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**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

ANGEL ARMENTA and JAKKOB ROMERO,
individually, on behalf of all others similarly
situated, and on behalf of the State of California
and other aggrieved persons,

Plaintiffs,

v.

BLUE BEACON INTERNATIONAL,
INCORPORATED, a corporation; BLUE
BEACON U.S.A., L.P., a limited partnership;
BLUE BEACON U.S.A. II, L.P., a limited
partnership; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CIVSB2206415

CLASS ACTION

[Assigned to: Hon. David S. Cohn, Dept. S26]

**DECLARATION OF JUSTIN F.
MARQUEZ IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFFS' 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
Zachary M. Crosner; Declaration of Angel
Armenta; and [Proposed] Order]

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL HEARING

Date: May 31, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Dept: S26

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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 Angel Armenta (“Plaintiff Armenta” and together with Plaintiff Jakkob Romero, the “Plaintiffs”). 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 Plaintiffs’ Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

2. This is a wage and hour class and Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*) representative action. Plaintiffs and the putative class members worked in California as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees for Defendants Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (“Defendants”) during the class period. Defendants own, operate, and manage a chain of truck washing facilities throughout the United States, including in San Bernardino County.

3. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' payroll, timekeeping, and wage and hour practices resulted in numerous Labor Code violations. Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants failed to, *inter alia*, pay for all hours worked, provide employees with legally compliant meal and rest periods, indemnify employees for all necessary business expenses, and provide timely wages. Plaintiffs also allege that Defendants had a policy and practice of not providing adequate written disclosures to applicants and employees before procuring credit reports or causing credit reports to be procured. Based on these allegations, Plaintiffs assert claims against Defendants for failure to pay minimum and straight time wages, failure to pay overtime wages, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and permit rest periods, failure to indemnify for necessary business expenses, failure to timely pay all final wages at termination, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, unfair business practices, civil penalties under PAGA, and failure to conduct

1 lawful background checks.

2 4. On March 25, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta filed a putative wage and hour class action
3 complaint against Defendants for: (1) failure to pay minimum and straight time wages (Labor Code
4 §§ 204, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197); (2) failure to pay overtime wages (Labor Code §§ 1194 and
5 1198); (3) failure to provide meal periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512); (4) failure to authorize
6 and permit rest periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512); (5) failure to timely pay final wages at
7 termination (Labor Code §§ 201-203); (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements
8 (Labor Code § 226); and (7) unfair business practices (Business and Professions Code 17200, *et*
9 *seq.*).

10 5. On March 28, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta sent a notice to Defendants and the California
11 Labor & Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) alleging similar wage and hour violations
12 pursuant to the PAGA. On March 28, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta sent a notice to Defendants and the
13 California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) alleging similar wage and hour
14 violations pursuant to the PAGA. Attached as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff
15 Armenta’s Notice of Labor Code Violations and PAGA Penalties. Plaintiff Armenta also paid the
16 \$75.00 filing fee on March 28, 2022. On June 3, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta filed a separate case
17 seeking civil penalties pursuant to PAGA.

18 6. On March 29, 2023, the Parties filed a first amended complaint, which adds Plaintiff
19 Romero as class representative and combines Plaintiffs’ class and representative causes of action.
20 Following the filing of the FAC, Plaintiffs will provide a conformed copy of the FAC to the
21 LWDA.

22 DISCOVERY AND INVESTIGATION

23 7. Following the filing of the initial Complaint, the Parties exchanged documents and
24 information before mediating this action. Defendants produced a sample of timekeeping and pay
25 records for class members. Defendants also provided documents of its wage and hour policies and
26 practices during the class period and information regarding the total number of current and former
27 employees in its informal discovery responses. In total, Defendants produced nearly 18,000 pages
28 of policies, time records, wage records, and other relevant documents in advance of mediation.

8. After reviewing documents regarding Defendants' wage and hour policies and practices, analyzing Defendant's timekeeping and payroll records, and interviewing Class Members, Class Counsel was able to evaluate the probability of class certification, success on the merits, and Defendants' 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 utilized an expert to prepare a damages analysis prior to mediation.

SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

9. On November 16, 2022, the Parties participated in private mediation with experienced class action mediator Gail A. Glick, Esq. 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.

10. After extensive negotiations and discussions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of Plaintiffs' claims and Defendants' defenses, the Parties reached a settlement following the issuance of a mediator's proposal, the material terms of which were subsequently incorporated in the Parties' proposed 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").

11. 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 hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

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

13. Class Counsel 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 Simpluris, Inc (“Simpluris”). Simpluris has numerous years of

1 experience in the field of Class Action Administration, particularly in the wage and hour arena. In
2 its bid, Simpluris agreed to cap its costs at \$11,495 if there are 1,400 class members. Simpluris’
3 bid also accounts for Notice in English and Spanish. A true and correct copy of the bid is attached
4 hereto as **Exhibit 4**.

5 14. Plaintiff does not have any interest, financial or otherwise, in the third-party
6 administrator, Simpluris.

7 15. No one at Wilshire Law Firm, PLC (meaning the law firm itself and anyone
8 employed at the law firm) has any interest, financial or otherwise, in the third-party administrator,
9 Simpluris.

10 16. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC has a fee-splitting agreement with Crosner Legal, PC in
11 this case.

12 THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT IS FAIR AND REASONABLE

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

19 18. Based on an analysis of the facts and legal contentions in this case, documents and
20 information from Defendants, Class Counsel evaluated Defendants’ maximum exposure. Class
21 Counsel took into account the risk of not having the claims certified and the risk of not prevailing
22 at trial, even if the claims are certified. After using the data Defendants provided, including class
23 member timekeeping and payroll records, as well as class member demographics (i.e., the number
24 of class members, workweeks, and average total compensation of the class), with the assistance of
25 a statistics expert, Class Counsel created a damages model to evaluate the realistic range of
26 potential recovery for the class. The damages model is based on the following benchmarks:

27 Total Class Members: 1,398

28 Terminated Class Members during 3-year statute: 835

1 Total Workweeks: 59,919

2 Total Shifts Worked by the Class: 269,635 (based on 4.5 shifts per week)

3 PAGA Pay Periods: 11,020

4 PAGA-Eligible Employees: 788

5 Avg. Hourly Rate: \$18.50

6 19. Based on Plaintiff's discovery and investigation, Class Counsel reached the
7 conclusion that: Defendants failed to pay class members for all hours worked, including overtime
8 wages; and Defendants had a policy and practice of not providing its employees with California
9 compliant meal and rest periods which they did not pay appropriate premiums for. Defendants
10 deny these claims.

11 20. Plaintiffs allege that Defendants failed to pay for all hours worked, including
12 minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. For purposes of calculating Defendants' liability
13 based on a best case scenario for Plaintiff and the Class, Class Counsel estimate that Defendants'
14 maximum potential exposure by assuming that all unpaid work time should have been paid at the
15 overtime rate, not minimum or straight time wages, even though a majority of the recorded shifts
16 were less than eight hours long, and Class Counsel assumed that Defendants are liable for 30
17 minutes of unpaid worktime per workweek. This results in an estimate of \$831,376.13 (59,919
18 workweeks * \$18.50 average hourly rate * 1.5 overtime rate * 30 minutes of unpaid work per
19 workweek), but Class Counsel discounted this figure by 80% to account for the difficulty of
20 prevailing on a motion for class certification and a trial on the merits, yielding a realistic damage
21 estimate of \$166,275.23.¹

22 21. With respect to the meal period claim, Plaintiffs alleges that Defendants required
23 them and similarly situated class members to either work in lieu of taking meal periods, or their
24 meal periods were untimely or shortened. My expert analyzed Defendant's timekeeping records
25 and found that Defendants failed to accurately record employees' meal periods, the majority of
26

27 ¹ An 80% discount for risk at certification and trial is reasonable because the Judicial Council of California
28 found that only 21.4% of all class actions were certified either as part of a 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>.)

1 which were synthetically inputted and based on rounded totals. Based on Plaintiffs' and the other
2 class members' experience working for Defendants, Class Counsel assumed a 50% meal period
3 violation rate for the class period, yielding a damage estimate of \$2,494,123.75 (269,635 shifts *
4 0.5 * \$18.50 average hourly rate); however, Class Counsel discounted this figure by 80% to
5 account for the difficulty of certifying and proving meal period claims, as well as Defendants'
6 contention that the claim lacks merit, yielding a realistic damage estimate of \$498,824.75.

7 22. With respect to the rest period claim, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants required him
8 and similarly situated class members to work in lieu of taking rest periods. Assuming a 50%
9 violation rate for the class period based on Plaintiffs' and other class members' experience working
10 for Defendants, Defendants' potential liability for the rest period claim is \$2,494,123.75 (269,635
11 shifts * 0.5 * \$18.50 average hourly rate); however, Class Counsel discounted this figure by 80%
12 to account for the difficulty of certifying and proving rest period claims, particularly because rest
13 periods do not have to be recorded, and to account for the possibility of class members voluntarily
14 choosing to forego a rest period, yielding a realistic damage estimate of \$498,824.75.

15 23. With respect to the business expense claim, Plaintiffs alleges that Defendants
16 required them and similarly situated class members to incur costs for work attire, such as personal
17 protective equipment, and equipment, including personal cell phones, in order to perform their job
18 duties. Based on Plaintiffs' and other class members' experience working for Defendants, Class
19 Counsel assumed a maximum potential of \$5 per workweek, which would result in Defendant's
20 potential liability for the business expense claim being \$299,595 (59,919 workweeks * \$5);
21 however, Class Counsel discounted this figure by 80% to account for the difficulty of certifying
22 and proving business expense claim, particularly because Defendant may be able to show that such
23 expenses did not occur for all class members and, even if the expenses did occur, the costs were
24 not necessary for class members to perform their job duties. Based on this discount, a realistic
25 damages estimate for this claim is \$59,919.

26 24. In sum, Class Counsel estimated that Plaintiffs' maximum recovery for the non-
27 penalty claims is \$6,119,218.63, but, after factoring in the risk and uncertainty of prevailing at
28 certification and trial, Class Counsel estimate that Plaintiff's realistic estimated recovery for the

1 non-penalty claims is \$1,223,843.73.

2 25. With respect to Plaintiffs' derivative claims for statutory and civil penalties,
3 Plaintiffs estimated that Defendant's' realistic potential liability is \$1,000,000. While Defendants'
4 maximum potential liability for waiting time penalties is \$3,674,000 based on approximately 835
5 terminated class members during the 3-year statute of limitations; \$1,063,600 for inaccurate wage
6 statements within the 1-year statute of limitations (as based on 11,020 pay periods, with 778 initial
7 violations and 10,242 subsequent violations); \$1,102,000 for PAGA violations based on the Court
8 assessing a \$100 penalty for initial violations for all 11,102 pay periods within the 1-year statute
9 of limitations; \$13,980,000 for Fair Credit Reporting Act violations based on the Court assessing a
10 \$1,000 penalty per class member, I believe that it would be unrealistic to expect the Court to award
11 the full \$19,819,600 in penalties given Defendants' defenses, the contested nature of Plaintiffs'
12 claims, and the discretionary nature of penalties. Considering that the underlying claims are
13 realistically estimated to be \$1,223,843.73, such a disproportionate award would also raise due
14 process concerns. Weighing these factors and applying a discount to account for the risk and
15 uncertainty of prevailing at trial, Class Counsel arrived at \$1,000,000.00 for statutory and civil
16 penalties.

17 26. Using these estimated figures, Plaintiff predicted that the realistic maximum
18 recovery for all claims, including penalties, would be \$2,223,843.73. This means that the
19 \$1,600,000 settlement figure represents **71.9% of the realistic maximum recovery** (\$1,600,000 /
20 \$2,223,843.73= 71.9%). Considering the risk and uncertainty of prevailing at class certification
21 and at trial, this is an excellent result for the Class.² Indeed, because of the proposed Settlement,
22 class members will receive timely, guaranteed relief and will avoid the risk of an unfavorable
23 judgment.

24 27. While Plaintiffs are confident in the merits of their claims, a legitimate controversy

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

exists as to each cause of action. Plaintiffs also recognizes that proving the amount of wages due to each Class Member would be an expensive, time-consuming, and uncertain proposition.

28. This Settlement avoids the risks and the accompanying expense of further litigation. Although the Parties had engaged in a significant amount of investigation, informal discovery and class-wide data analysis, the Parties had not yet completed formal written discovery. Plaintiffs intended to depose corporate officers and managers of Defendants. Moreover, preparation for class certification and a trial remained for the Parties, as well as the prospect of appeals in the wake of a disputed class certification ruling for Plaintiffs and/or adverse summary judgment ruling. Had the Court certified any claims, Defendants could move to decertify the claims. As a result, the Parties would incur considerably more attorneys' fees and costs through trial.

29. The Net Settlement Amount available for Class Member settlement payments is estimated to be \$982,671.67, for a class of 1,398 persons.³ As a result, each Settlement Class Member is eligible to receive an average net benefit of approximately \$702.91.

30. The proposed Settlement of \$1,600,000.00, therefore, represents a substantial recovery when compared to Plaintiffs' reasonably forecasted recovery. When considering the risks of litigation, the uncertainties involved in achieving class certification, the burdens of proof necessary to establish liability, the probability of appeal of a favorable judgment, it is clear that the settlement amount of \$1,600,000.00 is within the "ballpark" of reasonableness, and preliminary settlement approval is appropriate.

ENHANCEMENT AWARD FOR PLAINTIFF IS REASONABLE

31. Class Counsel represent that Plaintiffs devoted a great deal of time and work assisting counsel in the case, communicated with counsel very frequently for litigation and to prepare for mediation, and was frequently in contact with Class Counsel during the mediation. Plaintiffs' requested service awards are reasonable particularly in light of the substantial benefits they generated for all class members.

³ The Net Settlement Amount is: \$1,600,000 minus \$533,333.33 for Class Counsel's attorneys' fees, minus \$15,000.00 for Class Counsel's litigation expenses, minus \$11,495.00 in anticipated administration costs, minus \$37,500.00 for the PAGA payment to the LWDA, and minus \$20,000.00 for the combined class representative service awards to Plaintiffs.

1 32. Throughout this Litigation, Plaintiff Armenta, who is a former employee of
2 Defendants, has cooperated immensely with my office and have taken many actions to protect the
3 interests of the class. Plaintiff Armenta provided valuable information regarding the “off-the-
4 clock,” meal period, and rest period claims. Plaintiff Armenta also informed my office of
5 developments and information relevant to this action, participated in decisions concerning this
6 action, made himself available to answer questions during the mediation, and provided my office
7 with the names and contact information of potential witnesses in this action. Before we filed this
8 case, Plaintiff Armenta provided my office with documents regarding the claims alleged in this
9 action. The information and documentation provided by Plaintiff Armenta was instrumental in
10 establishing the alleged wage and hour violations alleged in this action, and the recovery provided
11 for in the Settlement Agreement would have been impossible to obtain without Plaintiff Armenta’s
12 participation.

13 33. At the same time, Plaintiffs faced many risks in adding himself as the class
14 representative in this matter. Plaintiffs faced actual risks with their future employment, as putting
15 themselves on public record in an employment lawsuit could also very well affect his likelihood
16 for future employment. Furthermore, as part of this Settlement, Plaintiffs are executing a general
17 release of all claims against Defendants.

18 34. In turn, class members will now have the opportunity to participate in a settlement,
19 reimbursing them for alleged wage violations they may have never known about on their own or
20 been willing to pursue on their own. If these class members would have each tried to pursue their
21 legal remedies on their own, that would have resulted in each having to expend a significant amount
22 of their own monetary resources and time, which were obviated by Plaintiffs putting themselves
23 on the line on behalf of these other class members.

24 35. In the final analysis, this class action would not have been possible without the aid
25 of Plaintiffs, who put their own time and effort into this Litigation, sacrificed the value of their
26 own individual claims, and placed themselves at risk for the sake of the class members. The
27 requested service award for Plaintiffs for their service as the class representatives and for their
28 general release of all individual claims is a relatively small amount of money when the time and

1 effort put into the Litigation are considered and in comparison to enhancements granted in other
2 class actions. The requested incentive awards are therefore reasonable to compensate Plaintiffs
3 for their active participation in this lawsuit. Indeed, in *Karl Adams, III, et al. v. MarketStar*
4 *Corporation*, et al., No. 2:14-cv-02509-TLN-DB, a wage and hour class action alleging that class
5 members were misclassified as exempt outside salespersons, I was co-lead Class Counsel and
6 helped negotiate a \$2.5 million class action settlement for 339 class members, and the court
7 approved a \$25,000.00 class representative incentive award for each named plaintiff.

8 THE REQUEST FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS IS REASONABLE

9 36. The Settlement provides for attorneys' fees payable to Class Counsel in an amount
10 up to one-third (33 1/3%) of the Settlement Amount, for a maximum fees award of \$533,333.33,
11 plus actual costs and expenses not to exceed \$15,000.00. The proposed award of attorneys' fees
12 to Class Counsel in this case can be justified under either method – lodestar or percentage recovery.
13 Class Counsel, however, intend to base the proposed award of fees, costs and expenses on the
14 percentage method as many of the entries in the time records will have to be redacted to preserve
15 attorney-client and attorney work product privileges.

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

20 38. It is further estimated that my office will need to expend at least another 50 to 100
21 hours to monitor the process leading up to the final approval and payments made to the class. My
22 office also bears the risk of taking whatever actions are necessary if Defendants fail to pay.

23 39. The risk to my office has been very significant, particularly if we would not be
24 successful in pursuing this class action. In that case, we would have been left with no compensation
25 for all the time taken in litigating this case. Indeed, I have taken on a number of class action cases
26 that have resulted in thousands of attorney hours being expended and ultimately having
27 certification denied or the defendant company going bankrupt. The contingent risk in these types
28 of cases is very real and they do occur regularly. Furthermore, we were precluded from focusing

on, or taking on, other cases which could have resulted in a larger, and less risky, monetary gain.

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

EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

41. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC was selected by Best Lawyers and U.S. News & World Report as one of the nation's Best Law Firms in 2022 and is comprised of over 55 attorneys and over 300 employees. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is actively and continuously practicing in employment litigation, representing employees in both individual and class actions in both state and federal courts throughout California.

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

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

44. My practice is focused on advocating for the rights of consumers and employees in class action litigation and appellate litigation. I am currently the primary attorney in charge of

1 litigating several class action cases in state and federal courts across the United States.

2 45. I have received numerous awards for my legal work. From 2017 to 2020, Super
3 Lawyers selected me as a “Southern California Rising Star,” and in 2022, I was selected as a
4 “Southern California Super Lawyer.” I was selected as one of the “Best Lawyers in America” in
5 2023. In 2016 and 2017, the National Trial Lawyers selected me as a “Top 40 Under 40” attorney.
6 I am also rated 10.0 (“Superb”) by Avvo.com.

7 46. I am on the California Employment Lawyers Association (“CELA”)’s Wage and
8 Hour Committee and Mentor Committee, and I was selected to speak at CELA’s 2019 Advanced
9 Wage & Hour Seminar on the topic of manageability of class actions. Since 2013, I have actively
10 mentored young attorneys through CELA’s mentorship program.

11 47. I am also a past member of the Consumer Attorneys of California (“CAOC”). In
12 2020, I was selected for a position on CAOC’s Board of Directors. I am also a past member of
13 CAOC’s Diversity Committee, and I helped assist the CAOC in defeating bills that harm
14 employees. Indeed, I recently helped assist Jacqueline Serna, Esq., Legislative Counsel for CAOC,
15 in defeating AB 443, which proposed legislation that sought to limit the enforceability of California
16 Labor Code § 226.

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

- 22 a. I served as lead or co-lead in negotiating class action settlements worth over \$10
23 million in gross recovery to class members for each year since 2020, including over
24 \$30 million in 2022.
- 25 b. I was part of the team of attorneys that prevailed in *Moore v. Centrelake Medical*
26 *Group, Inc.* (2022) 83 Cal.App.5th 515, the first California appellate decision in a
27 data breach class action holding that consumer plaintiffs adequately alleged injury
28 in fact under the benefit of the bargain theory and monitoring-costs theory.

- 1 c. In 2022, Top Verdict recognized Wilshire Law Firm and myself for having one case
2 in the Top 20 Labor & Employment Settlements (including number 19 for the \$1.6
3 million settlement in *Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, L.L.C*) and four additional
4 cases in the Top 50 Labor & Employment Settlements (numbers 27, 30, 33, and 37).
- 5 d. To my knowledge, I am the only attorney to appear on each of the following Top
6 Verdict lists for 2018 in California: Top 20 Civil Rights Violation Verdicts, Top 20
7 Labor & Employment Settlements, and Top 50 Class Action Settlements.
- 8 e. As lead counsel, on April 29, 2021, I prevailed against CVS Pharmacy, Inc. by
9 winning class certification on behalf of hundreds of thousands of consumers for
10 misleading advertising claims in *Joseph Mier v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.*, U.S. Dist. Ct.
11 C.D. Cal. no. SA CV 20-1979-DOC-(ADSx).
- 12 f. As lead counsel, I prevailed against Bank of America by: winning class certification
13 on behalf of thousands of employees for California Labor Code violations; defeating
14 appellate review of the court's order certifying the class; defeating summary
15 judgment; and defeating a motion to dismiss. (*Frausto v. Bank of America, N.A.*
16 (N.D. Cal. 2019) 334 F.R.D. 192, 2020 WL 1290302 (9th Cir. Feb. 27, 2020), 2019
17 WL 5626640 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 31, 2019), 2018 W.L. 3659251 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 2,
18 2018).). The decision certifying the class in *Frausto* is also discussed in Class
19 Certification Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 in Action by Information Technology or Call
20 Center Employees for Violation of State Law Wage and Hour Rules, 35 A.L.R. Fed.
21 3d Art. 8.
- 22 g. I was the primary author of the class certification and expert briefs in *ABM*
23 *Industries Overtime Cases* (2017) 19 Cal.App.5th 277, a wage and hour class action
24 for over 40,000 class members for off-the-clock, meal period, split shift, and
25 reimbursement claims. *ABM Industries Overtime Cases* is the first published
26 California appellate authority to hold that an employer's "auto-deduct policy for
27 meal breaks in light of the recordkeeping requirements for California employers is
28

also an issue amenable to classwide resolution.” (*Id.* at p. 310.)⁴ Notably, the Court of Appeal also held that expert analysis of timekeeping records can also support the predominance requirement for class certification. (*Id.* at p. 310-11.) In 2021, the case settled for \$140 million, making it one of the largest ever wage and hour class action settlements for hourly-paid employees in California.

h. I briefed, argued, and won *Yocupicio v. PAE Group, LLC* (9th Cir. 2015) 795 F.3d 1057. The Ninth Circuit ruled in my client’s favor and held that non-class claims under the PAGA cannot be used to calculate the amount in controversy under the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”). This case is cited in several leading treatises such as Wright & Miller’s Federal Practice & Procedure, and Newberg on Class Actions. In October 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court denied review of a case that primarily concerned *Yocupicio*. That effort was led by Theodore J. Boutrous, who brought the cert petition, with amicus support from a brief authored by Andrew J. Pincus.⁵ Considering that leading Supreme Court practitioners from the class action defense bar were very motivated in undermining *Yocupicio* case, but failed, this demonstrates the national importance of the *Yocupicio* decision.

i. On December 13, 2018, the United States District Court granted final approval of the \$2,500,000 class action settlement in *Mark Brulee, et al. v. DAL Global Services, LLC* (C.D. Cal. Dec. 13, 2018) No. CV 17-6433 JVS(JCGx), 2018 WL 6616659 in which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the Court found: “Class Counsel’s declarations show that the attorneys are experienced and successful litigators.” (*Id.* at p. *10.)

j. *Gasio v. Target Corp.* (C.D. Cal. Sep. 12, 2014) 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129852, a reported decision permitting class-wide discovery even though the employer has a

⁴ As a California district court observed before the *ABM Industries Overtime* decision, “[t]he case law regarding certification of auto-deduct classes is mixed.” (*Wilson v. TE Connectivity 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 lawful policy because “[t]he fact that a company has a policy of not violating the
2 law does not mean that the employees follow it, which is the issue here.” The court
3 also ordered defendant to pay for the cost of *Belaire-West* notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 m. From 2012 to 2013, I was part of a team of attorneys that obtained class certification
28 for over 60,000 class members for off-the-clock claims, *Linares v. Securitas*

1 *Security Services USA, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court. Case No. BC416555. We
2 also successfully opposed subsequent appeals to the California Court of Appeal and
3 California Supreme Court.

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

7 a. In the December 8, 2008 article “Billable Hours Aren’t the Only Game in Town
8 Anymore,” NATIONAL LAW JOURNAL, the following hourly billing rates were
9 reported by Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, a leading firm in the defense of
10 wage and hour class actions that I opposed when litigating wage and hour class
11 actions: Partners: \$475-\$795; Associates: 1st Year - \$275, 2nd Year - \$310, 3rd
12 Year - \$335, 4th Year - \$365, 5th Year - \$390, 6th Year - \$415, 7th Year - \$435,
13 8th Year - \$455. I am a 14th year attorney and Senior Partner, with most of my
14 experience in class action litigation as a primary practice area. Having successfully
15 briefed and argued a published appeal in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
16 involving CAFA and PAGA, having experience certifying large class actions
17 (including *ABM Industries Overtime Cases*, which was decided on appeal), and
18 having received numerous awards for my legal work, my hourly rate should be
19 adjusted upward.

20 b. On May 6, 2022 the Hon. Jay A. Garcia-Gregory of the United States District Court
21 in Puerto Rico approved my \$850 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the
22 class action settlement in *Serrano v. Inmediata Corp.*, No. 3:19-cv-01811-JAG, Dkt.
23 57 (U.S. Dist. Ct. P.R. May 6, 2022).

24 c. On September 9, 2021, the Hon. Peter Wilson of the Orange County Superior Court
25 approved my \$800 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action
26 settlement in *Ricardo Campos Hernandez v. Adams Iron Co., Inc.*, Case No. 30-
27 2019-01066522-CU-OE-CXC.

28 d. On August 6, 2021, the Hon. Stanley Blumenfeld, Jr. of the United States District

1 Court granted final approval of the \$1,600,000 class action settlement in *Carlos*
2 *Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Aug. 6, 2021) No. 8:19-cv-02500-
3 SB-DFM, 2021 WL 3673845 in which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the
4 Court approved my then \$750 hourly rate after finding it was “reasonable, given the
5 qualifications of the attorneys who worked on this matter.” (*Id.* at p. *3.)

6 e. On January 19, 2021, the Hon. Elihu M. Berle of the Los Angeles County Superior
7 Court approved my \$750 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class
8 action settlement in *Faye Zhang v. Richemont North America, Inc.*, Case No.
9 19STCV32396.

10 50. Benjamin H. Haber is a sixth-year Associate Attorney at Wilshire Law Firm. He
11 graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, with a Bachelor of Arts in Political
12 Science, and received his Juris Doctor from the University of California, Hastings College of the
13 Law in 2016. During law school, he was a member of the executive board for the *Hastings Law*
14 *Journal* and student mediator at the San Francisco Superior Court, Small Claims Division. Since
15 graduating from law school, he has focused his legal work primarily on wage-and-hour litigation
16 and has helped obtain dozens of settlements on behalf of tens of thousands of workers in California.

17 51. Arrash T. Fattahi is a third-year Associate Attorney at Wilshire Law Firm, PLC. He
18 was admitted to practice law in the State of California and the Central and Southern Districts of
19 California in January 2021. Arrash graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, with
20 a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, summa cum laude. He received his Juris Doctor from The
21 George Washington University Law School. During law school, he was a member of the student
22 editorial board for the *Federal Circuit Bar Journal*. Since January 2021, his practice has mainly
23 been focused on wage and hour class action litigation.

24 ///

25 ///

26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

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

3 Executed on May 8, 2023, at Los Angeles, California.
4

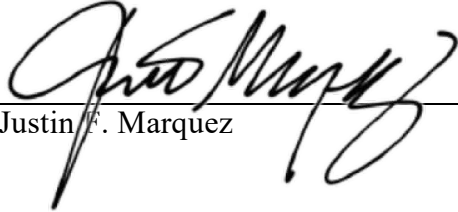
5 
6 Justin F. Marquez

Exhibit 1

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Jon Teller, Esq.	Nicol Hajjar, Esq.
Johnny Ogata, Esq.	Thiago Coelho, Esq.
Gail Richardson, Esq.	Benjamin Haber, Esq.
Christina Le, Esq.	Rachel Vinson, Esq.
Robert Dart, Esq.	Ronghua Guan, Esq.
Daniel B. Miller, Esq.	Arrash Fattahi, Esq.

March 28, 2022

LWDA

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

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500 Graves Blvd.
Salina, KS 67401
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Re: ***Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.***
Notice of Labor Code Violations and PAGA Penalties

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that my office has been retained by Angel Armenta (“Plaintiff”) to pursue a Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) representative action (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*) against his former employers, Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue

Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (“Defendants”). 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 Defendants engaged in with respect to Plaintiff and all of Defendants’ 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 Defendants 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 suffered the Labor Code violations described below.

Plaintiff’s Employment with Defendants

Defendants own/owned and operate/operated an industry, business, and establishment within the State of California, including Los Angeles County. As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendants’ business in California, Defendants are subject to the California Labor Code, Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”), and the California Business & Professions Code.

Plaintiff ANGEL ARMENTA is a resident of San Bernardino County, California who worked for Defendants in San Bernardino County, California as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee from approximately November 2019 to approximately February 2022. During Plaintiff’s employment for Defendants, Defendants paid Plaintiff an hourly wage and classified him as non-exempt from overtime. Defendants typically scheduled Plaintiff to work at least five days in a workweek and at least eight hours per day, but Plaintiff regularly worked more than eight hours in a workday and more than forty (40) hours in a workweek. Throughout Plaintiff’s employment, Defendants 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 Defendants terminated his employment, failed to furnish accurate wage statements to Plaintiff, and failed to indemnify Plaintiff for expenditures. As discussed below, Plaintiff’s experience working for Defendants was typical and illustrative.

Defendants 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 IWC is unlawful.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendants wrongfully failed to include non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, incentive pay, production pay, performance pay, and/or shift differentials in the calculation of Plaintiff's and the other Aggrieved Employees' regular rate of pay used to calculate their overtime rate for the payment of overtime wages. Plaintiff and the other Aggrieved Employees earned non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, incentive pay, production pay, performance pay, and/or shift differentials and overtime wages in the same pay period where they worked overtime hours. Accordingly, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all overtime compensation they were owed.

Throughout the statutory period, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of not paying Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for all hours worked, including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. Defendants required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to work "off-the-clock", uncompensated, by, for example, requiring Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to perform work prior to clocking in for the workday, during unpaid meal periods, and after clocking 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, Defendants also failed to maintain accurate records of the hours Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees worked.

As a result, Defendants are 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, defendants wrongfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees with legally compliant meal periods. Defendants 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, Defendants 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. Defendants also failed to permit Plaintiff to take a second meal period when Plaintiff worked at least ten hours of work in a workday. Accordingly, Defendants' policy and practice was not to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees 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 provided with all required meal period(s). Defendants, 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, Defendants are 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, Defendants have wrongfully failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to take legally compliant rest periods. Defendants regularly required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to work in excess of four consecutive hours a day without Defendants 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, Defendants 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, Defendants' 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). Defendants, 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, Defendants are 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, Defendants 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, Defendants 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 Defendants, all wages for all rest periods not authorized and permitted by Defendants, and all wages for all hours worked. As a result, Defendants owe employees the legally required wages for unpaid wages, and Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees suffered damages in those amounts.

Moreover, Defendants are 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.

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

Defendants' failure to provide and maintain records required by the California Labor Code and the applicable 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 Defendants' 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 Defendants. 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 Defendants to fully perform its obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at trial. As a result of Defendants' 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, Defendants 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 leaving Defendants' employment. 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.

Defendants' 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 Defendants their additionally accruing wages for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to thirty (30) days maximum pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

Moreover, Defendants are 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, Defendants 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 Defendants 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 Defendants the greater of their actual damages caused by Defendants’ failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per employee.

Moreover, Defendants are 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, Defendants wrongfully required Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to pay expenses that they incurred in direct discharge of their duties for Defendants. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees regularly paid out-of-pocket for necessary employment-related expenses, including, without limitation, work attire and equipment. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees incurred substantial expenses as a direct result of performing their job duties for Defendants, but Defendants failed to indemnify Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for these employment-related expenses.

As a result, Defendants are 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 Defendants violated the following provisions of the Labor Code with respect to the Aggrieved Employees:

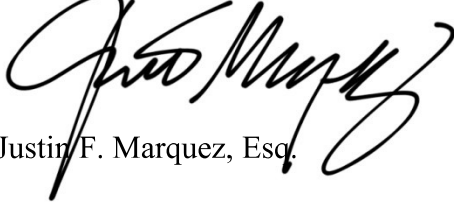
1. Labor Code § 204, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198 by failing to pay for all hours worked, including minimum wages, straight time wages, and overtime wages;
2. Labor Code § 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders by failing to provide meal periods;
3. Labor Code § 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders by failing to 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).

Plaintiff has placed Defendants 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



Justin F. Marquez, Esq.



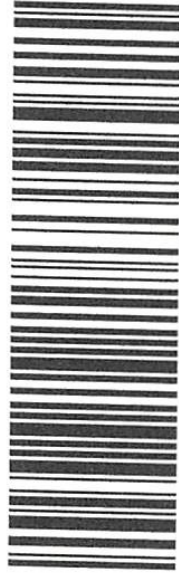
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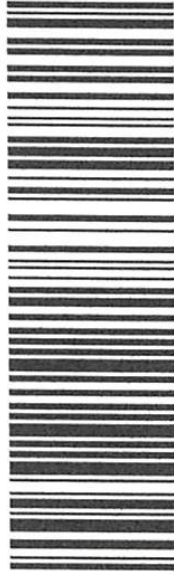


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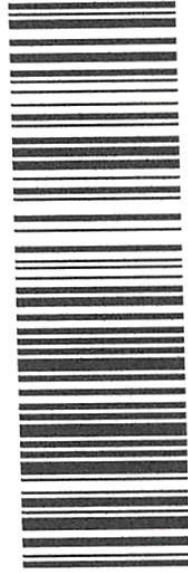


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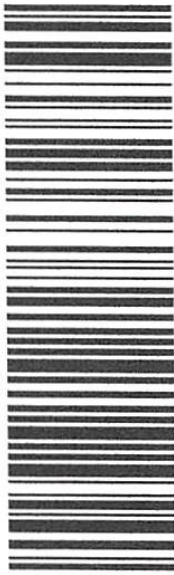
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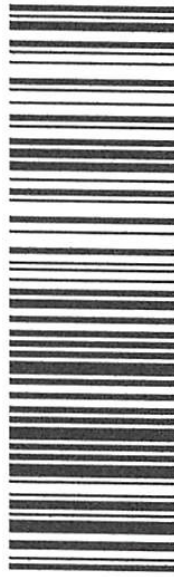
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Exhibit 2

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiffs Jakkob Romero and Angel Armenta (“Plaintiffs”) and defendants Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (collectively, “Blue Beacon”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiffs and Blue Beacon collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1 “**Actions**” means Plaintiffs’ lawsuits alleging wage and hour violations against Blue Beacon captioned: *Jakkob Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, initiated on June 24, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; *Jakkob Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, initiated on June 17, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; *Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, initiated on March 25, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; and *Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, initiated on June 3, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino.
- 1.2 “**Administrator**” means Simpluris, 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 Blue Beacon in California and classified as a non-exempt employee who worked for Blue Beacon during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5 “**Blue Beacon**” or “**Defendants**” mean named Defendants Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P.
- 1.6 “**Class**” means all persons employed by Blue Beacon in California and classified as a non-exempt employee who worked for Blue Beacon during the Class Period.
- 1.7 “**Class Counsel**” means Michael Crosner, Zach Crosner, Jamie Serb, and Jonathan Stilz of Crosner Legal, PC, and Benjamin Haber, Justin Marquez, and Arrash Fattahi of Wilshire Law Firm, PLC.
- 1.8 “**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 Actions.

- 1.9 **“Class Data”** means Class Member identifying information in Blue Beacon's possession including the Class Member's name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, email address (if available), and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.10 **“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).
- 1.11 **“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.
- 1.12 **“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.
- 1.13 **“Class Period”** means the period from March 25, 2018 to December 31, 2022.
- 1.14 **“Class Representatives”** means the named Plaintiffs in the Operative Complaint seeking Court approval to serve as the Class Representatives.
- 1.15 **“Class Representatives' Service Payments”** means the payments to the Class Representatives for initiating the Actions and providing services in support of the Actions.
- 1.16 **“Court”** means the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.
- 1.17 **“Defense Counsel”** means Lonnie Giamela and Danielle Zobel of Fisher & Phillips, 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”** or **“Final Approval Order”** 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 \$1,600,000.00 which is the total amount Blue Beacon agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representatives’ Service Payments 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 Representatives’ Service Payments, 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 **“Operative Complaint”** means Plaintiff Armenta’s First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint, of which the Parties filed a Joint Stipulation seeking the Court’s leave to file on or around January 17, 2023.

- 1.31 **“PAGA Pay Period”** means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Blue Beacon for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.32 **“PAGA Period”** means the period from March 25, 2021 to December 31, 2022.
- 1.33 **“PAGA”** means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.34 **“PAGA Notices”** means Plaintiff Armenta’s March 28, 2022 letter to Blue Beacon and the LWDA and Plaintiff Romero’s April 14, 2022 letter to Blue Beacon and the LWDA, providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.35 **“PAGA Penalties”** means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties (\$50,000.00) to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$12,500.00) and the 75% to LWDA (\$37,500.00) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.36 **“Participating Class Member”** means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.37 **“Plaintiffs”** mean Jakkob Romero and Angel Armenta, the named Plaintiffs in the Actions.
- 1.38 **“Preliminary Approval”** means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.39 **"Preliminary Approval Order"** means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.40 **“Released Class Claims”** means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.2 below.
- 1.41 **“Released PAGA Claims”** means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.42 **“Released Parties”** means: Blue Beacon and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, employees, owners, members, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates.
- 1.43 **“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.
- 1.44 **"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.

- 1.45 “**Settlement**” means the disposition of the Actions effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.46 “**Workweek**” means any week during which a Class Member worked for Blue Beacon for at least one day, during the Class Period.

2. RECITALS.

- 2.1 On June 24, 2022, Plaintiff Romero commenced his action by filing a Class Action Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Recovery of Unpaid Minimum Wages and Unpaid Overtime, Failure to Provide Meal and Rest Periods, Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements, Failure to Pay All Wages Due at Separation, Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses, and Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. On June 17, 2022, Plaintiff Romero commenced his action by filing a PAGA Representative Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Violation of the Private Attorneys General Act. On March 25, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta commenced his action by filing a Class Action Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Failure to Pay Minimum and Straight Time Wages, Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, Failure to Provide Meal Periods, Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods, Failure to Timely Pay Final Wages at Termination, Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements, Failure to Indemnify Employees for Expenditures, and Unfair Business Practices. On June 3, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta commenced his action by filing a PAGA Representative Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Violation of the Private Attorneys General Act. On or around January 17, 2023, Plaintiff Armenta filed a Joint Stipulation seeking the Court’s leave to file a First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint (the “Operative Complaint”) to combine the Actions, as well as add claims for Defendant’s failure to comply with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 (“FCRA”) and the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act, Civil Code § 1786.10, et seq. (“ICRAA”). Plaintiffs will file the First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint after the Court grants leave to do so. Blue Beacon denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified 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), Plaintiffs gave timely written notice to Blue Beacon and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notices.
- 2.3 On November 22, 2022, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Gail Glick which led to this Agreement to settle the Actions.
- 2.4 Prior to mediation, Plaintiffs obtained, through informal discovery, including Plaintiffs’ personnel files and a sampling of time and pay data for the Class Members. Plaintiffs’ 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.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

3.1 **Gross Settlement Amount.** Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 8 below, Blue Beacon promises to pay \$1,600,000.00 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. Blue Beacon 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 Blue Beacon.

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 Order:

3.2.1 **To Plaintiffs:** Class Representatives’ Service Payments to the Class Representatives of not more than \$10,000.00 for each Plaintiff (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Blue Beacon will not oppose Plaintiffs’ request for Service Payments that does not exceed this amount. As part of the Final Approval motion, Plaintiffs will seek Court approval for any 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 Representatives’ Service Payments using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiffs assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representatives’ Service Payments.

3.2.2 **To Class Counsel:** A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than 33 1/3%, which is currently estimated to be \$533,333.33 and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$15,000.00. Blue Beacon will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. As part of the Final Approval motion, Plaintiffs and/or Class Counsel will request approval of the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment. 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 Plaintiffs' 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 Blue Beacon harmless, and indemnifies Blue Beacon, 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 \$15,000.00 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 \$15,000.00, 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.** One-third 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 remaining two-thirds 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 \$50,000.00 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75%

(\$37,500.00) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$12,500.00) 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 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 records to date, Blue Beacon estimates there are 1,398 Class Members who collectively worked a total of 59,919 Workweeks, and 788 Aggrieved Employees who worked a total 11,020 PAGA Pay Periods.
- 4.2 **Class Data.** Not later than 15 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Blue Beacon 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. Blue Beacon 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 Blue Beacon 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.** Blue Beacon shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Blue Beacon's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than 14 days after the Effective Date.
- 4.4 **Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount.** Within 14 days after Blue Beacon 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 Representatives' Service Payments. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representatives' Service Payments 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 Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees 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 Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees 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 Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee prior to the void date.
- 4.4.3 For any Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee 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 Blue Beacon to confer any additional benefits or make any additional payments to Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.

5. RELEASES OF CLAIMS. Effective on the date when Blue Beacon fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiffs, and Class Members will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

- 5.1 **Plaintiffs' Release.** Plaintiffs and their 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, Plaintiffs' PAGA Notices ("Plaintiffs' Release"). Plaintiffs' 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. Plaintiffs acknowledge that Plaintiffs may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiffs now know or believe to be true but agree, nonetheless, that Plaintiffs' Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiffs' discovery of them. Expressly excluded from this release are the causes of action currently alleged by Plaintiff Jakkob Romero in the lawsuit pending in the United States District Court, Central District of California, titled *Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated*, case number 5:22-cv-00616-JGB-SP.

- 5.1.1 **Plaintiffs' Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542.** For purposes of Plaintiffs' Release, Plaintiffs expressly waive and relinquish 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.

- 5.2 **Release by Participating Class Members:** All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release the Released Parties from all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint, including, any and all claims involving any recovery of unpaid minimum wages and unpaid overtime (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198), failure to provide meal and rest periods (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512), failure to provide accurate wage statements (Cal. Lab. Code § 226), failure to pay all wages due at separation (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201-203), failure to reimburse business expenses (Cal. Lab. Code § 2802), violation of Unfair Business Practices (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.), violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 USC § 203), violation of the Federal Credit Reporting Act (15 USC § 1681, et seq.), and violation of the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act (Cal. Civil Code §§ 1786.10 – 1786.40) during the Class Period. Participating Class Members only release these claims for the duration of the Class Period. Except as set forth in Section 5.3 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.
- 5.3 **Release by Aggrieved Employees:** All 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 facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notices, including any and all claims involving any alleged failure to pay minimum wages or overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at separation, and failure to reimburse business expenses, including Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 210, 216, 223, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 245-248.5, 256, 432, 432.5, 432.7, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1024.5, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2699, 2699.3, 2802, 2810.5 during the PAGA Period. Aggrieved Employees only release these claims for the duration of the PAGA Period.
6. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** The Parties agree to jointly prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval ("Motion for Preliminary Approval"), which will be filed in *Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al*, Case No. CIVSB2206415, that complies with the Court's current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.
- 6.1 **Plaintiffs' Responsibilities.** Plaintiffs 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; (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 Plaintiffs, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiffs 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; (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. (l)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(2)); and (vi) all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator.

- 6.2 **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.
- 6.3 **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.

7. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

- 7.1 **Selection of Administrator.** The Parties have jointly selected to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, Simpluris, 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. 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.

- 7.2 **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.
- 7.3 **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.
- 7.4 **Notice to Class Members.**
 - 7.4.1 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.
 - 7.4.2 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, substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as **Exhibit A**. 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.
 - 7.4.3 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.
 - 7.4.4 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.

- 7.4.5 If the Administrator, Blue Beacon 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.

7.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

- 7.5.1 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.
- 7.5.2 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.
- 7.5.3 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' Release and Aggrieved Employee Release under Paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3 of this

Agreement, regardless of whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

7.5.4 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 5.3 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

7.6 **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.

7.7 **Objections to Settlement.**

7.7.1 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 Representatives' Service Payments.

7.7.2 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).

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

- 7.8 **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.
- 7.8.1 **Email Address and Toll-Free Number.** The Administrator will maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes, and emails.
- 7.8.2 **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).
- 7.8.3 **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.
- 7.8.4 **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.
- 7.8.5 **Administrator’s Declaration.** Not later than 14 days after the Response Deadline, 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 the Class Notice, the total number of Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from the 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.

- 7.8.6 **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.

8. CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES AND ESCALATOR CLAUSE.

- 8.1 Based on its records, Blue Beacon estimates that, as of the date of this Settlement Agreement, (1) there are 1,398 Class Members and 59,919 Total Workweeks during the Class Period; and (2) there are 788 Aggrieved Employees who worked 11,020 Pay Periods during the PAGA Period.
- 8.2 The Gross Settlement Amount was agreed upon based on Blue Beacon's representations of the total number of Workweeks in the Class Period and total number of Pay Periods in the PAGA Period. If the number of Pay Periods during the PAGA Period exceeds 11,020 by more than ten percent (10%) or the number of Workweeks during the Class Period exceeds 59,919 by more than ten percent (10%), the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased on a pro rata basis per Pay Period or Workweek exceeding the 10% increase (i.e., if the number increases by 11%, the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased by 1%).

9. **BLUE BEACON'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.** If the number of valid Requests for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds 10% of the total of all Class Members, Blue Beacon may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the Settlement. The Parties agree that, if Blue Beacon 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, Blue Beacon will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Expenses incurred to that point. Blue Beacon 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.

10. MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL. Not later than 16 court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiffs 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”). Plaintiffs shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel as soon as practicable 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.

10.1 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.

10.2 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 Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees), 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 Representatives’ Service Payments, 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.

10.3 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.

10.4 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.

10.5 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 Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees), 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 Representatives' Service Payments 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.

11. 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.

12. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

12.1 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 Blue Beacon that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Blue Beacon has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiffs that Blue Beacon's defenses in the Actions 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, Blue Beacon reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Blue Beacon reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Actions, and Plaintiffs reserve the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Blue Beacon's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement, and the Parties' willingness to settle the Actions 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).

12.2 Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval.

Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Blue Beacon 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. Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Blue Beacon 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.

- 12.3 **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.
- 12.4 **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.
- 12.5 **Attorney Authorization.** Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiffs and Blue Beacon, 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.
- 12.6 **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.
- 12.7 **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.

- 12.8 **No Tax Advice.** Neither Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, Blue Beacon 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.
- 12.9 **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.
- 12.10 **Agreement Binding on Successors.** This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.
- 12.11 **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.
- 12.12 **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.
- 12.13 **Confidentiality.** To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Actions and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.
- 12.14 **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 Blue Beacon 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, Plaintiffs shall destroy, all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Blue Beacon unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Blue Beacon makes a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destructions, of Class Data.
- 12.15 **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.
- 12.16 **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.

- 12.17 **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 Plaintiffs:

Zachary Crosner
zach@crosnerlegal.com
Michael Crosner
mike@crosnerlegal.com
Jamie Serb
jamie@crosnerlegal.com
CROSNER LEGAL, PC
9440 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 301
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Justin Marquez
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
Benjamin Haber
benjamin@wilshirelawfirm.com
Arrash Fattahi
afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010

To Defendants:

Lonnie Giamela
lgiamela@fisherphillips.com
Danielle Zobel
dzobel@fisherphillips.com
FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP
444 South Flower Street, Suite 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90071

- 12.18 **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.

12.19 **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.

Dated: 01 / 18 / 2023



Plaintiff Jakkob Romero

Dated: _____

Plaintiff Angel Armenta

Dated: _____

_____ for:

Defendants

Dated: January 18, 2023

CROSNER LEGAL, PC



Zachary Crosner, Esq.
Michael Crosner, Esq.
Jamie Serb, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Romero and the Class

Dated: _____

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Armenta and the Class

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Dated: _____

Plaintiff Jakkob Romero

Dated: _____

Plaintiff Angel Armenta

Dated: 2-13-23



Vice President of Human Resources for:

Defendants

Dated: _____

CROSNER LEGAL, PC

Zachary Crosner, Esq.
Michael Crosner, Esq.
Jamie Serb, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Romero and the Class

Dated: _____

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Armenta and the Class

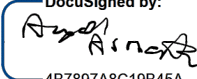
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Dated: _____

Plaintiff Jakkob Romero

Dated: 1/18/2023

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Plaintiff Angel Armenta

Dated: _____

_____ for:
Defendants

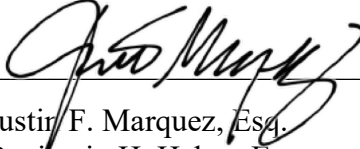
Dated: _____

CROSNER LEGAL, PC

Zachary Crosner, Esq.
Michael Crosner, Esq.
Jamie Serb, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Romero and the Class

Dated: January 18, 2023

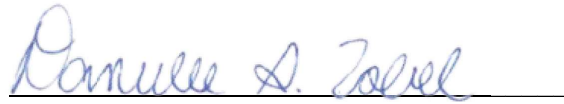
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC



Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Armenta and the Class

Dated: January 18, 2023

FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP



Lonnie Giamela, Esq.
Danielle Zobel, Esq.
Attorneys for Defendants

EXHIBIT A

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

*Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., San Bernardino County
Superior Court, Case No. CIVSB2206415*

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 Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (collectively, "BLUE BEACON") for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by former BLUE BEACON employees ("Plaintiffs") and seeks payment of: (1) back wages and other relief for a class of hourly, non-exempt employees ("Class Members") who worked for BLUE BEACON during the Class Period (March 25, 2018 to December 31, 2022); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") for all hourly, non-exempt employees who worked for BLUE BEACON during the PAGA Period (March 25, 2021 to December 31, 2022) ("Aggrieved Employees").

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

Based on BLUE BEACON's records, and the Parties' current assumptions, your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be \$ [REDACTED] (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$ [REDACTED]. 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 BLUE BEACON'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 BLUE BEACON's records showing that you worked [REDACTED] workweeks during the Class Period and you worked [REDACTED] pay periods 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 of the Settlement. 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 Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' attorneys ("Class Counsel"). The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires BLUE BEACON to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against BLUE BEACON.

If you worked for BLUE BEACON 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 BLUE BEACON.
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 BLUE BEACON, 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.

BLUE BEACON 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 BLUE BEACON 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. BLUE BEACON 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. Written objections must be submitted by **DATE**. 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 Plaintiffs who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiffs. Other than the PAGA portion of this Settlement, you can object to any aspect of this Settlement. See Section 7 of this Notice.

You Can Participate in the 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 of Workweeks and number of Pay Periods you worked according to BLUE BEACON'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?

Plaintiffs are former BLUE BEACON employees. The Action accuses BLUE BEACON of violating California labor laws by failing to pay minimum, straight time, and overtime wages, failing to provide meal and rest periods, failing to pay final wages upon termination, failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements, and failing to reimburse employees for expenditures. Based on the same claims, Plaintiffs have also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) ("PAGA"). The Action also alleges violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 ("FCRA") and the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act, Civil Code § 1786.10, et seq. ("ICRAA"). Plaintiffs are represented by attorneys ("Class Counsel") in the Action.

BLUE BEACON strongly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether BLUE BEACON violated any laws. In the meantime, Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON hired an experienced, neutral mediator in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating an end to 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, Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON 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, BLUE BEACON does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

Plaintiffs and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they believe that: (1) BLUE BEACON 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 whether to finally approve the Settlement.

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

BLUE BEACON Will Pay \$1,600,000.00 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). BLUE BEACON 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 Representatives' Service Payments, Class Counsel's attorneys' 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, BLUE BEACON will fund the Gross Settlement not more than 14 days after the Judgment entered by the Court becomes 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.

Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiffs 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:

- Up to **\$533,333.33** (33 1/3% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to **\$15,000.00** for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
- Up to **\$10,000.00** each to Plaintiff for the Class Representatives' Service Payments for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. The Class Representatives' Service Payments will be the only monies Plaintiffs will receive other than Plaintiffs' Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
- Up to **\$15,000.00** to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
- Up to **\$50,000.00** 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.

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.

Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON 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. BLUE BEACON 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 Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON 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.

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. If the payment represented by your check is sent to the Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund, you should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.

Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the 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 Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from you or your representative setting forth your 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 BLUE BEACON.

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 BLUE BEACON based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action.

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 to enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: BLUE BEACON will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against BLUE BEACON.

Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, Simpluris, 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.

Participating Class Members' Release. After the Judgment is final and BLUE BEACON 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 BLUE BEACON or related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA penalties based on the facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

Release by Participating Class Members: 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 facts stated in the Operative Complaint including any and all claims involving any recovery of unpaid minimum wages and unpaid overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at separation, failure to reimburse business expenses, violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, violation of the FCRA, and violation of the ICRAA during the Class Period. Participating Class Members only release these claims for the duration of the Class Period. Except as set forth in Section 5.3 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.

Release by Aggrieved Employees: All 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 Notices, including any and all claims involving any alleged failure to pay minimum wages or overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at separation, and failure to reimburse business expenses during the PAGA Period. Aggrieved Employees only release these claims for the duration of the PAGA Period.

4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?

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.

Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing \$ [REDACTED] by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.

Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in BLUE BEACON'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 BLUE BEACON's calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on BLUE BEACON'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 BLUE BEACON's Counsel. The Administrator's decision is final. You can't appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

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.

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 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 *Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, Case No. CIVSB2206415, 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 Plaintiffs and BLUE BEACON are asking the Court to approve. At least 16 court days before the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiffs will file in Court (1) a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (ii) the amount Plaintiffs are requesting as the Class

Representatives' Service Payments. 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 Court's website at <https://cap.sb-court.org/search>.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement or the Motion for Final Approval may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiffs 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 *Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.*, Case No. CIVSB2206415 and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment with BLUE BEACON 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 of the San Bernardino Superior Court, located at 247 West Third 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, Plaintiffs, 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. 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 Court's website 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 BLUE BEACON and Plaintiffs have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. To obtain more information, you can 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 (<https://cap.sb-court.org/search>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. CIVSB2206415.

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

Class Counsel:

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WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Settlement Administrator:

Simpluris, Inc.
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 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 NOTICE¹

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiffs Jakkob Romero~~plaintiff [name] (“Plaintiff”)~~ and Angel Armenta (“Plaintiffs”) and defendants Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (collectively, “Blue Beacon”).~~defendant XYZ [name] (“XYZ”).~~ The Agreement refers to Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ and Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

~~1.1.1.1~~ **“Actions”** means Plaintiffs’ lawsuits~~the Plaintiff’s lawsuit~~ alleging wage and hour violations against Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ captioned: Jakkob Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.,~~[caption and case number]~~ initiated on June 24, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; Jakkob Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., initiated on June 17, 2022,~~[filing date]~~ and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., initiated on March 25, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino; and Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., initiated on June 3, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino~~Los Angeles.~~

~~1.2.1.2~~ **“Administrator”** means Simpluris, Inc.,~~[name],~~ the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.

~~1.3.1.3~~ **“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.

~~1.4.1.4~~ **“Aggrieved Employee”** means ~~fe.g.,~~ a person employed by Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ in California and classified as a non-exempt employee who worked for Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ during the PAGA Period.~~;~~

1.5 “Blue Beacon” or “Defendants” mean named Defendants Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P.

~~1.5.1.6~~ “Class” means ~~{define class e.g.,}~~ all persons employed by Blue BeaconXYZ in California and classified as a non-exempt employee who worked for Blue BeaconXYZ during the Class Period.~~1.~~

1.7 “Class Counsel” means Michael Crosner, Zach Crosner, Jamie Serb, and Jonathan Stilz of Crosner Legal, PC, and Benjamin Haber, Justin Marquez, and Arrash Fattahi of Wilshire Law Firm, PLC.

~~1.6.~~ “Class Counsel” means ~~{name}~~.

~~1.7.1.8~~ “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 Actions.~~Action.~~

~~1.8.~~ “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Blue Beacon’sXYZ’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, email address (if available), and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.

1.9

~~1.9.1.10~~ “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).

~~1.10.1.11~~ “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.

~~1.11.1.12~~ “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.

~~1.12.1.13~~ “Class Period” means the period from March 25, 2018~~[date]~~ to December 31, 2022~~[date]~~.[#]

~~1.13.1.14~~ “Class ~~Representatives~~Representative” means the named ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff in the ~~Operative Complaint~~operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as ~~the~~a Class ~~Representatives~~Representative.

~~1.14.1.15~~ “Class ~~Representatives~~Representative Service ~~Payments~~Payment” means the ~~payments~~payment to the Class ~~Representatives~~Representative for initiating the ~~Actions~~Action and providing services in support of the ~~Actions~~Action.

~~1.15.1.16~~ “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino~~Los Angeles~~.

~~1.16.~~ “XYZ” means named Defendant ~~[name]~~.

~~1.17.1.17~~ “Defense Counsel” means Lonnie Giamela and Danielle Zobel of Fisher & Phillips, LLP~~[name]~~.

~~1.18.1.18~~ “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.

~~1.19.1.19~~ “Final Approval” or “Final Approval Order” means the Court’s Order Granting Final Approval~~order granting final approval~~ of the Settlement.

~~1.20.1.20~~ “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.

~~1.21.1.21~~ “Final Judgment” means the Judgment ~~entered~~Entered by the Court upon ~~granting~~Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.

~~1.22.~~1.22 **“Gross Settlement Amount”** means ~~\$1,600,000.00~~~~{amount}~~ which is the total amount ~~Blue BeaconXYZ~~ agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 89 below. – The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representatives’~~Representative~~ Service Payments~~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.

1.23

~~1.24.~~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.~~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).

1.26

~~1.27.~~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.~~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 Representatives’~~Representative~~ Service Payments~~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.~~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~~ **“Operative Complaint”** means Plaintiff Armenta’s First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint, of which the Parties filed a Joint Stipulation seeking the Court’s leave to file on or around January 17, 2023 ~~–filed on January XX, 2023.~~

~~1.30.1.31~~ **“PAGA Pay Period”** means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Blue BeaconXYZ for at least one day during the PAGA Period.

~~1.34.1.32~~ **“PAGA Period”** means the period from March 25, 2021 to December 31, 2022.~~[date] to [date].~~ⁱⁱⁱ

~~1.32.1.33~~ **“PAGA”** means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).

~~1.33.1.34~~ **“PAGA NoticesNotice”** means Plaintiff Armenta’s March 28, 2022 ~~Plaintiff’s [date]~~ letter to Blue BeaconXYZ and the LWDA ~~{and Plaintiff Romero’s April 14, 2022~~ ~~Plaintiff’s [date]~~ letter to Blue BeaconXYZ 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 (\$50,000.00) to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$12,500.00)~~{insert amount}}~~ and the 75% to LWDA (\$37,500.00)~~{insert amount}}~~ in settlement of PAGA claims.

~~1.35~~

~~1.35.1.36~~ **“Participating Class Member”** means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.

“Plaintiffs” mean Jakkob Romero and Angel Armenta,

~~1.36.1.37~~ **“Plaintiff”** means ~~[name],~~ the named Plaintiffs~~plaintiff~~ in the Actions~~Action~~.

~~1.37.1.38~~ **“Preliminary Approval”** means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.

~~1.38.1.39~~ **“Preliminary Approval Order”** means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval ~~and Approval~~ of the~~the~~ PAGA Settlement.

~~1.39.1.40~~ **“Released Class Claims”** means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5~~6~~.2 below.

~~1.40.1.41~~ **“Released PAGA Claims”** means the claims being released as described in Paragraph ~~5.36.2~~ below.

~~1.41.1.42~~ **“Released Parties”** means: Blue BeaconXYZ and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, employees, owners, ~~{members,}~~ attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, ~~-assigns,~~ parents, ~~{subsidiaries, and }~~ ~~{affiliates.}~~

~~1.42.1.43~~ **“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.

~~1.43.1.44~~ **“Response Deadline”** means ~~45[e.g., 60]~~ 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.

~~1.44.1.45~~ **“Settlement”** means the disposition of the ~~Actions~~Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.

~~1.45.1.46~~ **“Workweek”** means any week during which a Class Member worked for Blue BeaconXYZ for at least one day, during the Class Period.^w

2. RECITALS.

~~2.1.2.1~~ ——— On June 24, 2022,~~{date}~~, Plaintiff Romero commenced his action~~this Action~~ by filing a Class Action Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue BeaconXYZ for Recovery of Unpaid Minimum Wages and Unpaid Overtime, Failure to Provide Meal and Rest Periods, Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements, Failure to Pay All Wages Due at Separation, Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses, and Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. On June 17, 2022, Plaintiff Romero commenced his action by filing a PAGA Representative~~{specify causes of action}~~. ~~[The Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Violation of the Private Attorneys General Act. On March 25, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta commenced his action by filing a Class~~ is the operative complaint in the Action Complaint~~(the “Operative Complaint.”)]~~ ~~[On {date}, Plaintiff filed a [e.g., First Amended Complaint]~~ alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Failure to

Pay Minimum and Straight Time Wages, Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, Failure to Provide Meal Periods, Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods, Failure to Timely Pay Final Wages at Termination, Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements, Failure to Indemnify Employees for Expenditures, and Unfair Business Practices. On June 3, 2022, Plaintiff Armenta commenced his action by filing a PAGA Representative Complaint alleging causes of action against Blue Beacon for Violation of the Private Attorneys General Act. On or around January XX178, 2023, Plaintiff Armenta filed a Joint Stipulation seeking the Court’s leave to file a First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint XYZ for [specify causes of action]. The [e.g., First Amended] Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint”) to combine the Actions, as well as add claims for Defendant’s failure to comply with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 (“FCRA”) and the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act, Civil Code § 1786.10, et seq. (“ICRAA”). Plaintiffs will file the First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint after the Court grants leave to do so. Blue Beacon.”)] XYZ 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.

2.2.2.2 — Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (-a), PlaintiffsPlaintiff gave timely written notice to Blue BeaconXYZ and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notices.Notice.

2.3.2.3 — On November 22, 2022, [date[s], [the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Gail Glick[mediator’s name] which led to this Agreement to settle the Actions. Action [or describe alternative means of negotiation].

2.4.2.4 — Prior to [mediation, Plaintiffs] [negotiating the Settlement], Plaintiff obtained, through [formal][informal] discovery, including Plaintiffs’ personnel files and a sampling of time and pay data for the Class Members. Plaintiffs’ [identify documents, testimony and information obtained]. 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*”).

2.5.2.5 — 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.

~~3.1.3.1~~ **Gross Settlement Amount.** Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph ~~89~~ below, Blue BeaconXYZ promises to pay \$1,600,000.00~~{amount}~~ 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. Blue Beacon-XYZ has no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.36.1 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 Blue BeaconXYZ.~~

~~3.2.3.2~~ **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 Order:

~~3.2.1.3.2.1~~ **To Plaintiffs:~~Plaintiff~~** Class Representatives'~~Representative~~ Service Payments~~Payment~~ to the Class Representatives~~Representative~~ of not more than \$10,000.00 for each Plaintiff~~{amount}~~ (in addition to any Individual Class Payment ~~{and any Individual PAGA Payment}~~ the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Blue Beacon-XYZ will not oppose Plaintiffs'~~Plaintiff's~~ request for ~~a Class Representative Service Payments~~ Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the Final Approval motion, Plaintiffs~~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 Representatives' Representative Service Payments~~ Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representatives'~~Representative~~ Service Payments~~.Payment~~.

~~3.2.2.3.2.2~~ **To Class Counsel:** -A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than ~~33 1/3%,—%,~~ which is currently estimated to be ~~\$533,333.33\${amount}~~ and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than ~~\$15,000.00. Blue Beacon\${amount}~~. ~~XYZ~~ will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. As part of the Final Approval motion, Plaintiffs-Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will request approval of the~~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 Plaintiffs'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 Blue BeaconXYZ harmless, and indemnifies Blue BeaconXYZ, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.

~~3.2.3.3.2.3~~ **To the Administrator:** -An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed ~~\$15,000.00\${amount}~~ 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 ~~\$15,000.00,\${amount}~~, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.

~~3.2.4.3.2.4~~ **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.

~~3.2.4.1.3.2.4.1~~ **Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments.** One-third[Specify percentage] 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 remaining two-thirds[specify percentage] 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").^{vi} 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.

~~3.2.4.2.3.2.4.2~~ ——— 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.

~~3.2.5.3.2.5~~ ——— **To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees:** -PAGA Penalties in the amount of ~~\$50,000.00~~~~[\$amount]~~ to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (~~\$37,500.00~~~~amount~~) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (~~\$12,500.00~~~~amount~~) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

~~3.2.5.1.3.2.5.1~~ ——— The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (~~\$amount~~) 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.

~~3.2.5.2.3.2.5.2~~ ——— 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.

~~4.1.4.1~~ ——— **Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods.** -Based on a review of its records to date, ~~Blue BeaconXYZ~~ estimates there are ~~1,398~~~~[number]~~ Class Members who collectively worked a total of ~~59,919~~~~amount~~ Workweeks, and

~~788[number] of~~ Aggrieved Employees who worked a total ~~11,020[amount] of~~ PAGA Pay Periods.

~~4.2.4.2~~ ——— **Class Data.** -Not later than ~~{e.g., 15}~~ days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Blue BeaconXYZ 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. Blue Beacon XYZ 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 Blue BeaconXYZ 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.

~~4.3.4.3~~ ——— **Funding of Gross Settlement Amount.** Blue BeaconXYZ shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Blue Beacon'sXYZ's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than ~~{14}~~ days after the Effective Date.

~~4.4.4.4~~ ——— **Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount.** -Within ~~{14}~~ days after Blue BeaconXYZ 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 Representatives' Representative Service Payments.Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representatives' Representative Service PaymentsPayment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.

~~4.4.1.4.4.1~~ ——— The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and ~~/or~~ Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees 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.

4.4.2.4.4.2 —————The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees 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 Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. —The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee prior to the void date.

4.4.3.4.4.3 —————For any Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee 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). (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.

4.4.4.4.4.4 —————The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Blue BeaconXYZ to confer any additional benefits or make any additional payments to Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.

6.5. RELEASES OF CLAIMS. Effective on the date when Blue BeaconXYZ fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, PlaintiffsPlaintiff, Class Members, and Class MembersCounsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

Plaintiffs'

6.15.1 ————Plaintiff's Release. PlaintiffsPlaintiff and theirhis 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, Plaintiffs' PAGA Notices ("Plaintiffs' Release"). Plaintiffs' 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. Plaintiffs acknowledgePlaintiff acknowledges that PlaintiffsPlaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that PlaintiffsPlaintiff now knowknows or believebelieves to be true but agreeagrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiffs'Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiffs' discovery of them. Expressly excluded from this release are the causes of action currently alleged by Plaintiff Jakkob Romero in the lawsuit pending in the United States District Court, Central District of California, titled Romero v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, case number 5:22-cv-00616-JGB-SPPlaintiff's discovery of them.

Plaintiffs'

6.15.1.1 ————Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542. For purposes of Plaintiffs'Plaintiff's Release, PlaintiffsPlaintiff expressly waivewaives and relinquishrelinquishes 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.

~~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.~~

6.25.2 ——— 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 the 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 recovery of unpaid minimum wages and unpaid overtime (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198), failure to provide meal and rest periods (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512), failure to provide accurate wage statements (Cal. Lab. Code § 226), alleged failure to pay all wages due at separation (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201-203), failure to reimburse business expenses (Cal. Lab. Code § 2802), violation of Unfair Business Practices (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.), violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 USC § 203), violation of the Federal Credit Reporting Act (15 USC § 1681, et seq.), and violation of the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act (Cal. Civil Code §§ 1786.10 – 1786.40) during the Class Period. Participating Class Members only release these claims for the duration of the Class Period.minimum wage; etc.]. Except as set forth in Section ~~5~~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 Notices, Notice ~~[and ascertained in the course of the Action]~~ [including, e.g., ~~“(a)~~ any and all claims involving any alleged failure to pay minimum wages or overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at separation, and failure to reimburse business expenses, including Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 210, 216, 223, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 245-248.5, 256, 432, 432.5, 432.7, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1024.5, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198,

1198.5, 1199, 2699, 2699.3, 2802, 2810.5 during the PAGA Period. Aggrieved Employees only release these claims for the duration of the PAGA Period.; etc.].
5.3

7.6. MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL. The Parties agree to jointly prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”), which will be filed in *Angel Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al*, Case No. CIVSB2206415.” that complies with the Court’s current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.

Plaintiffs’

~~7.1 — XYZ’s Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval. Within [] days of the full execution of this Agreement, XYZ will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration from XYZ 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 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.~~

7.26.1 — Plaintiffs’ Responsibilities. Plaintiffs ~~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 Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiffs~~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. (l)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(2)); and (vi) 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.~~

~~7.36.2~~ **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.

~~7.46.3~~ **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.

~~8.7.~~ SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

~~8.17.1~~ **Selection of Administrator.** —The Parties have jointly selected ~~{name}~~ to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, Simpluris, Inc.~~{name}~~ 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. —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.

~~8.27.2~~ **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.

~~8.37.3~~ **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.

~~8.4.7.4~~ ~~————~~ **Notice to Class Members.**

~~8.4.17.4.1~~ ~~————~~ 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.

~~8.4.27.4.2~~ ~~————~~ 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 A.** ~~————~~ 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.

~~8.4.37.4.3~~ ~~————~~ 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.~~

~~8.4.47.4.4~~ ~~————~~ 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{60}~~ 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.~~

~~8.4.57.4.5~~ ~~————~~ If the Administrator, ~~Blue BeaconXYZ~~ 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.

8.5.7.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

~~8.5.17.5.1~~ _____ 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{60}~~ 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.

~~8.5.27.5.2~~ _____ 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.

~~8.5.37.5.3~~ _____ 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' Release and Aggrieved Employee Release~~Releases~~ under Paragraphs ~~56.2~~ and ~~56.3~~ of this Agreement, regardless of whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

~~8.5.47.5.4~~ ——— 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 ~~5.36.4~~ of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

~~8.67.6~~ ——— **Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks.** —Each Class Member shall have ~~45{60}~~ 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.

~~8.77.7~~ ——— **Objections to Settlement.**

~~8.7.17.7.1~~ ——— 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 ~~Representatives’ Representative~~ Service ~~Payments. Payment.~~

~~8.7.27.7.2~~ ——— 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{60}~~ days after the Administrator’s mailing of

the Class Notice (plus an additional {14} days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).

~~8.7.37.7.3~~ ——— Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

~~8.8.7.8~~ ——— **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.

Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will

~~8.8.17.8.1~~ ——— ~~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.

~~8.8.27.8.2~~ ——— **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).

~~8.8.37.8.3~~ ——— **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.

~~8.8.47.8.4~~ ~~_____~~ **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.

~~8.8.57.8.5~~ ~~_____~~ **Administrator’s Declaration.** Not later than {14} days ~~afterbefore~~ the ~~Response Deadlinedate 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 ~~the~~ Class Notice, the total number of Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from ~~the~~ 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.

~~8.8.67.8.6~~ ~~_____~~ **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.

8. **CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES ~~AND~~and ESCALATOR CLAUSE.**

~~9.8.1~~ ~~1~~—Based on its records, ~~Blue BeaconXYZ~~ estimates that, as of the date of this Settlement Agreement, (1) there are ~~1,398~~{number} Class Members and

59,919~~[number]~~ Total Workweeks during the Class ~~Period~~~~period~~ and (2) there are
788~~were~~~~[number]~~ Aggrieved Employees who worked 11,020~~[number]~~ Pay Periods
during the PAGA Period.ⁱⁱⁱ

8.2 The Gross Settlement Amount was agreed upon based on Blue Beacon's
representations of the total number of Workweeks in the Class Period and total
number of Pay Periods in the PAGA Period. If the number of Pay Periods during
the PAGA Period exceeds 11,020 by more than ten percent (10%) or the number of
Workweeks during the Class Period exceeds 59,919 by more than ten percent
(10%), the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased on a pro rata basis per Pay
Period or Workweek exceeding the 10% increase (i.e., if the number increases by
11%, the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased by 1%).

10.9. BLUE BEACON'S~~XYZ'S~~ RIGHT TO WITHDRAW. -If the number of valid Requests
for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds 10%~~[specify percentage]~~ of the total
of all Class Members, Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from
the Settlement. -The Parties agree that, if Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ 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, Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~
will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Expenses incurred to that
point. Blue Beacon~~XYZ~~ 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.

11.10. MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL. -Not later than ~~[16]~~ court days before the
calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiffs~~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"). Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ shall provide drafts
of these documents to Defense Counsel as soon as practicable~~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.

11.10.1 ~~_____~~ **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 ~~that~~~~[five]~~ court days prior to the Final
Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.

11.10.2 ~~_____~~ **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 Participating Class Members or

Aggrieved Employees), 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 Representatives' Representative Service PaymentsPayment, 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~~10.3 ~~Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court.~~ The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, ~~action~~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~~10.4 ~~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~~10.5 ~~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 Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees), 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 Representatives' Representative Service PaymentsPayment 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.

12.11. 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.

13.12. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

~~13.1~~12.1 ~~_____~~ **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 Blue BeaconXYZ that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Blue BeaconXYZ has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by PlaintiffsPlaintiff that Blue Beacon'sXYZ's defenses in the ActionsAction 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, Blue BeaconXYZ reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Blue BeaconXYZ reserves all available defenses to the claims in the ActionsAction, and Plaintiffs reservePlaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Blue Beacon'sXYZ's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement, and the Parties' willingness to settle the ActionsAction 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~~12.2 ~~_____~~ **Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval.** PlaintiffsPlaintiff, Class Counsel, Blue BeaconXYZ 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. Plaintiffs-Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Blue BeaconXYZ 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~~12.3 ——— **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~~12.4 ——— **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~~12.5 ——— **Attorney Authorization.** Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff and ~~Blue BeaconXYZ~~, 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~~12.6 ——— **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~~12.7 ——— **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~~12.8 ~~_____~~ **No Tax Advice.** -Neither ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Blue BeaconXYZ 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~~12.9 ~~_____~~ **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~~12.10 ~~_____~~ **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~~12.11 ~~_____~~ **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~~12.12 ~~_____~~ **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~~12.13 ~~_____~~ **Confidentiality.** -To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Actions~~Action~~ and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.

~~13.14~~12.14 ~~_____~~ **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 Blue BeaconXYZ 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, ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff shall destroy, all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Blue BeaconXYZ unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Blue BeaconXYZ makes a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destructions, of Class Data.

~~13.15~~12.15 **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~~12.16 **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~~12.17 **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 **Plaintiffs:** ~~Plaintiff:~~

Zachary Crosner
zach@crosnerlegal.com
Michael Crosner
mike@crosnerlegal.com
Jamie Serb
jamie@crosnerlegal.com
CROSNER LEGAL, PC
9440 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 301
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Justin Marquez
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
Benjamin Haber
benjamin@wilshirelawfirm.com
Arrash Fattahi
afattahi@wilshirelawfirm.com
WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC
3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90010

To **Defendants**~~XYZ~~:

Lonnie Giamela
lgiamela@fisherphillips.com
Danielle Zobel
dzobel@fisherphillips.com
FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP
444 South Flower Street, Suite 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90071

~~13.18~~**12.18 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~~**12.19 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.~~

Dated: _____

{Signature} _____ {Signature}
~~{name} For~~ Plaintiff Jakkob Romero _____ ~~{name and title} For~~ XYZ

Dated: _____

{Signature} _____ {Signature}

~~[name] Counsel for~~ Plaintiff Angel Armenta

Dated: _____

_____ INSERT _____ for:

_____ Defendants

Dated: **CROSNER LEGAL, PC**

Zachary Crosner, Esq.
Michael Crosner, Esq.
Jamie Serb, Esq.
Attorneys _____ [name] Counsel for
Plaintiff Romero and the ClassXYZ

Dated: _____ **WILSHIRE LAW FIRM, PLC**

Justin F. Marquez, Esq.
Benjamin H. Haber, Esq.
Arrash T. Fattahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Armenta and the Class

Dated: **FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP**

Lonnie Giamela, Esq.

Danielle Zobel, Esq.

Attorneys for Defendants

EXHIBIT A

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

Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., San Bernardino County
Superior Court, Case No. CIVSB2206415~~[case name and number]~~

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 Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P., and Blue Beacon U.S.A. II, L.P. (collectively, "BLUE BEACON")~~[name of defendant] (abbreviate name; "XYZ" is used herein as a placeholder)~~ for alleged wage and hour violations. -The Action was filed by ~~a[n]~~former BLUE BEACON employees ("Plaintiffs")~~XYZ employee [name] ("Plaintiff")~~ and seeks payment of: (1) back wages ~~[and other relief]~~ for a class of ~~[e.g., hourly, non-exempt]~~ employees ("Class Members") who worked for BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ during the Class Period (March 25, 2018 ~~[date]~~ to December 31, 2022)~~[date]~~; and (2) penalties under the California Private ~~Attorneys~~Attorney General Act ("PAGA") for all ~~[e.g., hourly, non-exempt]~~ employees who worked for BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ during the PAGA Period (March 25, 2021 ~~[date]~~ to December 31, 2022)~~[date]~~ ("Aggrieved Employees").

The proposed Settlement has two main parts: (1) a Class Settlement requiring BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ to fund Individual Class Payments, and (2) a PAGA Settlement requiring BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ to fund Individual PAGA Payments and pay penalties to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA").

Based on BLUE BEACON's~~XYZ'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 BLUE BEACON's~~XYZ'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 BLUE BEACON's~~XYZ's~~ records showing that you worked workweeks during the Class Period and you worked pay periods ~~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 of the Settlement. -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 Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ and Plaintiffs'~~Plaintiff's~~ attorneys ("Class Counsel"). -The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~ to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~.

If you worked for BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~ during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have two basic options under the Settlement:

~~(4)~~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 BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~.

~~(2)~~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 BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~, 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.
BLUE BEACON

~~xyz~~ 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 BLUE BEACON 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. BLUE BEACON 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. Written objections must be submitted by **DATE**. 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 Plaintiffs who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiffs. Other than the PAGA portion of this Settlement, you can object to any aspect of this Settlement. See Section 7 of this Notice.

You Can Participate in the 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 of Workweeks and number of Pay Periods you worked according to BLUE BEACON'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.

<u>You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement</u>	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 XYZ that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).
<u>You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement</u>	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.

The Opt-out Deadline is {date}	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. XYZ 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 Written Objections Must be Submitted by {date}	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 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 XYZ’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?

Plaintiffs are

~~Plaintiff is a[n] {former BLUE BEACON employees.} XYZ employee.~~ The Action accuses BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ of violating California labor laws by failing to pay minimum, straight time, and {e.g., overtime wages, failing to provide meal and rest periods, failing to pay final~~minimum wages, wages due upon termination, and reimbursable expenses}~~ and failing to provide ~~{e.g., meal periods, rest breaks and~~ accurate itemized wage statements, and failing to reimburse employees for expenditures. Based on the same claims, Plaintiffs have~~Plaintiff has~~ also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

("PAGA"). The Action also alleges violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 ("FCRA") and the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agency Act, Civil Code § 1786.10, et seq. ("ICRAA"). Plaintiffs are~~Plaintiff is~~ represented by attorneys ~~in the Action: [name of attorney and law firm]~~ ("Class Counsel") in the Action."

BLUE BEACON

~~XYZ~~ strongly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether BLUE BEACON violated any laws.~~XYZ or Plaintiff is correct on the merits.~~ In the meantime, Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ and BLUE BEACON ~~XYZ~~ ~~[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~~ to 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, Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ and BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ 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, BLUE BEACON~~ ~~XYZ~~ does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

Plaintiffs

~~Plaintiff~~ and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they believe that: (1) BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ 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 whether to finally approve the Settlement.~~ ~~Final Approval.~~

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

BLUE BEACON

~~1.~~ XYZ Will Pay \$1,600,000.00~~[Amount]~~ as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). BLUE BEACON~~XYZ~~ 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 Representatives' Representative Service Payments~~ ~~Payment~~, Class Counsel' s ~~attorneys' 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, BLUE BEACONXYZ will fund the Gross Settlement not more than ~~{14}~~ days after the Judgment entered by the Court ~~becomes~~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, ~~Plaintiffs~~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 \$533,333.33 (~~33 1/3~~~~{~~~~\$~~~~amount~~~~}~~~~(x%~~ of the Gross Settlement~~)~~) to Class Counsel for attorneys’ fees and up to \$15,000.00~~{~~~~\$~~~~amount~~~~}~~ for their litigation expenses. -To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.

B.● Up to \$10,000.00 each to Plaintiff for the~~{~~~~\$~~~~amount~~~~}~~ as a Class Representatives’ Service Payments~~Representative Award~~ for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. ~~The~~-A Class Representatives’ Service Payments~~Representative Award~~ will be the only monies ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff will receive other than ~~Plaintiffs’~~Plaintiff’s Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.

C.● Up to \$15,000.00~~{~~~~\$~~~~amount~~~~}~~ to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

D.● Up to \$50,000.00~~{~~~~\$~~~~amount~~~~}~~ 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. ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff and BLUE BEACONXYZ are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 33%~~{~~~~specify percentage~~~~}~~ of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages (“Wage Portion”) and 67%~~{~~~~specify percentage~~~~}~~ to penalties and~~{e.g., interest, etc.}~~ (“Non-Wage Portion.”). -The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. BLUE BEACON~~{~~~~Option 1: (XYZ~~ 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 ~~Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff and BLUE BEACONXYZ 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~~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 ~~payment~~monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund, 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,~~{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 ~~you~~Class Member or ~~your~~his/her representative setting forth ~~your~~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 BLUE BEACONXYZ.

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 BLUE BEACONXYZ 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 BLUE BEACONXYZ have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: BLUE

BEACON-XYZ will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against BLUE BEACON-XYZ.

8. **Administrator.** -The Court has appointed a neutral company, Simpluris, Inc.[name] (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 BLUE BEACON-XYZ 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 BLUE BEACON-XYZ or related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA penalties based on the PAGA Period facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

Release by

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 recovery of unpaid minimum wages and unpaid overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, alleged failure to pay all wages due at separation, failure to reimburse business expenses, violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, violation of the FCRA, and violation of the ICRAA during the Class Period. Participating Class Members only release these claims for the duration of the Class Period, minimum wage; etc.]~~ Except as set forth in Section 56.3 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. ~~viii~~.

Release by Aggrieved Employees: All

10. ~~Aggrieved Employees’ PAGA Release. After the Court’s judgment is final, and XYZ has paid the Gross Settlement (and separately paid the employer side payroll taxes), all Aggrieved Employees will be barred from asserting PAGA claims against XYZ, 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 XYZ 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 Notices, Notice [and ascertained in the course of the Action] ~~[including, e.g., (a) any and all claims involving any alleged failure to pay minimum wages or overtime, failure to provide meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay all wages due at separation, and failure to reimburse business expenses during the PAGA Period. Aggrieved Employees only release these claims for the duration of the PAGA Period.wage; etc.]~~.

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 \$ [redacted] ~~[\$amount]~~ 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 BLUE BEACON's XYZ's records, are stated in the first page of this Notice. -You have until DATE ~~[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 BLUE BEACON's XYZ's calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on BLUE BEACON's XYZ'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 BLUE BEACON's XYZ'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 Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., Case No. CIVSB2206415, [caption of Action], 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, [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 Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ and BLUE BEACON~~xyz~~ are asking the Court to approve. -At least 16 court~~[insert]~~ days before the ~~{date}~~ Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiffs~~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 Plaintiffs are~~Plaintiff is~~ requesting as ~~the~~ Class Representatives'~~Representative~~ Service Payments.~~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 at <https://cap.sb-court.org/search>.~~{need details}~~.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement or, 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 Plaintiffs~~Plaintiff~~ are too high or too low. -The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is DATE.~~{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 Angel Armenta, et al. v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al., Case No. CIVSB2206415~~{case caption}~~ and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment with BLUE BEACON~~for {xyz}~~ 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~~{date}~~ at TIME ~~{time}~~ in Department [7] of the San Bernardino~~Los Angeles~~ Superior Court, located at 247 West Third~~312 North Spring~~ Street, San Bernardino~~Los Angeles~~, CA 92415.900~~12~~. 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, Plaintiffs~~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.lacourt.org/lacc/>.—[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 Court’s 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 BLUE BEACONXYZ and PlaintiffsPlaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. To obtain more information, you ~~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 (~~<https://cap.sb-courthttp://www.lacourt.org/search/casesummary/ui/index.aspx>~~)—[confirm] and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. CIVSB2206415.~~[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.

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

Class Counsel:

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m
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PLC
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Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010

[Name of Attorney]

[Settlement Administrator:

Simpluris, Inc.

Email Address:}

{Name of Firm}

— {Mailing Address:}

— {Telephone:}

—

~~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



3194-C Airport Loop Drive
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
800-779-2104 www.simpluris.com

Estimate #:	15434	Prepared By:	Michael Sutherland
Estimate Date:	12/9/2022	Direct Dial #	321-223-5067
		Email:	msutherland@simpluris.com

Plaintiff Attorney

Attorney/Client: **Jamie Serb**
Firm: Crosner Legal

Defense Attorney

Attorney/Client:
Firm:

Case Name: Jakkob Romero v. Blue Beacon, Inc., et al. : Settlement

Capped Fee*

\$11,495

Terms:

1) Capped Fees assume that Simpluris will receive data in a Single Excel file with no substantial change in class size or response rate.

Total Possible Class Size:	1,400	Undeliverable Rate:	10%
Response Rate:	1%	Call Rate:	5%
Mailing Document Language:	English/Spanish	Fund Distribution:	Simpluris
Reminder Postcard:	No	Redistribution:	One
Unclaimed Funds:	State	State(s):	Single
		Tax Years	One

Case Setup

Data Compilation - Develop Case Specific Response Tracking - Error Reports

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Project Manager - Case Setup	\$125.00	6	\$750.00
Database Manager - Initial Data Analysis	\$140.00	6	\$840.00
Total			\$1,590.00

Notification

Notice Packet: 4/5 pg Notice - Double Sided - English

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Mail Notice Packet	\$0.60	1,400	\$840.00
Postage	\$0.53	1,400	\$742.00
NCOA/CASS/LACS	\$0.02	1,400	\$28.00
Undeliverable Processing	\$0.25	140	\$35.00
Skip Trace RUM	\$2.00	140	\$280.00
Remail Notice Packet	\$1.00	119	\$119.00
Remail Postage	\$0.53	119	\$63.07
Mailing Supervisor	\$50.00	1	\$50.00
Total			\$2,157.07

Call Center

Establish Case Specific Toll Free Number

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Customer Service Reps/Call Center Support	\$75.00	3	\$225.00
800 # Charges	\$0.10	180	\$18.00
Total			\$225.00



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Administration

Process Mail, Opt-Outs or Objections

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Database Manager	\$140.00	2	\$280.00
Dispute/Deficiencies - Send One Cure Letter	\$3.50	14	\$49.00
Opt Out Processing	\$3.50	14	\$49.00
Data Entry	\$50.00	1	\$50.00
Project Manager	\$125.00	2	\$250.00
Weekly Reporting to Counsel	WAIVED	12 Wks of Reporting	\$0.00
Total			\$678.00

Distribution

Print & Mail Checks to Class Members: W2's / 1099's - File Reports with Appropriate Federal & State Taxing Authorities

Account Management & Reconciliation

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Disbursement Data Preparation	\$140.00	3	\$420.00
Disbursement Manager - Data Validation	\$75.00	1	\$75.00
Setup Banking Account/QSF	\$750.00	1	\$750.00
Print & Mail Check	\$2.00	1400	\$2,800.00
Postage	\$0.53	1400	\$742.00
Process Returned Checks	\$0.50	14	\$7.00
Skip Trace Search Undeliverable Checks	\$5.00	14	\$70.00
Remail Checks (Includes Postage)	\$5.00	14	\$70.00
Individual Federal/State Tax Reporting	\$250.00	1	\$250.00
QSF Reporting/Declaration	\$300.00	1	\$300.00
QSF Annual Tax Preparation Fee,	\$1,350.00	1	\$1,350.00
Reissuing Checks/Mailing	\$3.00	14	\$42.00
Postage	\$0.58	14	\$8.12
Disbursement Manager	\$125.00	2	\$250.00
Total			\$7,134.12



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Case Wrap Up

Send Final Reports to Counsel

Category	Unit Value	# of Units	Total
Data Manager-Final Reporting	\$125.00	1	\$125.00
Project Manager-Wrap-up	\$125.00	1	\$125.00
Total			\$250.00

Postage \$1,555.19 Total Case Costs \$12,034.19

All administration services to be provided by Simpluris to Client, are provided subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. **Services.** Simpluris agrees to provide Client those services set forth in the Bid (the "Services") to which these terms and conditions are attached and which has been provided to Client. As compensation for such Services, Client agrees to pay the fees for Services outlined in the Bid. However, Client such fees for Services are estimated based on the requirements provided by Client and actual fees charged by Simpluris may be greater or less than such estimate and Client will be responsible for the payment of all such fees.
2. **Billing and Payment.** Simpluris will invoice Client on a regular basis unless a specific timeframe is otherwise set forth in the Bid. Client shall pay all invoices within 30 days of receipt. Amounts unpaid after thirty (30) days are subject to a service charge at the rate of 1.5% per month or, if less, the highest rate permitted by law. Services are not provided on a contingency basis and Client shall remain liable to Simpluris for all fees for the Services, regardless of any court decisions, and/or actions by the parties, including disapproval or withdrawal of a settlement.
3. **Retention of Documents.** Unless directed otherwise in writing by the Client, Simpluris will destroy all undeliverable mail (except for undeliverable checks) on the date that it is processed and retained in Simpluris' system. Simpluris will maintain records to establish that the subject mail is undeliverable. Simpluris will retain undeliverable checks until the Qualified Settlement Fund is closed. Simpluris will also retain all other class member and putative class member correspondence (including without limitation, claims forms and opt out forms) for one year after final distribution of funds or benefits, or until the date that the disposition of the case is no longer subject to appeal or review, whichever is later. Lastly, Simpluris will retain bank & tax documents for such period of time as it determines is required to maintain compliance with various federal and state requirements.
4. **Limitation of Liability; Disclaimer of Warranties.** Simpluris warrants that it will perform the Services diligently, with competence and reasonable care. Simpluris' only obligation will be to correct any non-conformance with the foregoing warranty. In no event will Simpluris be liable for any lost profits/opportunities, business interruption or delay or, special, consequential, or incidental damages incurred by Client relating to the performance of the Services, regardless of whether Client's claim is for breach of contract, tort (including negligence and strict liability) or otherwise. Under no circumstances will Simpluris be liable to Client for any claims, losses, costs, penalties, fines, judgment or damages, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees (collectively, "Losses"), whether direct or indirect, arising out of, related to, or in connection with Services in an amount in excess of the total fees charged or chargeable to Client for the particular portion of the Services affected by Simpluris' omission or error. THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
5. **Force Majeure.** To the extent performance by Simpluris of any of its obligations hereunder is substantially prevented by reason of any act of God or because of any other matter beyond Simpluris' reasonable control, then such performance shall be excused and this Agreement, at Simpluris' option, be deemed suspended during the continuation of such condition and for a reasonable time thereafter.
6. **Rights in Data.** Client agrees that it will not obtain, nor does Simpluris convey, any rights of ownership in the programs, system data, or materials provided or used by Simpluris in the performance of the Services.
7. **Electronic Communications.** During the provision of the Services the parties may wish to communicate electronically with each other at a business e-mail address. However, the electronic transmission of information cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error free and such information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete or otherwise be adversely affected or unsafe to use. Accordingly, each party agrees to use commercially reasonable procedures to check for the then most commonly known viruses and to check the integrity of data before sending information to the other electronically, but each party recognizes that such procedures cannot be a guarantee that transmissions will be virus free. It remains the responsibility of the party receiving an electronic communication from the other to carry out a virus check on any attachments before launching any documents whether received on disk or otherwise.
8. **Notice.** Any notice required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally, by, or sent by registered mail, postage prepaid, or overnight courier and shall be deemed given when so delivered personally, or, if mailed, five days after the date of deposit in United States mail, or, if sent by courier, one business day after delivery to such courier service. Notice should be addressed to an officer or principal of Client and Simpluris, as the case may be.
9. **Waiver.** Failure or delay on the part of a party to exercise any right, power or privilege hereunder shall not operate as a waiver thereof or any of other subject, right, power or privilege.
10. **Termination.** Client may terminate the Services at anytime upon 30 days prior written notice to Simpluris. Termination of Services shall in no event relieve Client of its obligation make any payments due and payable to Simpluris in respect of Services rendered up to the effective date of Termination. Simpluris may terminate this Agreement (i) for any reason upon no less than 90 days prior written notice to the Client; or (ii) upon 15 calendar days' prior written notice, if the Client is not current in payment of fees.
11. **Jurisdiction.** The parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the jurisdiction of the Court of the applicable case for purposes of any suit, action or proceeding to enforce any provision of, or based on any right arising out of, this Agreement. The parties hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waive any objection to the laying of venue of any such suit, action or proceeding in such Court.
12. **Survival.** Any remedies for breach of this Agreement, this Section and the following Sections will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement: Section 4 - Limitation of Liability; Disclaimer of Warranties, Section 6 – Rights in Data, and Section 12- Jurisdiction, 14 -Confidentiality, and Section 15 – Indemnification.
13. **Entire Agreement.** These Terms and Conditions and the proposal embody the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and cancels and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, and agreements related thereto, either written or oral, except to the extent they are expressly incorporated herein. No changes in, additions to, or waivers of, the terms and conditions set forth herein will be binding upon any party, unless approved in writing by such party's authorized representative.
14. **Confidentiality.** Simpluris maintains reasonable and appropriate safeguards to protect the confidentiality and security of data provided by Client to Simpluris in connection with the Services. If, pursuant to a court order or other proceeding, a third party requests that Simpluris to disclose any confidential data provided by or for Client, Simpluris will promptly notify the Client unless prohibited by applicable law. Client will then have the option to provide Simpluris with qualified legal representation at Client's expense to defend against such request. If, pursuant to a court order, Simpluris is required to disclose data, produce documents, or otherwise act in contravention of the obligation to maintain confidentiality set forth in these terms and conditions, Simpluris will not be liable for breach of said obligation.
15. **Indemnification.** Client will indemnify and hold Simpluris (and the officers, employees, affiliates and agents harmless against any Losses incurred by Simpluris, arising out of, in connection with, or related to (i) any breach of the terms by Client; (ii) the processing and handling of any payment by Simpluris in accordance with Client's instructions, including without limitation, the imposition of any stop payment or void payment on any check or the wrongful dishonor of a check by Simpluris pursuant to Client's instructions.
16. **Severability.** If any term or condition or provisions of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with the law of any jurisdiction, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.
17. **Database Administration.** Simpluris' database administration for Client assumes that Client will provide complete data that includes all information required to send notifications and calculate and mail settlement payments. Data must be provided in a complete, consistent, standardized electronic format. Simpluris' standardized format is Microsoft Excel, however, Simpluris may accept other formats at its discretion. Further developments or enhancements to non-standardized data will be billed to Client by Simpluris on a time and materials basis according to Simpluris' Standard Rates.

Simpluris Security Summary – White Paper

Simpluris is committed to the security and overall protection of not only our data and information but our client's data and information, as well. As a demonstration of our commitment, we maintain SOC 2 Certification which requires strict adherence to policies and procedures surrounding information security, including processing and storage of confidential customer data. Simpluris supports a comprehensive, written Information Security Program that complies with all applicable laws and regulations (e.g. HIPAA, Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, MA 201 CMR 17.00) and is designed to (a) ensure the security, privacy and confidentiality of Client and Class Member Information, (b) protect against any reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of Client or Class Member Information, and (c) protect against unauthorized access to, use, deletion, or modification of Class Member Information. Simpluris has designated specific employees to be responsible for the administration of its Information Security Program. Also, Simpluris regularly and routinely monitors, tests, and updates our Information Security Program.

Simpluris uses Client and Class Member Information only for the purposes for which its' clients provide it, as described in any Agreements or Court Orders governing the provision of Simpluris' services in any particular case. Simpluris maintains a process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating the risks to Class Member Information in each relevant area of Simpluris' operations. At Simpluris, we continuously evaluate the effectiveness of the safeguards for controlling these risks to data and bank accounts. Simpluris restricts access to Class Member Information only to those employees, agents, or subcontractors who need to know the information to perform their jobs. Simpluris performs background checks of all its employees that will have access to Sensitive Personal Information, including a review of their references, employment eligibility, education, and criminal history to ensure they do not pose a risk to the security of Client or Class Member Information.

Simpluris adheres to the following industry best practices to safeguard its systems which process, store or transmit Client and Class Member Information:

- Identity and Access Management;
- Complex passwords are routinely and regularly changed;
- Role-based access control systems to limit individual employee access to network applications and systems based on their particular job role and function;
- Data Loss Prevention and Intrusion Prevention System software at multiple layers to prevent from internal and external threats of data leaks, malicious activity, and policy violations
- Encryption of Class Member Information if transmitted over public or wireless networks (e.g., via email, FTP, the Internet, etc.);
- Implementation of a Secure File Transfer system (using SSL encryption) for transmitting documents back and forth to clients;
- Encryption of servers, portable media, laptops, desktops, smartphones, mobile devices, and new technologies that store Class Member Information;
- Complex password authentication for remote access to Company's networks;
- Upon hire and annually after that, training of all employees with access to Class Member Information, (including any agents, and subcontractors with access to Class Member Information) about their obligations to implement the Information Security Program;
- Strict disciplinary measures for employees who violate the Information Security Program;
- Preventing terminated employees from accessing Class Member Information;
- Appropriately configured and updated firewall, antivirus, and spyware software;
- Prompt application of vendor-recommended security patches and updates to systems and other applications to avoid any adverse impact on Class Member Information;
- Separation of Duties;
- Infrastructure and Physical Security;
- Business Continuity Planning;
- Disaster Recovery Planning

PROOF OF SERVICE

Armenta v. Blue Beacon International, Incorporated, et al.
CIVSB2206415

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

I, Ashley Narinyans, state that I am employed in the aforesaid County, State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action; my business address is 3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90010. My electronic service address is anarinyans@wilshirelawfirm.com.

On May 8, 2023, I served the foregoing **DECLARATION OF JUSTIN F. MARQUEZ IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**, on the interested parties by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope by following one of the methods of service as follows:

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Jakkob Romero

(X) **BY UPLOAD:** I hereby certify that the documents were uploaded by my office to the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency Online Filing Site.

1 (X) **BY MAIL:** I enclosed the above documents in a sealed envelope with postage thereon
2 fully prepaid and placed for collection and mailing on the above date in accordance with
3 ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this firm's practice of collection
4 and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and
that the correspondence shall be deposited with the United States Postal Service the same
day in the ordinary course of business pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1013(a).

5 (X) **BY E-MAIL:** I hereby certify that this document was served from Los Angeles,
6 California, by e-mail delivery on the parties listed herein at their most recent known
email address or e-mail of record in this action.

7
8 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing is true and correct.

9 Executed this **May 8, 2023** at Los Angeles, California.

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12 _____
13 Ashley Narinyans
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