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12 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

13 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA**

14 MAURICIO VIDES, an individual, on
15 behalf of himself and on behalf of all
16 persons similarly situated,

17 Plaintiff,

18 vs.

19 ALEXANDER'S STEAKHOUSE, INC., a
20 California Corporation; and DOES 1 through
21 50, inclusive,

22 Defendants.

CASE No. **22CV399448**

**DECLARATION OF NORMAN
BLUMENTHAL IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS
SETTLEMENT, ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS
AND SERVICE AWARD**

Hearing Date: December 5, 2024

Hearing Time: 1:30 p.m.

[Hearing scheduled by Order dated July 22, 2024]

Judge: Hon. Charles F. Adams

Dept: 7

Date Filed: June 24, 2022

Trial Date: Not set

1 I, NORMAN B. BLUMENTHAL, declare as follows:

2 1. I am the managing partner of the law firm of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De
3 Blouw LLP, counsel of record for Plaintiff Mauricio Vides (“Plaintiff”) in this matter. As such, I am fully
4 familiar with the facts, pleadings and history of this matter. The following facts are within my own
5 personal knowledge, and if called as a witness, I could testify competently to the matters stated herein.
6 This declaration is being submitted in support to the Plaintiff’s motion for final approval of the class
7 settlement, including attorneys’ fees, costs and service award.

8 2. Over the course of the litigation, a number of attorneys in my firm have worked on this
9 matter. Their credentials are reflected in the Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP firm
10 resume, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit #1. Some of the major cases our
11 firm has undertaken are also set forth in Exhibit #1. The bulk of the attorneys involved in this matter at
12 Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP have had substantial class litigation experience in the
13 areas of employment class actions, unfair business practices and other complex litigation. The attorneys
14 at my firm have extensive experience in cases involving labor code violations and overtime claims. Class
15 Counsel has litigated similar overtime cases against other employers on behalf of employees, including
16 cases against Sharp Healthcare, Walmart, Legoland, Cigna, HealthNet, See’s Candies, Securitas, Okta,
17 Advanced Home Health, El Pollo Loco, Total Renal, Panda Express, Walt Disney Resorts, Pharmaca,
18 Nortek Security, California Fine Wine, Solarcity, Walgreens, Space Exploration, Union Bank, Verizon,
19 Apple, Wells Fargo, Kaiser, Universal Protection Services, and California State Automobile Association.
20 Class Counsel have been approved as experienced class counsel during contested motions in state and
21 federal courts throughout California. It is this level of experience which enabled the firm to undertake the
22 instant matter and to successfully combat the resources of the defendants and their capable and
23 experienced counsel. Class Counsel have participated in every aspect of the settlement discussions and
24 have concluded the settlement is fair, adequate and reasonable and in the best interests of the Class.

25
26 3. Summary of the Proposed Settlement.

27 (a) A true and correct copy of the Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (the
28 “Agreement”) between the parties is attached hereto as Exhibit #2. Plaintiff and Defendant Alexander’s

1 Steakhouse, Inc. (“Defendant”) reached a full and final settlement of the above-captioned action, which
2 is embodied in the Agreement filed concurrently with the Court. As consideration for this Settlement, the
3 Gross Settlement Amount to be paid by Defendant is One Million Seventy Thousand Dollars
4 (\$1,070,000) (Agreement at ¶¶ 1.22 and 3.1.) Under the Settlement, the Gross Settlement Amount
5 consists of the following elements: (1) payment of the Individual Class Payments to the Participating
6 Class Members; (2) Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment; (3)
7 Administration Expenses Payment; (4) the Class Representative Service Payment to Plaintiff; and (5) the
8 PAGA Penalties. (Agreement at ¶ 3.1.)

9 (b) The Gross Settlement Amount does not include Defendant’s share of payroll taxes.
10 (Agreement at ¶ 3.1.) The Gross Settlement Amount shall be all-in with no reversion to Defendant.
11 (Agreement at ¶ 3.1.)

12 (c) Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement Amount by making two payments, the first
13 payment of \$725,000 is due within sixty days of final approval or by September 13, 2024, whichever is
14 later, and the second payment of \$345,000 is due on or before July 14, 2025. (Agreement at ¶ 4.3.) The
15 distribution of Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members along with the other
16 Court-approved distributions shall be made by the Administrator within fourteen (14) days after
17 Defendant fully funds the Gross Settlement Amount. (Agreement at ¶ 5.1.)

18 (d) The amount remaining in the Gross Settlement Amount after the deduction of
19 Court-approved amounts for Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Class
20 Representative Service Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses
21 Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment (the “Net Settlement Amount”) shall be allocated
22 to Participating Class Members as their Individual Class Payments. (Agreement at ¶¶ 1.28 and 3.2(e).)
23 From the Net Settlement Amount, the Individual Class Payment for each Participating Class Member will
24 be calculated by (i) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by
25 all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and, (b) multiplying the result by each
26
27
28

1 Participating Class Member's Workweeks.¹ (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(e).) Workweeks will be calculated based
2 on Defendant's records; however, Class Members will have the right to challenge their number of
3 Workweeks.

4 (e) Class Members were sent the Court approved Class Notice using the procedure approved
5 by the Court by mailing the notice packets after updating class members' addresses using the National
6 Change of Address database and, for any notice packets returned as undeliverable, re-mailing such notices
7 to any forwarding address provided or updated address located. Declaration of Nathalie Hernandez
8 ("Hernandez Decl.") ¶¶ 3-7. Class Members were provided with the opportunity to exclude themselves
9 or "opt out" if they did not want to participate in the settlement. (Agreement at ¶ 8.5, Ex. A.) Hernandez
10 Decl. ¶ 7, Exh. A. Significantly, there have been no objections and no requests to opt-out. Hernandez
11 Decl. ¶¶ 11-12. As such, the entire Class (100.00%) will participate in the Settlement and will be sent a
12 settlement check. *See* Hernandez Decl. at ¶¶ 13-14. All Aggrieved Employees, including those who
13 submit an opt-out request, will still be paid their allocation of the PAGA Penalties and will remain subject
14 to the release of the PAGA Released Claims regardless of their request for exclusion. (Agreement at ¶
15 6.3 and 8.5(d)) Finally, the Notice advised the Class Members of their right to object to the Settlement
16 and/or dispute their Workweeks. (Agreement at ¶¶ 8.6 and 8.7, Ex. A.)

17 (f) A Participating Class Member must cash the check for his or her Individual Class Payment
18 (and, if applicable, Individual PAGA Payment) within 180 days after it is mailed. (Agreement at ¶ 5.2.)
19 Any settlement checks not cashed within 180 days will be voided and any funds represented by such
20 checks sent to the California State Controller's Office, Unclaimed Property Division, in the name of the
21 Class Member, thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of
22 Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b). (Agreement at ¶ 5.4.)

23 (g) ILYM Group was appointed by the Court as the Administrator for the Settlement. (Agreement
24 at ¶ 1.2) From the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will be paid for settlement administration
25

26 ¹ To account for settlement funds received in exchange for the class action release settlement in
27 *Robert Buckley v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
28 CGC-20-584112, Class Members who were part of the *Buckley* class will not have their workweeks
between the period of 6/24/18 to 1/31/22 weighted. All other workweeks will be weighted by 2.

1 in an amount not to exceed 20,000. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(c).) As set forth in the Hernandez Decl. at ¶ 15,
2 the Administration Expenses Payment, including fees and costs incurred to-date, as well as anticipated
3 fees and costs for completion of the settlement administration, are \$16,476.63.

4 (h) Subject to Court approval, the Agreement provides for Class Counsel to be awarded a sum
5 not to exceed one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount as the Class Counsel Fees Payment. (Agreement
6 at ¶ 3.2(b).) Class Counsel will also be allowed to apply for an award of Class Counsel Litigation
7 Expenses Payment in an amount not to exceed \$21,000. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(b).) Subject to Court
8 approval, the Agreement provides for a payment of no more than \$12,500 to Plaintiff as the Class
9 Representative Service Payment. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(a).) In support of this separate motion for attorneys'
10 fees, reimbursement of expenses and service awards, Class Counsel is providing evidentiary support, for
11 these requests, including lodestar.

12 (i) Subject to Court approval, Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000) will be paid from the Gross
13 Settlement Amount in settlement of Plaintiff's claim for civil penalties under the California Labor Code
14 Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"), Cal. Labor Code Section 2698, *et seq.* Pursuant to the express
15 requirements of Labor Code § 2699(i), the PAGA Penalties payment shall be allocated as follows: 75%
16 (\$22,500) shall be allocated to the LWDA as its share of the civil penalties and 25% (\$7,500) allocated
17 to the Aggrieved Employees and distributed as Individual PAGA Payments based on the number of their
18 respective PAGA Pay Periods. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(d).) As set forth in the accompanying proof of service,
19 the LWDA has been served with this motion and the Agreement.

20 (j) The Settlement is fair, adequate and reasonable to the class and should be finally approved for
21 the same reasons the Court granted preliminary approval of the Settlement, agreeing that the settlement
22 is "fair, adequate, and reasonable." (Preliminary Approval Order at pp. 3, 8.) In sum, the Settlement
23 valued at \$1,070,000 is an excellent result for the Class. This result is particularly favorable in light of
24 the fact that liability and class certification in this case were far from certain in light of the defenses
25 asserted by Defendant. Given the complexities of this case, the defenses asserted, the uncertainty of class
26 certification, along with the uncertainties of proof at trial and appeal, the proposed settlement is fair,
27 reasonable and adequate, and should be finally approved.

1 4. Procedural status of the settlement - In accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order
2 dated July 22, 2024 ("Preliminary Approval Order"), the approved Class Notice has been disseminated
3 to the Class. The reaction of the Class unequivocally supports approval of the Settlement. On September
4 3, 2024, the Administrator mailed the Court-approved Class Notice to the Class Members, which
5 provided each class member with the terms of the Settlement, including notice of the claims at issue and
6 the financial terms of the settlement, including the attorneys' fees, costs, and service award that were
7 being sought, how individual settlement awards would be calculated, and the specific, estimated payment
8 amount to that individual. Hernandez Decl ¶ 7, Exh. A. In disseminating the notice, the Administrator
9 followed the notice procedures authorized by the Court in its Preliminary Approval Order. Significantly,
10 there have been no objections and no requests to opt-out. Hernandez Decl. ¶¶ 11-12. As such, the entire
11 Class (100.00%) will participate in the Settlement and will be sent a settlement check. Hernandez Decl.
12 at ¶¶ 13-14.

13
14 5. Description of Plaintiff's claims - The Action generally alleges that Plaintiff and other
15 Class Members were not properly paid all overtime wages for hours worked and at the correct rate, were
16 not provided meal and rest periods, were not timely paid earned wages, were not provided reimbursement
17 for required expenses, were not provided accurate itemized wage statements, were not paid all gratuities
18 owed, and were not paid all wages at the time of termination. The Action seeks unpaid wages, penalties,
19 attorney fees, litigation costs, and any other equitable or legal relief allegedly due and owing to Plaintiff
20 and the other Class Members by virtue of the foregoing claims.

21
22 6. Procedural History of the Litigation

23 (a) On March 10, 2022, Plaintiff filed with the LWDA and served on Defendant a notice
24 under Labor Code section 2699.3 identifying the alleged Labor Code violations to recover civil penalties
25 on behalf of Aggrieved Employees for various Labor Code violations. On June 24, 2022, Plaintiff
26 commenced the Action by filing a Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of
27 California, County of Santa Clara. The Complaint asserted class claims against Defendant for: (1) unfair
28 competition in violation of Cal. Bus & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.; (2) failure to pay minimum wages

1 in violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1; (3) failure to pay overtime wages in
2 violation of Cal. Labor Code § 510;(4) failure to provide required meal periods in violation of Cal. Labor
3 Code §§ 226.7 and 512; (5) failure to provide required rest periods in violation of Cal. Labor Code §§
4 226.7 and 512; (6) failure to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor
5 Code § 2802; (7) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor
6 Code § 226; (8) failure to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and
7 203; (9) failure to provide gratuities in violation of California Labor Code § 351; and, (10) failure to pay
8 sick pay wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 233, 246. .

9 (b) On July 6, 2022, Plaintiff filed a separate complaint against Defendant (the “PAGA
10 Action”) for violation of the Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) seeking civil penalties pursuant to
11 Labor Code § 2699, et seq. for violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204 et seq., 210, 218, 221,
12 226(a), 226.7, 227.3, 510, 512, 558(a)(1)(2), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of
13 Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5(A)-(B), and the Applicable Wage Orders.

14 (c) As part of this Settlement, on August 3, 2023, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Class Action
15 and Representative Action Complaint in the class action which added the PAGA cause of action to the
16 complaint in the Action. The First Amended Class Action and Representative Action Complaint in the
17 Action is referred to as the "Operative Complaint". Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative
18 Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in the Operative Complaint and denies
19 any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.

20 (d) Over the course of litigation, the Parties engaged in the investigation of the claims,
21 including production of documents, class data, and other information, allowing for the full and complete
22 analysis of liabilities and defenses to the claims in the Action. Plaintiff obtained informal discovery,
23 which included the production and analysis of thousands of pages of documents. The information for
24 mediation obtained by Plaintiff included: (1) data concerning the composition of the Class; (2) payroll
25 data for the Class and time punch data for the Class which covered 152,648 shifts and 38,794 work
26 weeks; (3) Defendant’s wage and hour policies and job descriptions; (4) the employment file for the
27 Plaintiff; and, (5) samples of wage statements provided by Defendant. As such, Class Counsel received
28 the data and information for the Class, which was sufficient for Plaintiff’s expert to prepare the valuations

1 of the claims for the Class.

2 (e) Class Counsel has extensive experience in litigating wage and hour class actions in
3 California. The Parties have vigorously litigated the Action since inception. During the course of
4 litigation, the Parties each performed analysis of the merits and value of the claims. Plaintiff and
5 Defendant have engaged in substantial research and investigation in connection with the Action. Class
6 Counsel has thoroughly analyzed the value of the claims during the prosecution of this Action and utilized
7 an expert to perform an analysis of the data and valuation of the claims.

8 (f) Plaintiff and Defendant agreed to discuss resolution of the Action through a mediation.
9 Prior to mediation, the Parties engaged in the above investigation and the exchange of documents and
10 information in connection with the Action. On July 7, 2023, the Parties participated in an all-day
11 mediation presided over by Hon. Brian C. Walsh (Ret.), a respected jurist and experienced mediator of
12 wage and hour class actions. Following the mediation, each side, represented by its respective counsel,
13 were able to agree to settle the Action based upon a mediator's proposal which was memorialized in a
14 memorandum of understanding. The Parties then negotiated the final terms of the settlement as set forth
15 in the Agreement. At all times, the negotiations were arm's length and contentious.

16 (g) Although a settlement has been reached, Defendant denies any liability or wrongdoing of
17 any kind associated with the claims alleged in the Action and further deny that, for any purpose other than
18 settlement, the Action is appropriate for class and/or representative treatment. Defendant contends, among
19 other things, that it has properly compensated the Class Members and complied at all times with the
20 California Labor Code, applicable Wage Order, and all other laws and regulations. Further, Defendant
21 contends that class certification is inappropriate for any reason other than for settlement. Plaintiff
22 contends that Defendant violated California wage and hour laws. Plaintiff further contends that the Action
23 is appropriate for class certification on the basis that the claims meet the requisites for class certification.
24 Without admitting that class certification is proper, Defendant has stipulated that the above Class may
25 be certified for settlement purposes only. (Agreement at ¶ 2.9.) The Parties agree that certification for
26 settlement purposes is not an admission that class certification is proper. Further, the Agreement is not
27 admissible in this or any other proceeding as evidence that the Class could be certified absent a
28 settlement. Solely for purposes of settling the Action, the Parties stipulate and agree that the requisites

1 for establishing class certification with respect to the Class are satisfied.

2 (h) Class Counsel has conducted a thorough investigation into the facts of the class action.
3 Over the course of two years, Class Counsel diligently evaluated the Class Members' claims against
4 Defendant. Prior to the settlement negotiations, counsel for Defendant provided Class Counsel with
5 access to necessary documents and information for the Class. In addition, Class Counsel has previously
6 negotiated settlements with other employers in actions involving nearly identical issues and analogous
7 defenses. Based on the informal discovery and their own independent investigation, evaluation and
8 experience, Class Counsel believes that the settlement with Defendant on the terms set forth in the
9 Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and is in the best interest of the Class in light of all known
10 facts and circumstances, including the risk of significant delay, the risk that the claims would not be
11 allowed to proceed on a class or representative basis, the defenses asserted by Defendant, and potential
12 appellate issues.

13
14 7. History of Settlement Discussions

15 (a) This settlement is the result of extensive and hard-fought litigation as well as negotiations
16 before an experienced and well-respected mediator. Defendant has expressly denied and continue to deny
17 any wrongdoing or legal liability arising out of the conduct alleged in the Action. Plaintiff and Class
18 Counsel have determined that it is desirable and beneficial to the Class to resolve the Released Class
19 Claims of the Class in accordance with this Settlement, based upon the experience of Class Counsel who
20 has previously litigated similar claims against other employers.

21 (b) The Parties attended an arms-length mediation session with Hon. Brian C. Walsh (Ret.),
22 a respected jurist and experienced mediator of wage and hour class actions, in order to reach this
23 Settlement. In preparation for the mediation, Defendant provided to Plaintiff and Class Counsel payroll
24 and employment data and other information regarding the Class Members, various internal documents,
25 and other compensation and employment-related materials. Class Counsel analyzed the data with the
26 assistance of damages expert Berger Consulting and prepared and submitted a mediation brief to the
27 mediator. Following this all-day mediation, the Parties agreed to this Settlement based upon a mediator's
28 proposal.

1 (c) From July 2023 to January 2024, the settlement agreement and exhibits thereto were
2 finalized and executed. On July 11, 2024, the Court granted the Motion for Preliminary Approval, and
3 on July 22, 2024 the Court entered the Order granting preliminary approved of the settlement as fair and
4 reasonable to the Class.

5 (d) Plaintiff and Class Counsel believe that this settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate.
6 In my judgment as experienced Class Counsel, this Settlement should be finally approved.

7

8 8. The outcome of this case would have been uncertain and fraught with risks.

9 (a) Here, a number of defenses asserted by Defendant present serious threats to the claims of
10 the Plaintiff and the other Class Members. Defendant maintains that its practices complied with all
11 applicable wage and hour laws. Defendant maintains that all Class Members' work time was properly
12 recorded and compensated. Defendant contends that its meal and rest period policies and practices
13 provide Class Members with meal and rest periods and that the payment of significant meal premiums
14 is evidence of Defendant's legal compliant practices. As to expense reimbursement, Defendant maintains
15 that it did not fail to provide reimbursement for necessary business expenses because, among other things,
16 employees are not required to use their personal cell phones to perform their work. Defendant could argue
17 that the decisions in *Brinker v. Superior Court*, 53 Cal.4th 1004 (2012), *Lockheed Martin Corp. v.*
18 *Superior Ct.*, 29 Cal.4th 1096, 1108 (2003), and *Salazar v. See's Candy Shops Inc.*, 64 Cal.App.5th 85
19 (2021), weakened Plaintiff's claims in terms of liability and value, and preclude claims from proceeding
20 on a class or representative basis. Defendant also maintains that a good faith defense would negate the
21 claims for waiting time penalties and/or failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements. See e.g.
22 *Naranjo v. Spectrum Sec. Servs.*, 15 Cal.5th 1056, 1065 (2024) ("if an employer reasonably and in good
23 faith believed it was providing a complete and accurate wage statement in compliance with the
24 requirements of section 226, then it has not knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with the wage
25 statement law.") If successful, Defendant's defenses could eliminate or substantially reduce any recovery
26 to the Class. While Plaintiff believes that these defenses could be overcome, Defendant maintains these
27 defenses have merit and therefore present a serious risk to recovery by the Class.

28 (b) There was also a significant risk that, if the Action was not settled, Plaintiff would be

1 unable to obtain class certification and thereby not recover on behalf of any employees other than
2 themselves. Defendant argued that the individual experience of each putative class member varied with
3 respect to the claims, which would preclude the claims from proceeding on a class basis. For instance,
4 Plaintiff's meal and rest period claims would require individualized inquiries into whether each employee
5 took a compliant meal or rest period on a given shift and, if not, why. Plaintiff is aware of other cases
6 where class certification of similar claims was denied. *See e.g. Cacho v. Eurostar, Inc.*, 43 Cal.App.5th
7 885 (2019) (denying certification of rest break claims). Finally, even if class certification was successful,
8 as demonstrated by the California Supreme Court decision in *Duran v. U.S. Bank National Association*,
9 59 Cal.4th 1 (2014), there are significant hurdles to overcome for a class-wide recovery even where a
10 class has been certified. While other cases have approved class certification of wage and hour claims,
11 class certification in this Action would have been hotly disputed and was by no means a foregone
12 conclusion.

13 (c) As demonstrated by the decision in *Duran*, the complexities and duration of further
14 litigation cannot be overstated. There is little doubt that Defendant would post a bond and appeal in the
15 event of an adverse judgment. A post-judgment appeal by Defendant would have required many more
16 years to resolve, assuming the judgment was affirmed. If the judgment was not affirmed in total, then the
17 case could have dragged on for years after the appeal. The benefits of a guaranteed recovery today
18 outweigh an uncertain result three or more years in the future. Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize the
19 expense and length of a trial against Defendant through possible appeals which could take at least another
20 two or three years. Class Counsel also have taken into account the uncertain outcome, the risk of
21 litigation, especially in complex actions such as this one. Class Counsel are also mindful of and recognize
22 the inherent problems of proof under, and alleged defenses to, the claims asserted in the Action.
23 Moreover, post-trial motions and appeals would have been inevitable. Costs would have mounted and
24 recovery would have been delayed if not denied, thereby reducing the benefits of an ultimate victory. The
25 Settlement confers substantial benefits upon the Class. Based upon their evaluation, Plaintiff and Class
26 Counsel have determined that the Settlement set forth in the Agreement is in the best interest of the Class.

27 (d) The Settlement in this case is fair, reasonable and adequate considering Defendant's
28 defenses to Plaintiff's claims. As set forth in the Declaration of Nordrehaug in support of preliminary

1 approval which discussed the value of the class claims in detail, the Gross Settlement Amount compares
2 favorably to the value of the claims. Based upon 1,666 Participating Class Members who collectively
3 worked 72,514 Workweeks, which were the estimated class figures at mediation, the Gross Settlement
4 Amount provides a value of \$642 per Class Member and \$14.75 per Workweek and after deductions,
5 the Net Settlement Amount provides an average recovery of \$380.16 per Class Member and a recovery
6 of \$8.73 per Workweek. The calculations to compensate for the amount due for the Class at the time of
7 the mediation were calculated by Berger Consulting, Plaintiff's damage expert. As to the Class whose
8 claims are at issue in this Action, Plaintiff used the expert to analyze the data and determine the potential
9 unpaid wages for the employees. For the Class, the maximum value of the claim for unpaid wages due
10 to alleged off-the-clock work was \$1,776,662, the maximum potential damages for alleged meal period
11 violations were estimated to be \$1,024,609 based upon a 10.4% violation rate observed in the time
12 records and after deduction of meal premiums already paid by Defendant, the maximum potential
13 damages for alleged rest period violations were estimated to be \$1,098,559 based upon the same 10.4%
14 potential violation rate observed for meal periods, and the maximum potential damages for the alleged
15 failure to reimburse business expenses were calculated to be \$90,085 based upon \$5 per month. In total,
16 the damages for the Class were calculated to have a maximum potential total value of \$3,989,915. In
17 addition, Plaintiff calculated that the maximum value of the potential waiting time penalties was
18 \$5,162,796, and the maximum value of the potential wage statement penalties were \$2,581,350.²
19 Defendant vigorously disputed Plaintiff's calculations and exposure theories. Consequently, the Gross
20 Settlement Amount represents more than 26% of Plaintiff's calculation of the potential maximum
21 damages at issue for the Class in this case, assuming these amounts could all be proven in full at trial.³

22
23 ² While Plaintiff alleged claims for statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 203 and 226, these
24 claims were subject to additional, separate defenses asserted by Defendant, including, a good faith
25 dispute defense as to whether any premium wages for meal or rest periods or other wages were owed
26 given Defendant's position that Class Members were properly compensated. *See Nordstrom*
Commission Cases, 186 Cal.App.4th 576, 584 (2010) ("There is no willful failure to pay wages if the
employer and employee have a good faith dispute as to whether and when the wages were due.").

27 ³ Because the PAGA claim does not provide a recovery to the Class, Plaintiff did not included the
28 PAGA claim in this discussion of the class claim valuation. The PAGA claim was addressed in the
Declaration of Kyle Nordrehaug at ¶ 33 filed in support of the motion for preliminary approval.

1 Importantly, the recent decision that good faith belief of compliance by the employer in *Naranjo v. S*
2 *pectrum Sec. Servs., Inc.*, 15 Cal.5th 1056, 1065 (2024), could completely negate the claims for waiting
3 time and wage statement penalties, even if wages were owed to the class. The maximum calculations
4 should then be realistically risk rated in consideration for both the risk of class certification and the risk
5 of establishing class-wide liability on all claims. Given the amount of the Settlement as compared to the
6 potential value of the claims, the Settlement is most certainly fair and reasonable.⁴ Clearly, the goal of
7 this litigation has been met.

8 (e) In sum, the Settlement is a fair and reasonable result, and provides the Class with a
9 significant recovery, particularly when viewed in light of the fact that the Defendant asserted serious and
10 substantial defenses both to liability and to class certification. The maximum and average Class Member
11 allocation (in addition to their Individual PAGA Payment) are \$2,990.76 and \$380.17, respectively. *See*
12 *Hernandez Decl.* ¶15. Given the complexities of this case, the defenses, along with the uncertainties of
13 proof and appeal, the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate, and should be finally
14 approved.

15 (f) It is impossible to predict with certainty whether, under the facts of this case, Plaintiff
16 would prevail against the Defendant's factual and legal defenses. While Plaintiff and Class Counsel
17 believe in the merits of the claims, Defendant has asserted real and substantial defenses to these claims
18 and to class certification. Settlement in this case clearly benefits the Class when measuring the strengths
19 of Plaintiff's case and the risk of establishing class wide liability and damages.

20 **ATTORNEYS' FEES, LITIGATION EXPENSES AND SERVICE AWARD**

21 9. The Agreement For The Payment of Fees and Expenses Should Is Appropriate And Should
22 Be Enforced

23
24 ⁴ *See Dunleavy v. Nadler (In re Mego Fin. Corp. Sec. Litig.)*, 213 F.3d 454, 459 (9th Cir. 2000)
25 approving settlement which represented "roughly one-sixth of the potential recovery"; *Stovall-Gusman*
26 *v. W.W. Granger, Inc.*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 78671, at *12 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (granting final approval
27 where "the proposed Total Settlement Amount represents approximately 10% of what class might have
28 been awarded had they succeeded at trial."); *Viceral v. Mistras Grp., Inc.*, 2016 WL 5907869 (N.D. Cal.
2016) (approving wage and hour class action settlement amounting to 8.1% of full verdict value); *Ma*
v. Covidien Holding, Inc., 2014 WL 2472316, (C.D. Cal. 2014) (approving wage and hour class action
settlement worth "somewhere between 9% and 18%" of full verdict value).

1 (a) Class Counsel successfully negotiated a class action settlement which provides for a common
2 fund settlement to be paid by Defendant to the Class in the amount of One Million Seventy Thousand
3 Dollars (\$1,070,000). (Agreement at ¶¶ 1.22 and 3.1.) As part of the settlement, the parties agreed to an
4 award of attorneys' fees equal to one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount as the Class Counsel
5 Fees Payment. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(b).) By this motion, Class Counsel respectfully requests approval of
6 the Class Counsel Fees Payment in an amount equal to one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount.

7 (b) In the class action context, that means "attempting to award the fee that informed private
8 bargaining, if it were truly possible, might have reached." Here, informed arms-length bargaining between
9 experienced counsel and Defendant resulted in Defendant negotiating the fee award to one-third of the
10 Gross Settlement Amount. Such bargaining is obviously the best measure of the market for fees.
11 Moreover, fee awards in common fund settlements as this one have resulted in a percentage of fees in an
12 equivalent percentage to the sum sought by Class Counsel herein, further reflecting the accurate market
13 value of the award requested.

14 (c) The requested fee award, agreed to by the parties as part of the Settlement, should be
15 approved. The requested fee award was bargained for during arms' length adversarial bargaining by
16 counsel for each of the parties as part of the Settlement.

17
18 10. The Class Counsel Fee Award Is Properly Calculated as a Percentage of the Total Value
19 Created for the Benefit of the Class

20 (a) As part of the settlement, the Parties agreed to an award of attorneys' fees equal to one-
21 third of the Gross Settlement Amount of \$1,070,000, which equals \$356,666 for attorneys' fees. As part
22 of the Agreement, Defendant also agreed that Class Counsel will also be paid reasonable litigations
23 expenses incurred as per Class Counsel's billing statement in an amount not to exceed \$21,000. Finally,
24 Defendant also agreed that Plaintiff can be awarded Class Representative Service Payment in the amount
25 of 12,500, as his service award under the Agreement.

26 (b) In defining a reasonable fee, the Court should mimic the marketplace for cases involving
27 a significant contingent risk such as this one. Our legal system places unique reliance on private litigants
28 to enforce substantive provisions of employment law through class actions. Therefore, attorneys providing

1 these substantial benefits should be paid an award equal to the amount negotiated in private bargaining
2 that takes place in the legal market place.

3 (c) There is a substantial difference between the risk assumed by attorneys being paid by the
4 hour and attorneys working on a contingent fee basis. The attorney being paid by the hour can go to the
5 bank with his fee. The attorney working on a contingent basis can only log hours while working without
6 pay towards a result that will hopefully entitle him to a marketplace contingent fee taking into account
7 the risk and other factors of the undertaking. Otherwise, the contingent fee attorney receives nothing. In
8 this case, the nature of the fee was wholly contingent. Class Counsel subjected themselves to this
9 contingent fee market risk in this all or nothing contingent fee case wherein the necessity and financial
10 burden of private enforcement makes the requested award appropriate. This case was litigated on a
11 contingent basis for over two years, with all of the risk factors inherent in such an uncertain undertaking.
12 Indeed, I am aware of other similar cases where the court dismissed the class allegations or denied class
13 certification. Under such circumstances, courts have held that a risk multiplier must be applied to the fee
14 award.

15 (d) Here, the contingent nature of the fee award, both from the point of view of eventual
16 settlement and the point of view of establishing eligibility for an award, also warrant the requested fee
17 award. A number of difficult issues, the adverse resolution of any one of which could have doomed the
18 successful prosecution of the action, were present here. Attorneys' fees in this case were not only
19 contingent but risky, with a very real chance that Class Counsel would receive nothing at all for their
20 efforts, having devoted time and advanced costs. Class Counsel has previously invested in cases which
21 resulted in no recovery, and here Class Counsel is recovering a fee award that comparable to the
22 multiplier approved in other cases.

23 (e) At the time this case was brought, the result was far from certain as discussed above at
24 paragraphs 8(a) and 8(b).

25 (f) The Settlement was possible only because Class Counsel was able to convince Defendant
26 that Plaintiff could potentially prevail on the contested issues regarding liability, maintain class
27 certification, overcome difficulties in proof as to monetary relief and take the case to trial if need be. In
28 successfully navigating these hurdles Class Counsel displayed the necessary skills in both wage and hour

1 and class action litigation. The high quality of the Class Counsel's work in this case was mandated by
2 the vigorous defense presented by counsel for Defendant. Over the last years of litigation, Class Counsel
3 was required to invest substantial time and resources in investigation, litigation, the determination of
4 potential damages and communicating with and responding to opposing counsel's and class members'
5 requests and inquiries.

6 (g) To represent the Class on a contingent fee basis, Class Counsel also had to forego
7 compensable hourly work on other cases to devote the necessary time and resources to this contingent
8 case. In so doing, Class Counsel gave up the hourly work that a firm can bank on for the risky contingent
9 fee work in this case which could potentially have paid nothing.

10 (h) Class Counsel were required to advance all costs in this litigation. Especially in this type
11 of litigation where the corporate defendant and their attorneys are well funded, this can prove to be very
12 expensive and risky. Accordingly, because the risk of advancing costs in this type of litigation can be
13 significant, it is therefore cost prohibitive to many attorneys. The financial burdens undertaken by
14 Plaintiff and Class Counsel in prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class were very substantial. Class
15 Counsel has previously litigated cases and advanced costs, but received no recovery. To date, Class
16 Counsel advanced more than \$26,000 in costs which could not have been recovered if this case had been
17 lost, and some of which will not be recovered due to the cap on costs in the Settlement. The Plaintiff also
18 undertook the risk of liability for Defendant's costs had this case not succeeded, as well as other potential
19 negative financial ramifications from having sued Defendant on behalf of the Class. Accordingly, the
20 contingent nature of the fee and the financial burdens on Class Counsel and on Plaintiff also support the
21 requested awards.

22 (i) In a common fund settlement "[t]he lodestar method is merely a cross-check on the
23 reasonableness of a percentage figure." *Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp.*, 290 F.3d 1043, 1050, n.5 (9th Cir.
24 2002). In this case, the reasonableness of the requested attorneys' fee of one-third equal to \$356,666 is
25 also established by reference to Class Counsel's lodestar in this matter. **The contemporaneous billing**
26 **records for Class Counsel evidence that through November 6, 2024, Class Counsel's total lodestar**
27 **is \$213,650.00, with significant additional fees still to be incurred to complete final approval and**
28 **the settlement process.** The requested fee award is therefore currently equivalent to Class Counsel's

1 total lodestar, and there will be additional lodestar incurred by Class Counsel to complete the settlement
2 process and manage the settlement distribution and reports. Such a multiplier is within the range of
3 multipliers approved in other cases such as *Laffitte* and *Vizcaino*.⁵ As evidenced by the billing, Class
4 Counsel's work was efficiently performed and highly successful, and Class Counsel should not be
5 punished for efficient and successful litigation. As a result, this Court may conclude that the requested
6 award is fair and reasonable and is justified under California law.

7 (j) Counsel retained on a contingency fee basis, whether in private matters or in representative
8 litigation of this sort, is entitled to a premium beyond his standard, hourly, non-contingent fee schedule
9 in order to compensate for both the risks and the delay in payment for the simple fact that despite the most
10 vigorous and competent of efforts, success is never guaranteed. This is particularly true here where Class
11 Counsel has prosecuted this case on a contingency basis for two years. Indeed, if counsel is not adequately
12 compensated for the risks inherent in difficult class actions, competent attorneys will be discouraged from
13 prosecuting similar cases.

14 11. On December 4, 2018, in *Panda Express Wage and Hour Cases* (Los Angeles Superior
15 Court, Case No. JCCP 4919) Judge Carolyn Kuhl awarded Class Counsel a one-third fee award in a wage
16 and hour class settlement. On January 31, 2020, in *El Pollo Loco Wage and Hour Cases* (Orange County
17 Superior Court Case No. JCCP 4957) Judge William Claster awarded Class Counsel a one-third award
18 in a wage and hour class settlement. On February 11, 2020, in *Singh v. Total Renal Care* (San Francisco
19 Superior Court Case No. CGC-16-550847) Judge Ethan Schulman awarded Class Counsel a one-third
20 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On April 15, 2021, in *Walker v. Brink's Global Services USA*
21 (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC564369) Judge Amy Hogue awarded Class Counsel

23 ⁵ See *Laffitte v. Robert Half Int'l*, 1 Cal.5th 480, 487 (2016) (approving 1/3 fee award with
24 multiplier of 2.03 to 2.13); *Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp.*, 290 F.3d 1043, 1051 (9th Cir. 2002)(3.65
25 multiplier approved because of substantial risk); *Pellegrino v. Robert Half Intern., Inc.*, 182
26 Cal.App.4th 278 (2010) (in class actions reasonable multipliers of 2.0 to 4.0 are often applied and
27 affirming 1.75 multiplier); *Wershba v. Apple Computer*, 91 Cal.App.4th 224, 255 (2001) ("multipliers
28 can range from 2 to 4 or even higher."); *In re Sutter Health Uninsured Pricing Cases*, 171 Cal.App.4th
495, 512 (2009) (affirming multiplier of 2.52 as "fair and reasonable"); *Chavez v. Netflix, Inc.*, 162
Cal.App.4th 43, 66 (2008) (affirming multiplier of 2.53 as well within the approved range of 2 to 4);
Taylor v. Fedex Freight, Inc., 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 142202 (E.D. Cal. 2016) (30% fee justified by
2.26 multiplier).

1 a one-third award in a wage and hour class settlement. On June 2, 2021, in *Pacia v. CIM Group, L.P.* (Los
2 Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC709666), Judge Amy D. Hogue awarded Class Counsel a one-third
3 fee award in a wage and hour class settlement. On November 8, 2021, in *Securitas Wage and Hour Cases*
4 (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. JCCP4837) Judge David Cunningham awarded a one-third fee
5 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On November 17, 2021, in *Leon v. Sierra Aluminum Company*
6 (San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2010856) Judge David Cohn awarded a one-third fee
7 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On March 17, 2022, in *See's Candies Wage and Hour Cases*
8 (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. JCCP5004) Judge Maren Nelson awarded a one-third fee award
9 in a wage and hour class action settlement. On April 12, 2022, in *O'Donnell v. Okta, Inc.*, (San Francisco
10 Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-587665) Judge Richard Ulmer awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
11 and hour class action settlement. On June 30, 2022, in *Armstrong, et al. v. Prometric LLC* (Los Angeles
12 Superior Court Case No. 20STCV29967), Judge Maren E. Nelson awarded a one-third fee award in a
13 wage and hour class action. On July 13, 2022, in *Crum v. S&D Carwash Management LLC*, (Sacramento
14 Superior Court Case No. 2019-00251338), Judge Christopher E. Krueger awarded a one-third fee award
15 in a wage and hour class action settlement. On August 10, 2022, in *Spears, et al. v. Health Net of*
16 *California, Inc.*, (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2017-00210560-CU-OE-GDS), Judge
17 Christopher E. Krueger awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action settlement. On
18 September 7, 2022, in *Lucchese, et al. v. Kone, Inc.*, (San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-
19 588225), Judge Richard B. Ulmer, Jr. awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action
20 settlement. On November 4, 2022, in *Infinity Energy Wage and Hour Cases* (San Diego Superior Court,
21 Case No. JCCP5139), Judge Keri Katz awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action
22 settlement. On February 1, 2023, in *Hogan v. AECOM Technical Services, Inc.* (Los Angeles Superior
23 Court Case No. 19STCV40072), Judge Stuart Rice awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour
24 class settlement. On February 28, 2023, in *Farthing v. Milestone Technologies* (San Francisco Superior
25 Court Case No. CGC-21-591251), Judge Richard B. Ulmer, Jr. awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
26 and hour class action settlement. On March 2, 2023, in *Leon v. Calaveras Materials* (Kings County
27 Superior Court Case No. 21C-0105), Judge Melissa D'Morias awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
28 and hour class settlement. On June 20, 2023, in *Gonzalez v. Pacific Western Bank* (San Bernardino

1 County Superior Court Case No. CIVSB2127657) Judge David Cohn awarded a one-third fee award in
2 a wage and hour class settlement, On June 30, 2023, in *Aguirre v. Headlands Ventures* (Sacramento
3 County Superior Court Case No. 34-2021-00297290), Judge Jill Talley approved a one-third fee award
4 in a wage and hour class settlement. On October 16, 2023, in *Flores v. Walmart*, (San Bernardino County
5 Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2023061) Judge Joseph T. Ortiz awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
6 and hour class settlement. On November 17, 2023, in *Silva v. Woodward HRT* (Los Angeles County
7 Superior Court Case No. 21STCV42692), Judge Maren Nelson awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
8 and hour class settlement. On November 29, 2023, in *Ochoa-Andrade v. See's Candies* (San Mateo
9 County Superior Court Case no. 22-CIV-02481), Judge Marie Weiner approved a one-third fee award in
10 a wage and hour class settlement.

11 12. **The contemporaneous billing records for Class Counsel evidence that through**
12 **November 6, 2024, Class Counsel's total lodestar is \$213,650.00, with significant additional fees still**
13 **to be incurred to complete final approval and the settlement process.** From May 25, 2022 to
14 November 6, 2024, my firm worked on this matter for over 281 hours, with hourly rates for attorneys
15 ranging from \$450 to \$995, resulting in a total incurred lodestar for my firm in the amount of
16 \$213,650.00. The requested fee award is therefore currently equivalent to Class Counsel's total lodestar
17 with a reasonable multiplier of less than 1.7, and there will be additional lodestar incurred by Class
18 Counsel to complete the settlement process and manage the settlement distribution and reports. A detailed
19 breakdown of the total fees and the services performed by the firm on this case is set forth in my firm's
20 billing statement for this matter, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit #3. In addition,
21 Class Counsel will be performing significant additional work that is not included in this lodestar amount,
22 including finalizing the final approval motion, attending the hearing on final approval, and monitoring
23 completion of the settlement process. I expect this additional work will result in \$20,000 in additional
24 lodestar for my firm. The rates charged by my firm are in line with the prevailing rates of attorneys in
25 the local legal community for similar work and, if this were a commercial matter, these are the charges
26 that would be made and presented to the client. My firm's hourly rates are based upon the Laffey Matrix
27 with the appropriate 2% increase adjustment for Southern California. A true and correct copy of the
28

1 current Laffey Matrix is attached hereto as Exhibit #4. These hourly rates have been approved by Court's
2 throughout California, including the Courts in the Superior Court of California. In fact, on August 1,
3 2018, District Judge Andre Birotte Jr. explicitly found that Class Counsel's "rates generally appear
4 reasonable and 'in line with those prevailing in the [relevant] community'—the Central District of
5 California". Finally, the reasonableness of Class Counsel's hourly rates is further confirmed by
6 comparing such rates with the rates of comparable counsel practicing complex and class litigation as
7 detailed in the National Law Journal Billing Survey. See e.g. *Zest IP Holdings, LLC v. Implant Direct*
8 *MFG., LLC*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 167563 (S.D. Cal. 2014) (finding that "Mayer Brown's \$775 average
9 billing rate for partners" and "Mayer Brown's \$543 average associate billing rate" are reasonable rates
10 when compared within 21 other firms practicing in the Southern District of California.) This survey is
11 useful to show that Class Counsel's rates are in line with the comparable rates of the defense counsel that
12 opposes these types of class claims, such as Mayer Brown noted above who is defense counsel in cases
13 currently being prosecuted by Class Counsel. In another example, Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton,
14 who is opposing counsel in many cases prosecuted by Class Counsel, in years past charged rates as high
15 as \$875 for partners and \$535 for associates. Similarly, Paul Hastings, another opposing counsel in these
16 types of cases, historically charged between \$900 and \$750 for partners and \$755 and \$335 for associates.
17 Thus, the rates charged by Class Counsel for comparable work are less than these examples, and are
18 therefore undoubtedly reasonable. Therefore, the requested fee award as a percentage of the fund is
19 supported by the currently lodestar incurred, and will be a lower multiplier by the completion of the
20 settlement. The requested award is therefore reasonable viewed by the Lodestar/Multiplier cross-check.

21
22 Litigation Expenses

23 13. As part of the Agreement at paragraph 3.2(b), that Class Counsel may seek a "Class
24 Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$21,000." Class Counsel have incurred
25 \$26,870.69 based upon counsel's billing records, which is greater than the "not to exceed amount" of
26 \$21,000. Class Counsel, therefore, requests reimbursement for litigation expenses in the capped amount
27 of \$21,000. These litigation expenses include the expenses incurred for filing fees, mediation expenses,
28

1 expert expenses (Berger Consulting and Creal & Creal), and attorney service charges (Knox, OneLegal),
2 and research charges and (LexisNexis), all of which are costs normally billed to and paid by the client.
3 The details of the litigation expenses incurred are set forth in Exhibit #3. These costs were reasonably
4 incurred in the prosecution of the Action.

5
6 Service Award

7 14. For his service as the only class representative, Plaintiff should be awarded the agreed
8 service award of \$12,500 in accordance with the Agreement for his time, risk and effort expended on
9 behalf of the Class as the class representative. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(a).) Defendant has agreed to this
10 payment and there have been no objections to the requested service award. Plaintiff's declaration in
11 support of this request is attached hereto as Exhibit #5. As the sole representative of the Class, Plaintiff
12 performed his duties to the Class admirably and without exception. Plaintiff worked extensively with
13 Class Counsel during the course of the litigation, responding to numerous requests, searching for
14 documents, working with counsel, and reviewing the settlement documentation. As set forth in the
15 Agreement, Plaintiff is also providing a comprehensive release as part of the Settlement, far beyond the
16 class release. Plaintiff's declaration details the involvement, stress and risks he undertook as a result of
17 this Action. Plaintiff also assumed the serious risk that he might possibly be liable for costs and fees to
18 Defendant, as well as the reputational risk of being "blacklisted" by other future employers for having
19 filed a class action on behalf of fellow former employees. Without Plaintiff's participation, cooperation
20 and information, no other employees would be receiving any benefit. The payment of service awards to
21 successful class representatives is appropriate and the amount of \$12,500 is well within the currently
22 awarded range for similar settlements. The requested awards are also reasonable by reference to the
23 amounts that other California courts have found to be reasonable in wage and hour class action
24 settlements: *Andrews v. Plains All Am. Pipeline L.P.*, 2022 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 172183, at *11 (C.D. Cal.
25 2022) (finding that the requested service awards of \$15,000 each are appropriate); *Reynolds v. Direct*
26 *Flow Med., Inc.*, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 149865, at *19 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (granting request for \$12,500
27 service award); *Mathein v. Pier 1 Imps.*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 71386, 168 (E.D. Cal. 2018) (approving
28

1 two service awards of \$12,500 each); *Louie v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.*, 2008 WL 4473183,
2 *7 (S.D.Cal. Oct. 06, 2008) (awarding \$25,000 service award to each of six plaintiffs in overtime class
3 action); *Holman v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 173698 (approving \$10,000
4 service award where class member recovery was \$375); *Ontiveros v. Zamora*, 303 F.R.D. 356, 366 (E.D.
5 Cal. 2014) (reducing \$20,000 award to \$15,000 where the plaintiff brought a class claim in lieu of
6 bringing an individual action); *Glass v. UBS Fin. Servs.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8476 at *51-*52
7 (N.D.Cal. 2007)(awarding \$25,000 service award in overtime wage class action); *Zamora v. Balboa Life*
8 *& Casualty, LLC*, Case No. BC360036, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Mar. 7, 2013)(awarding
9 \$25,000 service award); *Aguiar v. Cingular Wireless, LLC*, Case No. CV 06-8197 DDP (AJWx)(C.D.
10 Cal. Mar. 17, 2011)(awarding \$14,767 service award); *Magee v. American Residential Services, LLC*,
11 Case No. BC423798, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Apr. 21, 2011)(awarding \$15,000 service
12 award); *Mares v. BFS Retail & Commercial Operations, LLC*, Case No. BC375967, Los Angeles County
13 Superior Court (June 24, 2010)(awarding \$15,000 service award); *Baker v. L.A. Fitness Int'l, LLC*, Case
14 No. BC438654, L.A. County Superior Court (Dec. 12, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service awards to three
15 named plaintiffs); *Blue v. Coldwell banker Residential Brokerage Co.*, Case No. BC417335, Los Angeles
16 County Superior Court (Mar. 21, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Buckmire v. Jo-Ann Stores,*
17 *Inc.*, Case No. BC394795, Los Angeles County Superior Court (June, 11, 2010)(awarding \$10,000
18 service awards); *Coleman v. Estes Express Lines, Inc.*, Case No. BC429042, Los Angeles County
19 Superior Court (Oct. 3, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Ethridge v. Universal Health Services,*
20 *Inc.*, Case No. BC391958, Los Angeles County Superior Court (May 27, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service
21 award); *Hickson v. South Coast Auto Ins. Marketing, Inc.*, Case No. BC390395, Los Angeles County
22 Superior Court (Mar. 27, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Hill v. sunglass Hut Int'l, Inc.*, Case
23 No. BC422934, Los Angeles County Superior Court (July 2, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award);
24 *Kambamba v. Victoria's Secret Stores, LLC*, Case No. BC368528, Los Angeles County Superior Court,
25 (Aug. 19, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award together with additional compensation for their general
26 release); *Nevarez v. Trader Joe's Co.*, Case No. BC373910, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Jan. 29,
27 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Ordaz v. Rose Hills Mortuary, L.P.*, Case No. BC386500, Los
28

1 Angeles County Superior Court, (Mar. 19, 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Sheldon v. AHMC*
2 *Monterey Park Hosp. LP*, Case No. BC440282, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Feb. 22,
3 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Silva v. Catholic Mortuary Services, Inc.*, Case No. BC408054,
4 Los Angeles County Superior Court (Feb. 8, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 enhancement award); *Weisbarth*
5 *v. Banc West Investment Services, Inc.*, Case No. BC422202, Los Angeles County Superior Court (May
6 24, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Lazar v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan*, Case No. 14-cv-
7 273289, Santa Clara County Superior Court (Dec. 28, 2015) (awarding \$10,000 service award); *Acheson*
8 *v. Express, LLC*, Case No. 109CV135335, Santa Clara County Superior Court (Sept. 13, 2011)(awarding
9 \$10,000 service award); *Bejarano v. Amerisave Mortgage Corp.*, Case No. EDCV 08-00599 SGL
10 (Opx)(C.D. Cal. June 22, 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Carbajal v. Sally Beauty Supply LLC*,
11 Case No. CIVVS 1004307, San Bernardino County Superior Court (Aug. 6, 2012)(awarding \$10,000
12 service award); *Contreras v. Serco Inc.*, Case No. 10-cv-04526-CAS-JEMx (C.D. Cal. Sep. 10,
13 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Guerro v. R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co.*, Case No. RIC 10005196,
14 Riverside County Superior Court (July 16, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Kisliuk v. ADT*
15 *Security Services Inc.*, Case No. CV08-03241 DSF (RZx)(C.D. Cal. Jan. 10, 2011)(awarding \$10,000
16 service award); *Morales v. BCBG Maxazria Int'l Holdings, Inc.*, Case No. JCCP 4582, Orange County
17 Superior Court (Jan. 24, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Barrett v. Doyon Security Services,*
18 *LLC*, Case No. BS900199, BS900517, San Bernardino County Superior Court (Apr. 23, 2010)(awarding
19 \$10,000 service award); *Zirpolo v. UAG Stevens Creek II*, Santa Clara Superior Court Case no.
20 17CV313457 (July 10, 2018) (awarding \$10,000 service award); *Taylor v. TIC - The Industrial*
21 *Complany*, U.S.D.C. Central District of California Case No. EDCV 16-186-VAP (Aug. 1, 2018)
22 (awarding \$10,000 service award).

23 15. The requested service award is also reasonable in light of the reputational risk that Plaintiff
24 assumed in bringing this action against his former employer. Plaintiff put his future employment
25 prospects at risk by becoming a class representative as the fact that they filed a lawsuit "is searchable on
26 the internet and may become known to prospective employers when evaluating" them for employment.
27 *Guippone v. BH S&B Holdings, LLC*, 2011 U.S., Dist. LEXIS 126026, *20 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2011).

1 Employers routinely screen employee candidates to determine whether they have ever filed a suit against
2 other employers, allowing them to screen out the litigious candidates. An entire industry exists that allows
3 employers to run extensive background searches on potential employees. Companies who provide these
4 services specifically highlight the fact that their services allows employers to weed out litigious
5 employment candidates. Reliable Plant outlines ways that employers can "get a sense of whether a
6 prospective employee is likely to sue" the employer, through background checks and other means, to
7 screen out these employees.⁶ Onicra Credit Rating Agency states: "Background screening has become
8 a necessity in today's litigious society." Back Track Screening also represents: "In today's litigious culture,
9 employers simply cannot afford to hire employees who will put their company at risk."⁷ PreciseHire also
10 offers employment screening and similarly warns: "with today's business climate being extremely
11 competitive and highly litigious, conducting pre employment background checks has become a
12 necessity."⁸

13 16. As a result, Class Counsel respectfully requests approval of the application for award of
14 the Class Counsel Fees Payment equal to one-third (1/3) of the common fund, an award of litigation
15 expenses in the amount of \$21,000 and approval of the requested service award to the Plaintiff.

16 17. In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 3.769, I make the following disclosure.
17 The Class Counsel Fees Payment awarded shall be allocated entirely to Blumenthal Nordrehaug
18 Bhowmik De Blouw LLP.

19
20 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is
21 true and correct. Executed this 6th day of November, 2024, at San Diego, California.

22
23 
24 NORMAN B. BLUMENTHAL

25 ⁶ www.reliableplant.com/Read/6959/a-solution-to-fear-of-hiring-litigious-employees.

26 ⁷ <http://www.btscreening.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/Screening-101.pdf>.

27 ⁸ [https://precisehireblog.wordpress.com/2013/11/21/pre-employment-background-checks-](https://precisehireblog.wordpress.com/2013/11/21/pre-employment-background-checks-have-become-a-business-necessity/)
28 [have-become-a-business-necessity/](https://precisehireblog.wordpress.com/2013/11/21/pre-employment-background-checks-have-become-a-business-necessity/).

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FIRM RESUME

Areas of Practice: Employee, Consumer and Securities Class Actions, Wage and Hour Class Actions, Civil Litigation, Business Litigation.

ATTORNEY BIOGRAPHIES

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Partner, Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP (2018 to present)

Practice Areas: Consumer and Securities Class Action, Civil Litigation, Wage and Hour Class Actions, Transactional Law

Admitted: 1973, Illinois; 1976, California

Biography: Law Clerk to Justice Thomas J. Moran, Illinois Supreme Court, 1973-1975, while on Illinois Court of Appeals. Instructor, Oil and Gas Law: California Western School of Law, 1981; University of San Diego School of Law, 1983. Sole Practitioner 1976-1987. Partner, Blumenthal & Ostroff, 1988-1995. Partner, Blumenthal, Ostroff & Markham, 1995-2001. Partner, Blumenthal & Markham, 2001-2007. Partner, Blumenthal & Nordrehaug, 2007. Partner, Blumenthal, Nordrehaug & Bhowmik, 2008-2018. Partner, Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP, 2018 - present.

Member: San Diego County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations; State Bar of California.

Educated: University of Wisconsin (B.A., 1970); Loyola University of Chicago (J.D., 1973);

Summer Intern (1971) with Harvard Voluntary Defenders

Kyle R. Nordrehaug

Partner, Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP (2018 to present)

Practice Areas: Consumer and Securities Class Actions, Wage and Hour Class Actions, Civil Litigation

Admitted: 1999, California

Biography: Associate, Blumenthal, Ostroff & Markham, 1999-2001. Associate, Blumenthal & Markham, 2001-2007. Partner, Blumenthal & Nordrehaug, 2007. Partner, Blumenthal, Nordrehaug & Bhowmik, 2008-2017

Member: State Bar of California, Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, Third Circuit Court of Appeals

Educated: University of California at Berkeley (B.A., 1994); University of San Diego School of Law (J.D. 1999)

Awards: Top Labor & Employment Attorney 2016; Top Appellate Reversal - Daily Journal 2015; Super Lawyer 2015-2018

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Admitted: 2006, California

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Admitted: 2011, California; 2016 Arizona

Educated: University of Michigan (B.A. 2008); California Western School of Law (J.D. 2011)

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Admitted: 2016, California

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Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2012, California

Educated: University of California, Irvine; California Western School of Law

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Admitted: 2016, California

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Admitted: 2020, New Mexico

Educated: University of Southern California; California Western School of Law

Sergio Julian Puche

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Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2013, California

Educated: University of California, Irvine; California Western School of Law

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Admitted: 2020, California

Educated: University of Rhode Island; California Western School of Law

Adolfo Sanchez Contreras

Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2024, California; 2014, Mexico

Educated: The Juarez University

REPORTED CASES

Sakkab v. Luxottica Retail N. Am., Inc., 803 F.3d 425 (9th Cir. 2015) (The panel reversed the district court's order granting Luxottica Retail North America, Inc.'s motion to compel arbitration of claims and dismissing plaintiff's first amended complaint, in a putative class action raising class employment-related claims and a non-class representative claim for civil penalties under the Private Attorney General Act.);

Securitas Security Services USA, Inc. v. Superior Court, 234 Cal. App. 4th 1109 (Cal. Feb. 27, 2015) (Court of Appeal concluded the trial court correctly ruled that *Iskanian* rendered the PAGA waiver within the parties' dispute resolution agreement unenforceable. However, the Court of Appeal then ruled the trial court erred by failing to invalidate the non-severable class action waiver from the agreement and remanded the entire complaint, including class action and PAGA claims, be litigated in the Superior Court);

Sussex v. United States Dist. Court for the Dist. of Nev., 781 F.3d 1065 (9th Cir. 2015) (The panel determined that the district court clearly erred in holding that its decision to intervene mid-arbitration was justified under *Aerojet-General*. Specifically, the panel held that the district court erred in predicting that an award issued by the arbitrator would likely be vacated because of his "evident partiality" under 9 U.S.C. § 10(a)(2).);

Provost v. YourMechanic, Inc., 2020 Cal. App. Lexis 955 (Oct. 15, 2020) (Court of Appeals affirmed denial of arbitration of PAGA claim, and held in a case of first impression, that there was no additional standing rules for PAGA claim brought by independent contractor);

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75 Cal. App. 4th 445 (1999); Jordan v. Department of Motor Vehicles, 100 Cal.App. 4th 431 (2002); Norwest Mortgage, Inc. v. Superior Court, 72 Cal.App.4th 214 (1999); Hildago v. Diversified Transp. Sya, 1998 U.S. App. LEXIS 3207 (9th Cir. 1998); Kensington Capital Mgal. v. Oakley, Inc., 1999 U.S. Dist LEXIS 385; Fed.Sec.L.Rep. (CCH) P90, 411 (1999 C.D. Cal.); Lister v. Oakley, Inc., 1999 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 384; Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) P90,409 (C.D. Cal. 1999); Olszewski v. Scripps Health, 30 Cal. 4th 798 (2003); Steroid Hormone Product Cases, 181 Cal. App. 4th 145 (2010); Owen v. Macy's, Inc., 175 Cal. App. 4th 462 (2009); Taiheiyo Cement Corp. v. Superior Court, 117 Cal. App. 4th 380 (2004); Taiheiyo Cement Corp. v. Superior Court, 105 Cal.App. 4th 398 (2003); McMeans v. Scripps Health, Inc., 100 Cal. App. 4th 507 (2002); Ramos v. Countrywide Home Loans, 82 Cal.App. 4th 615 (2000); Tevssier v. City of San Diego, 81 Cal.App. 4th 685 (2000); Washington Mutual Bank v. Superior Court, 70 Cal. App. 4th 299 (1999); Silvas v. E*Trade Mortg. Corp., 514 F.3d 1001 (9th Cir. 2008); Silvas v. E*Trade Mortg. Corp., 421 F. Supp. 2d 1315 (S.D. Cal. 2006); McPhail v. First Command Fin. Planning, Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26544 (S.D. Cal. 2009); McPhail v. First Command Fin. Planning, Inc., 251 F.R.D. 514 (S.D. Cal. 2008); McPhail v. First Command Fin. Planning, Inc., 247 F.R.D. 598 (S.D. Cal. 2007); Barcia v. Contain-A-Way, Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 17118 (S.D. Cal. 2009); Barcia v. Contain-A-Way, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 27365 (S.D. Cal. 2008); Wise v. Cubic Def. Applications, Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11225 (S.D. Cal. 2009); Gabisan v. Pelican Prods., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 1391 (S.D. Cal. 2009); La Jolla Friends of the Seals v. Nat'l Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin. Nat'l Marine Fisheries Serv., 630 F. Supp. 2d 1222 (S.D. Cal. 2009); La Jolla Friends of the Seals v. Nat'l Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin. Nat'l Marine Fisheries Serv., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 102380 (S.D. Cal. 2008); Louie v. Kaiser Found. Health Plan, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 78314 (S.D. Cal. 2008); Weltman v. Ortho Mattress, Inc., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20521 (S.D. Cal. 2010); Weltman v. Ortho Mattress, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60344 (S.D. Cal. 2008); Curry v. CTB McGraw-Hill, LLC, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 5920; 97 A.F.T.R.2d (RIA) 1888; 37 Employee Benefits Cas. (BNA) 2390 (N.D. Cal. 2006); Reynov v. ADP Claims Servs. Group, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 94332 (N.D. Cal. 2006); Kennedy v. Natural Balance Pet Foods, Inc., 2010 U.S. App. LEXIS 248 (9th Cir. 2010); Kennedy v. Natural Balance Pet Foods, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 38889 (S.D. Cal. 2008); Kennedy v. Natural Balance Pet Foods, Inc., 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 57766 (S.D. Cal. 2007); Sussex v. Turnberry/MGM Grand Towers, LLC, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29503 (D. Nev. 2009); Picus v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., 256 F.R.D. 651 (D. Nev. 2009); Tull v. Stewart Title of Cal., Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14171 (S.D. Cal. 2009); Keshishzadeh v. Gallagher, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 46805 (S.D. Cal. 2010); Keshishzadeh v. Arthur J. Gallagher Serv. Co., 2010 U.S. Dist. Lexis 116380 (S.D. Cal. 2010); In re Pet Food Prods. Liab. Litig., MDL Docket No. 1850 (All Cases), 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 94603 (D.N.J. 2008); In re Pet Food Prods. Liab. Litig., 629 F.3d 333 (3rd Cir. 2010); Puentes v. Wells Fargo Home Mortgage, Inc., 160 Cal. App. 4th 638 (2008); Rezec v. Sony Pictures Entertainment, Inc., 116 Cal. App. 4th 135 (2004); Badillo v. Am. Tobacco Co., 202 F.R.D. 261 (D. Nev. 2001); La Jolla Friends of the Seals v. Nat'l Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin., 2010 U.S. App. Lexis 23025 (9th Cir. 2010); Dirienzo v. Dunbar Armored, Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist. Lexis 36650 (S.D. Cal. 2011); Rix v. Lockheed Martin Corp., 2011 U.S. Dist Lexis 25422 (S.D. Cal. 2011); Weitzke v. Costar Realty Info., Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist Lexis 20605 (S.D. Cal. 2011); Goodman v. Platinum Condo. Dev., LLC, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 36044 (D. Nev. 2011); Sussex v. Turnberry/MGM Grand Towers, LLC, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14502 (D. Nev. 2011); Smith v. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Inc., 2010 U.S. Dist. Lexis 117869 (S.D. Cal. 2010); Dobrosky v. Arthur J. Gallagher Serv. Co., LLC, No. EDCV 13-0646 JGB (SPx), 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 106345 (C.D. Cal. July 30, 2014); Metrow v. Liberty Mut. Managed Care LLC - Class Certification Granted, Metrow v. Liberty Mut. Managed Care LLC, No. EDCV 16-1133 JGB (KKx), 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 73656 (C.D. Cal. May 1, 2017); Nelson v. Avon Products, Inc., Class Certification Granted, U.S. District Court for The Northern District of California, Case No. 13-cv-02276-BLF, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 51104 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 17, 2015); Orozco v. Illinois Tool Works Inc., Class Certification Granted, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23179 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 16, 2017); Rieve v. Coventry Health Care, Summary Judgment *Sua*

Sponte Granted for Plaintiff, Rieve v. Coventry Health Care, Inc., 870 F. Supp. 2d 856 (C.D. Cal. 2012)

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Court, Case No. RG17862924; Karr v. Tristar Managed Care, Inc. – Contra Costa Superior Court, case No. MSC17-00650; Gouveia v. Central Cal Transportation – San Joaquin County Superior Court, Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2017-0001765; Miranda v. Genex Services, LLC – U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 17-CV-01438-JD; Spears v. Health Net of California, Inc. – Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2017-00210560; Martinez v. Geil Enterprises, Inc. – Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 17CECG01879; McComack v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 17CV1663 BEN WVG; Velasco v. Lemonade Restaurant Group, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC672235; Smith v. Personnel Services, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 17-CV-03594-SK; Gabriel v. Kuni SDA, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-000251191-CU-OE-CTL; Miller v. Mattress Firm, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV313148; Provost v. Yourmechanic, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00024056-CU-OE-CTL; Zirpolo v. UAG Stevens Creek II, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV313457; Salazar v. Aids Healthcare Foundation – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00033482-CU-OE-CTL; Knipe v. Amazon.com, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00029426-CU-OE-CTL; Erwin v. Caremeridian, LLC – Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 17CECG03048; Davis v. Cox Communications California, LLC – U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 16-CV-00989-BAS-BLM; Lara v. RMI International, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC597695; Harper v. C.R. England, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Utah Central Division, Case No. 16-CV-00906-DB; Mrazik v. C.H. Robinson Company – U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 12-CV-02067-CAS-PLA; Horn v. Rise Medical Staffing, LLC – U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:17-cv-01967-MCE-KJN; Pasallo v. GSG Protective Services CA Inc. – San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00037611-CU-OE-CTL; Smith v. Pacific Personnel Services, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 17-cv-03594-SK; Terrado v. Accredited Debt Relief, LLC – San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00014181-CU-OE-CTL; Escobedo v. Pacific Western Bank – Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC682686; Wade v. Automobile Club of Southern California – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2017-00960268-CU-OE-CXC; Montano v. American Automobile Association of Northern California – Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. CIVMSC18-01539; Perez v. Summit Interconnect, Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-00995403-CU-OE-CXC; Wolleson v. Gosch Imports, Inc. – Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC170356; Banuelos v. Ortho Mattress, Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01161304-CU-OE-CXC; Castellanos v. Miller Automotive Group, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC699211; Tressler v. Spoonful Management, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC71940; Delph v. Employee Retention Services, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00007885; Romero v. May Trucking Company – U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 5:17-cv-02166-JGB-SHK; Miranda v. Genex Services, LLC – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1700779; Moore v. Zirx Transportation Services, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-566655; Sottile v. Motion Recruitment Partners – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV321677; Shahbazian v. Fast Auto Loans, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:18-cv-03076-ODW-KS; Salazar v. Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC702468; Conti v. L’Oreal USA S/D, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California, Fresno, Case No. 1:19-CV-00769-LJO-SKO; Mercado v. Security Industry Specialists, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 17CV320059; Vikili v. Dignity Health – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-569456; Bagby v. Swissport SA, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC691058; Henry v. Motion Entertainment Group, LLC – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC18565643; Dandoy v. West Coast Convenience, LLC – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG20051121; Lanuza v. AccentCare, Inc. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-565521; Thomas v. Easy Driving School, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case

No. 37-2018-00047639-CU-OE-CTL; Erickson v. Erickson – Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. MSC18-00307; Martin v. Menzies Aviation (USA) Inc. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-566072; Mortimer v. Healthsouth Bakersfield Rehabilitation Hospital, LLC – Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-18-102761; Alcaraz v. Red Lion Hotels Corporation – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-570310; Calhoun v. Total Transportation and Distribution, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00058681-CU-OE-CTL; Rataul v. Overton Security Services, Inc. – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG18891882; Beltran v. Compass Bank – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00024475-CU-OE-CTL; Kirshner v. Touchstone Golf, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00028865-CU-OE-CTL; Pizarro v. The Home Depot, Inc. – U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia-Atlanta Division; Hatanaka v. Restore Rehabilitation, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00034780-CU-OE-CTL; Faria v. Carriage Funeral Holdings, Inc. – Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. MSC18-00606; Ontiveros v. Baker Concrete Construction, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV328679; Morales v. Redlands Automotive Services, Inc. – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1807525; Ramirez v. Carefusion Resources, LLC – U.S. District Court, Southern District of California; Amster v. Starbucks Corporation – San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1922016; Kutzman v. Derrel's Mini Storage, Inc. – U.S. District, Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:18-cv-00755-AWI-JLT; Marks v. Universal Propulsion Company, Inc. – Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS051608; Martinez v. Geil Enterprises, Inc. – Fresno County Superior Court, Case No. 17CECG01480; Teniente v. Cirrus Asset Management, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV16302; Blackshear v. California Fine Wine & Spirits LLC – Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2018-00245842; Warnick v. Golden Gate America West LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC714176; Bennett v. Dnata Aviation USA, Inc. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-18-566911; George v. PF Stockton Fitness LLC – Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2019-00261113-CU-OE-GDS; Oshana v. Farmers and Merchants Bank of Central California – Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. CV-19-003427; Vasquez v. Packaging Corporation of America – U.S. District Court, California Central District, Case No. 2:19-cv-01935-PSG-PLA; Palomino v. Zara USA Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-00992682-CU-OE-CXC; Simmons v. Joe & The Juice LA, LLC – San Francisco County Superior Court; Pacia v. CIM Group, L.P. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC709666; Flores v. Plastic Express – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC71971; Madera v. William Warren Properties, Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2019-01055704-CU-OE-CXC; Hernandez v. Quality Custom Distribution – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-01010611-CU-OE-CXC; Arango v. Schlumberger Technology Corporation – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2019-01056839-CU-OE-CXC; Dandoy v. West Coast Convenience, LLC – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG20051121; Ramirez v. J E H Enterprises, Inc. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-19-574691; Sullen v. First Service Residential California, LLC – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-19-575131; Valentino v. East Bay Tire Co. – Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS053067; Murphy v. Rockler Retail Group, Inc. – Sacramento Superior Court, Case No. 34-2019-00251220; Shahbazian v. Onewest Bank – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV23722; Bruemmer v. Tempur Retail Stores LLC – Marin County Superior Court, Case No. CIV1803646; Antonios v. Interface Rehab, Inc. – Orange County Superior, Case No. 30-2019-01067547-CU-OE-CXC; Tavallodi v. DC Auto, Inc. – San Bernardino, Case No. CIVDS1833598; Miranda v. The Lloyd Pest Control Co. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2018-00052510-CU-OE-CTL; Soenardi v. Magnussen Imports, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV340003; Thai v. Team Industrial Services, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV21953; Castillo v. A.J. Kirkwood & Associates, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV04435; Moss v. Jabil Inc. – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG20050536; Billosillo, Jr. v. Crown Energy Services, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court,

Case No. 37-2018-00058254-CU-OE-CTL; Tarkington v. Freetime, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00011473-CU-OE-CTL; McIntyre v. J.J.R. Enterprises, Inc. – Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2019-00251220; Bucur v. Pharmaca Integrative Pharmacy, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00009409-CU-OE-CTL; Batin v. McGee Air Services, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV347733; Terry v. McGee Air Services, Inc. – King County Superior Court of Washington, Case No. 19-2-3321-5 KNT; Weiss v. Niznik Behavioral Health Resources, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00039441-CU-OE-CTL; Cavada v. Inter-Continental Hotels Group, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 3:19-cv-01675-GPC-AHG; Lešević v. Spectraforce Technologies, Inc. – U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 5:19-cv-03126-LHK; Mutchler v. Circle K Stores, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00016331-CU-OE-CTL, Azima v. CSI Medical Group, – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV345450; Porrás v. Baypointe Enterprises, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV31015; Mitchell v. Mack Trucking, Inc. – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1928334; Watts v. T.R.L. Systems, Incorporated – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2019-01102457-CU-OE-CXC; Price v. DMSD Restaurants Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00024062-CU-OE-CTL; Jacobs v. Nortek Security & Control LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-0019735-CU-OE-CTL; Gonzalez v. Hub International Midwest – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1900463; Cisneros v. Bluepearl California, Inc. – San Mateo Superior Court, Case No. 19-CIV-05707; Garcia v. Gallagher Basset Services – San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2004140; Callow v. Adventist Health System/West – Placer County Superior Court, Case No. SCV0043607; Dominguez v. Kimco Facility Services, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV37592; Searles v. Robert Heath Trucking, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCY30808; Rangel v. Pioneer Hi-Bred international, Inc. – Yolo County Superior Court, Case No. CV-19-1797; Ivon v. Sinclair Television of California, Humboldt County Superior Court, Case No. DR190699; Williams v. Henkels & McCoy, Inc. – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2003888; Cano v. Larry Green Chrysler Jeep Dodge, Inc. – Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. BLC1900184; Lopez v. Cepheid – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV358827; Hernandez v. Quick Dispense, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV29405; Lopez v. Lacoste USA, Inc. – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1914626; Duhe v. Hospital Couriers Nevada, LLC – Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. MSC19-01377; Law v. Sequoia Equities, Incorporated – Contra Costa Superior Court, Case No. C19-01925; Dvorak v. Rockwell Collins, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2019-00064397-CU-OE-CTL; Noguera v. Metal Container Corporation – Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC2003235; Leon v. Miller Event Management, Inc. – San Luis Obispo Superior Court, Case No. 19CV-0435; Leon v. Miller Event Management, Inc. – San Luis Obispo County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV-0435, Camacho-Bias v. Serve U Brands Inc. – Butte County Superior Court, Case No. 20CV00603; La Pietra v. Entertainment Partners Services, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV39529; Celis v. Theatre Box - San Diego, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. ____; Ignacio v. Laboratory Corporation of America – U.S. District Court, California Central District, Case No. 2:19-cv-06079-AB-RAO; Kovnas v. Cahill Contractors LLC – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG19037852; Hersh v. Mrs. Gooch's Natural Food – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV10444; Miller v. The Permanente Medical Group – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG19045904; Vasquez v. Autoalert, LLC – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2019-01114549-CU-OE-CXC; Cavanaugh v. Morton Golf, LLC – Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2019-00270176; Coley v. Monroe Operations, LLC – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG20063188; Ramirez v. Sierra Aluminum Company – U.S. District Court, California Central District Court, Case No. 5:20-cv-00417-JGB-KK; Marrero v. Stat Med, P.C. – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. HG19043214; Enriquez v. Solari Enterprises, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV11129; Craig v.

Hometown Heart – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-20-582454; Lopez v. Hy0Lang Electric California, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00012543-CU-OE-CTL; Heuklom v. Clara Medical Group, P.C. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-20-585918; Dominguez v. Lifesafer of Northern California – Monterey County Superior Court, Case No. 20CV002586; Kiseleva v. Totalmed Staffing Inc. – U.S. District Court, California Northern District, Case No. 5:19-cv-06480; Vires v. Sweetgreen, Inc. – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 20CV365918; Kim v. Wireless Vision, LLC – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2000074; Senoren v. Air Canada Corporation – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV13942; Clark v. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated – San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2018707; Green v. Shipt, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV01001; Respass v. The Scion Group LLC – Sacramento County Superior County, Case No. 34-2020-00285265; Jackson v. Decathlon USA LLC – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG2003024; Avacena v. FTG Aerospace Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV28767; Perez v. Butler America, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV20218; Christensen v. Carter’s Retail, Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01138792-CU-OE-CXC; Astudillo v. Torrance Health Association, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV18424; Hansen v. Holiday AI Management Sub LLC – Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case No. CIVMSC20-00779; Almahdi v. Vitamin Shoppe Industries Inc – Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 20CV365150; Krisinda v. Loyal Source Government Services LLC – U.S. District Court, California Southern District, Case No. 3:20-cv-879-LAB-NLS; Ettedgui v. WB Studio Enterprises Inc – U.S. District Court, California Central District, Case No. 2:20-CV-08053-MCS (MAAx); Fernandez v. Nuvision Federal Credit Union – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01161691-CU-OE-CJC; Aviles v. UPS Supply Chain Solutions, Inc. – Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC2000727; Alcocer v. DSV Solutions, LLC – San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2010345; Wilson v. Wholesome Harvest Baking, LLC – U.S. District Court, California Northern District, Case No. 4:20-cv-05186-YGR; Gregory v. Verio Healthcare, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV37254; Rose v. Impact Group, LLC – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01141107-CU-OE-CXC; Monasterio v. Citibank, N.A. – San Mateo County Superior Court, Case No. 20-CIV-03650; Martinez-Lopez v. Medamerica, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00034393-CU-OE-CTL; Cox v. PRB Management, LLC – Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS055514; Nash v. K. Hovnanian Companies, LLC – Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC2003319; Kyler v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00015828-CU-OE-CTL; Roberts v. Solantic Corporation – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV41117; Price v. Mistras Group, Inc. – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV22485; Macias v. ABM Electrical & Lighting Solutions, Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00024997-CU-OE-CTL; Basu-Kesselman v. Garuda Labs, Inc. – San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-20-585229; Armstrong v. Prometric LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV29967; Ashlock v. Advantis Medical Staffing, LLC – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00022305-CU-OE-CTL; Wilson v. WXI Global Solutions, LLC – Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 20STCV25007; Gandhale v. Select Rehabilitation, LLC – Monterey County Superior Court, Case No. 20CV002240; Starvoice v. G4S Secure Solutions (USA) Inc. – San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2020-00029421-CU-OE-CTL; Mbise v. Axlehire, Inc. – Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG20067350; Points v. C&J Services, Inc. – Kern County Superior Court, Case No. BCV-20-102483; Marshall v. PHI Air Medical, LLC – Lassen County Superior Court, Case No. 62973; Jauregui v. Cyctec Engineered Materials, Inc. – Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2020-01164932-CU-OE-CXC

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff Mauricio Vides (“Plaintiff”) and defendant Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc. (“Defendant”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively as the “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS

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

- 1.1. “Action” collectively means: (1) the Plaintiff’s Class Action lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant captioned *Mauricio Vides v. Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc.*, Case No.22CV399448 initiated on June 24, 2022 and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara and (2) the Plaintiff’s PAGA Representative Action lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant captioned *Mauricio Vides v. Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc.*, Case No.22CV3999907 initiated on July 6, 2022 and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means ILYM Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3. “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval.
- 1.4. “Aggrieved Employees” means all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5. “Class” means all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Norman B. Blumenthal, Kyle R. Nordrehaug, Aparajit Bhowmik, Nicholas J. De Blouw, Jeffrey S. Herman, Sergio J Puche, and Trevor G. Moran of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP.
- 1.7. “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts to be paid to Class Counsel for fees and expenses, respectively, as approved by the Court, to compensate Class Counsel for their legal work in connection with the Action, including their pre-filing investigation, their filing of the Action, all related litigation activities, all Settlement work, all post-Settlement compliance procedures, and related litigation expenses billed in connection with the Action.

- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendant’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number and number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.9. “Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non- Participating Class Member who qualifies as an Aggrieved Employee).
- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members by use of available email addresses, phone numbers, social security numbers, credit reports, LinkedIn and Facebook.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English with a Spanish translation in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Notice Packet” means the Class Notice with a request for exclusion form to be provided to the Class Members by the Administrator in the form set forth as Exhibit A to this Agreement (other than formatting changes to facilitate printing by the Administrator).
- 1.13. “Class Period” means the period of time from June 24, 2018 through November 18, 2023.
- 1.14. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the Operative Complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.15. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the service payment made to the Plaintiff as Class Representative in order to compensate for initiating the Action, performing work in support of the Action, undertaking the risk of liability for Defendant’s expenses, and for the general release of all claims by the Plaintiff.
- 1.16. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara.
- 1.17. “Defendant” means Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc.
- 1.18. “Defense Counsel means Edwin K. Prather and Sybil L. Renick of Prather Law Offices.

- 1.19. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: 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.
- 1.20. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C to this Agreement and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.21. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement to determine whether to approve finally and implement the terms of this Agreement and enter the Judgment.
- 1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means One Million Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$1,070,000) which is the total amount to be paid by Defendant as provided by this Agreement except as provided in Paragraph 9 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representative Service Payment and the Administration Expenses Payment. This Gross Settlement Amount is an all-in amount without any reversion to Defendant, and excludes any employer payroll taxes, if any, due on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages which shall not be paid from the Gross Settlement and shall be the separate additional obligation of Defendant.
- 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 PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.25. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon Final Approval substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C to this Agreement and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.26. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).

- 1.27. “LWDA PAGA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The Net Settlement Amount is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. “Non-Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who opts out of the Class Settlement by submitting a valid and timely Request for Exclusion to the Administrator.
- 1.30. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31. “PAGA Period” means the period of time from March 10, 2021 through November 18, 2023.
- 1.32. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.33. “PAGA Notice” means the Plaintiff’s March 10, 2022 letter to Defendant and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34. “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$7,500) and the 75% to LWDA (\$22,500) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.36. “Plaintiff” means Mauricio Vides, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37. “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B to this Agreement and incorporated by this reference herein.
- 1.38. “Released Class Claims” means all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based facts stated in the Operative Complaint, which occurred during the Class Period, including but not limited to claims for unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period premiums, failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay, failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items and

time spent donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not limited to expenses for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and violations of California & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. . Except as expressly set forth in 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, and Class claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

- 1.39. "Released PAGA Claims" means 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 Notice, which occurred during the PAGA Period, including but not limited to claims for unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period premiums, failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay, failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items and time spent donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not limited to expenses for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and civil penalties pursuant to PAGA.. The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, and worker's compensation, and PAGA claims outside of the PAGA Period.
- 1.40. "Released Parties" means: Defendant and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns and subsidiaries.
- 1.41. "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.
- 1.42. "Response Deadline" means forty-five (45) calendar days after the Administrator mails Class Notice Packet to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees and shall be the last date on which Class Members/ may: (a) submit Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) submit his or her Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Class 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.
- 1.43. "Settlement" means the disposition of the Action and all related claims effectuated by this Agreement and the Judgment.

1.44. “Workweek” means any week during the Class Period in which a Class Member worked for Defendant at least one day.

2. RECITALS

The Class Action

2.1. On June 24, 2022, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Class Action Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara (the “Class Action”). Plaintiff’s Complaint asserted claims that Defendant:

- (a) Violated California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*;
- (b) Failed to pay minimum wages in violation of Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1;
- (c) Failed to pay overtime wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 510, *et seq.*;
- (d) Failed to provide required meal periods in violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- (e) Failed to provide required rest periods in violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- (f) Failed to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code § 2802;
- (g) Failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code § 226;
- (h) Failed to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203;
- (i) Failed to provide gratuities in violation of California Labor Code § 351; and,
- (j) Failed to pay sick pay wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 233, 346.

2.2. On December 22, 2022, Defendant filed an Answer to Plaintiff’s Class Action Complaint, asserting thirty-eight (38) affirmative defenses.

The PAGA Action

2.3. On July 6 2022, Plaintiff filed a separate Representative Action Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara (the “PAGA Action”), alleging one cause of action for Civil Penalties Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699, *et seq.* for violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204 *et seq.*, 210, 218, 221, 226(a), 226.7, 227.3, 510, 512, 558(a)(1)(2), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5(A)-(B), and the Applicable Wage Orders.

2.4. On December 22, 2022, Defendant filed an Answer to Plaintiff’s Class Action Complaint, asserting thirty-three (33) affirmative defenses.

Pleading Amendment

- 2.5. As part of this Settlement Agreement, the parties agree to stipulate to the filing of a First Amended Class Action and Representative Action Complaint that adds the claims and parties from the PAGA Action into the first-filed Class Action. The First Amended Class Action and Representative Action Complaint, which was filed on August 3, 2023, shall be the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint”).
- 2.6. Defendant 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.

Mediation and Settlement

- 2.7. On July 7, 2023, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Hon. Brian C. Walsh (Ret.), a respected mediator of wage and hour representative and class actions. Following the mediation, each side, represented by its respective counsel, were able to agree to settle the Action based upon a mediator’s proposal which was memorialized in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding. This Agreement replaces and supersedes the Memorandum of Understanding and any other agreements, understandings, or representations between the Parties.
- 2.8. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained sufficient documents and information to sufficiently investigate the claims such that 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*”).
- 2.9. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or will be construed as an admission by Defendant that the claims in the Action by Plaintiff, the Class or the Aggrieved Employees have merit or that Defendant bears any liability to Plaintiff, the Class or the Aggrieved Employees on those claims or any other claims, or as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendant’s defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree to certification of the Class for purposes of this Settlement only. If for any reason the settlement does not become effective, Defendant reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reason and reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, including the manageability of the PAGA claims.
- 2.10. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS

- 3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 9 below, Defendant promises to pay \$1,070,000 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount. This amount is all-inclusive of all payments contemplated in this Agreement, excluding any employer-side payroll taxes on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages which shall be separately paid by Defendant to the Administrator. Defendant 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 Defendant.
- 3.2. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Administrator will make the following payments out of the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval.
- (a) To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$12,500 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Defendant will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment.
- (b) To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be \$356,666, and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$21,000. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms.

Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendant harmless, and indemnifies Defendant, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these payments.

- (c) To the Administrator: An Administration Expenses Payment not to exceed \$20,000 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses Payment is less or the Court approves payment less than \$20,000, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
- (d) To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$30,000 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$22,500) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$7,500) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.
 - i. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$7,500) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.
 - ii. 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.
- (e) 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. To account for settlement funds received in exchange for the class action release settlement in *Robert Buckley v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-584112, Class Members who were part of the *Buckley* class will not have their workweeks between the period of 6/24/18 to 1/31/22 weighted. All other workweeks will be weighted by 2. For example, if a Participating Class Member who was not covered by the *Buckley* class release and settlement worked a total of ten (10) workweeks, the 10 workweeks will be multiplied by a multiplier of 2.0 for the purposes of calculating the workweek value, and thus, calculating his or her individual settlement payment. Therefore, this Participating Class Member's Qualifying Workweeks would total 20 after being weighted. To account for settlement funds received in exchange for the class action release and settlement in *Buckley*, Participating Class Members who were part of the *Buckley* class and therefore covered by *Buckley's* class release and settlement, will have only their Qualifying Workweeks

after January 31, 2022 (the date the *Buckley* class period ended) weighted; their Qualifying Workweeks between the period of June 24, 2018 through January 31, 2022, will not be weighted. For example, if a Participating Class Member who was covered by the *Buckley* class release and settlement worked a total of ten (10) workweeks during the period of June 24, 2018 through January 31, 2022, and worked a total of five (5) workweeks between the period of February 1, 2022 through November 18, 2023, the 10 workweeks during the period ending January 31, 2022 will not be weighted, but the 5 workweeks during the period starting February 1, 2022, will be weighted by a multiplier of 2.0. Therefore, this Participating Class Member's Qualifying Workweeks would total 20 after being weighted (i.e., the weighted value of the 5 workweeks is 10, added to the 10 workweeks that were not weighted, for a total of 20 workweeks). In contrast, if a Participating Class Member who was covered by the *Buckley* class release and settlement worked a total of ten (10) workweeks during the period of June 24, 2018 through January 31, 2022, and had no workweeks after January 31, 2022, none of this Participating Class Member's workweeks will be weighted.

- i. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 20% 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. 80% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for non-wages, expense reimbursement, 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.
- ii. 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.

4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING

- 4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on its records, Defendant has represented that the Class consists of approximately 1,687 Class Members who collectively worked a total of an estimated 76,601 Workweeks, and approximately 1,082 Aggrieved Employees who worked a total of an estimated 40,625 PAGA Pay Periods.
- 4.2. Class Data. Not later than 30 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Defendant will 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. Defendant 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 Defendant 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 the Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant will make an initial payment of \$725,000.00 to the Administrator within sixty (60) days after the Court's final approval of settlement or by September 13, 2024, whichever is later. Defendant's additional payment of \$345,000.00 will be paid to the Administrator on or before July 14, 2025. In the event Defendant defaults on any of the payments set forth above, after being given notice by Class Counsel and an opportunity to cure within fourteen (14) days, Defendant agrees that all payments still due and owing on the Payments in the total amount of \$1.070 million, less any payments received, shall be accelerated and due immediately.

5. PAYMENTS FROM THE GROSS SETTLEMENT AMOUNT

- 5.1. Within 14 days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment.
- 5.2. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the "void date", which is 180 days after the date of mailing, when the check will be voided. Before checks are mailed, the Administrator shall update address information through the National Change of Address database. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Class 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 Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database. If a Participating Class Member's or Aggrieved Employee's check is not cashed within 120 days after its last mailing to the affected

individual, the Administrator will also send the individual a notice informing him or her that unless the check is cashed by the void date, it will expire and become non-negotiable, and offer to replace the check if it was lost or misplaced but not cashed.

- 5.3. The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within 7 days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, as requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.
- 5.4. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).]
- 5.5. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Defendant to confer any additional benefits or make any additional payments to Class Members (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.
6. **RELEASE OF CLAIMS.** Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:
 - 6.1. Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and his or her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences that occurred during the Class Period, including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained in the Operative Complaint or arising from or related to Plaintiff's work for Defendant and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint or Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, or arising from or related to Plaintiff's work for Defendant ("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, or workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time, or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees,

nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

- (a) Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under Civil Code Section 1542. For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff expressly waives and relinquishes the provisions, rights, and benefits, if any, of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

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

- 6.2. Release by Participating Class Members. 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 the Released Class Claims.

- 6.3. Release of PAGA Claims. All Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA 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 the Released PAGA Claims.

7. MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL. The Parties agree to jointly prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval ("Motion for Preliminary Approval") that complies with the Court's procedures and instructions.

- 7.1. Defendant's Responsibilities. Within 21 days of the full execution of this Agreement, Defendant will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator. In the Declaration, Defendant 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. In this Declaration, Defendant shall also aver as to the estimated number of Class Members and the estimated number of Workweeks for the Class during the Class Period.

- 7.2. Plaintiff's Responsibilities. Plaintiff will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (i) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support, of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code Section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (ii) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (iii) a draft proposed Class Notice; (iv) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its "not to exceed" bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all

facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members ; and the nature and extent of any financial relationship with Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, 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)); (vi) a redlined version of the parties' Agreement showing all modifications made to the Model Agreement ready for filing with the Court; and (vii) all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator. In their Declarations, Plaintiff and Class Counsel Declaration shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

- 7.3. Responsibilities of Counsel. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel are jointly responsible for expeditiously finalizing and filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval no later than 45 days after the full execution of this Agreement; obtaining a prompt hearing date for the Motion for Preliminary Approval; and for appearing in Court to advocate in favor of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Class Counsel is responsible for delivering the Court's Preliminary Approval to the Administrator.
- 7.4. Duty to Cooperate. If the Parties disagree on any aspect of the proposed Motion for Preliminary Approval and/or the supporting declarations and documents, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve the disagreement. If the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval or conditions Preliminary Approval on any material change to this Agreement, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to modify the Agreement and otherwise satisfy the Court's concerns.

8. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 8.1. Selection of Administrator. The Parties have jointly selected ILYM Group, Inc. to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ILYM Group, Inc. agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. The Administrator's duties will include preparing, printing, and mailing the Class Notice Packet to all Class Members; conducting a National Change of Address search to update Class Member addresses before mailing the Class Notice Packets; re-mailing Class Notice Packets that are returned to the Class Member's new address; setting up a toll-free telephone number and email and a fax number to receive communications from Class Members; receiving and reviewing for validity completed Requests for Exclusion;

providing the Parties with weekly status reports about the delivery of Class Notice Packets and receipt of Requests for Exclusion, objections and disputes; calculating Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments; issuing the checks to effectuate the payments due under the Settlement; issuing the tax reports required under this Settlement; and otherwise administering the Settlement pursuant to this Agreement. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

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

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

8.4. Notice to Class Members.

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Not later than 7 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.
- (d) 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 Response Deadline 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.

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

8.5. Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

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

- (d) Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 6.3 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. If a Class Member submits both a Request for Exclusion and an objection, only the Request for Exclusion will be accepted and the objection will be void.

8.6. Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have until the Response Deadline (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 as to the challenges.

8.7. Objections to Settlement.

- (a) Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representative Service Payment.
- (b) Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, or in addition to a written objection, 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 the Response Deadline (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).
- (c) Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement. If a Class Member submits both a Request for Exclusion and an objection, only the Request for Exclusion will be accepted and the objection will be void.

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) Request 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 7 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).
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than 7 days before the date by which Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the

Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration(s) in Court.

- (f) Final Report by Administrator. Within 10 days after the Administrator disburses all funds of 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 7 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. If a second declaration attesting to the distribution of uncashed checks is required, the Administrator shall provide this second declaration at least 7 days before any deadline for a second declaration and Class Counsel shall be responsible for filing the second declaration with the Court.

9. CLASS SIZE MODIFICATION AND ESCALATOR CLAUSE. Based on its records, Defendant provided figures as to the Class size as set forth in paragraph 4.1 above. In regard hereto, Defendant is providing a declaration under penalty of perjury as set forth in paragraph 7.1 above, in addition to a declaration under penalty of perjury as to Defendant; claim of financial hardship. In the event the actual number of work weeks increases by more than 10% above the 76,601 set forth in paragraph 4.1 (i.e., 84,261), the Gross Settlement Amount shall increase proportionately by the percentage increase above 10%.

10. DEFENDANT'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, Defendant may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the Settlement, but the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to attempt to arrive at an alternative resolution. The Parties agree that, if Defendant 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, Defendant will remain responsible for paying all Administration Expenses incurred as of the date Defendant makes this election to withdraw. Defendant must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than 7 days after the Administrator sends the final Exclusion List to Defense Counsel. Invalid Requests for Exclusion will have no effect on this threshold for an election.

11. MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, not later than 16 court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699(1), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a

proposed Judgment (collectively “Motion for Final Approval”). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than 7 days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.

- 11.1. Response to Objections. Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than 5 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
- 11.2. Duty to Cooperate. If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court’s concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court’s decision to award less than the amounts requested for a Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administration Expenses Payment shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.
- 11.3. Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action, and the Settlement under C.C.P. section 664.6 solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law.
- 11.4. Waiver of the Right to Appeal. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and Gross Settlement Amount, 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.
- 11.5. Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court’s concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on an equal basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred at the time of remittitur. An

appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

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

13. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

13.1. No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by Defendant that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Defendant has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or Judgment pursuant to this Agreement, the class certification will have no force or effect and will be immediately revoked, but the Parties shall meet and confer in good faith to attempt to arrive at an alternative resolution. Defendant reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reason and to contest representative manageability. Defendant reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, and Plaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Defendant's defenses. The parties further agree that class certification for purposes of settlement is in no way an admission that class certification is proper under the more stringent standards applied for litigation purposes and that this settlement will not be admissible in this or any other proceeding as evidence that (i) any class should be certified or (ii) Defendant is liable to Plaintiff, the classes or employees as alleged by Plaintiff. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).

13.2. Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (1) to the Parties' attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (2) counsel in a related matter; (3) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (4) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (5) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each

Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant 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, with any third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that “the matter was resolved,” or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel’s communications with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel’s ethical obligations owed to Class Members.

- 13.3. No Solicitation. The Parties separately agree that they and their respective counsel and employees have not and will not solicit any Class Member to opt out of or object to the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict Class Counsel’s ability to communicate with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel’s ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 13.4. Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding any and all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 13.5. Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and Defendant, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.
- 13.6. Cooperation. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts, in good faith, to implement the Settlement by, among other things, modifying the Settlement Agreement, submitting supplemental evidence and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the Court for resolution.
- 13.7. 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. Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.

- 13.9. Modification of Agreement. This Agreement, and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by all Parties or their representatives, and approved by the Court.
- 13.10. Agreement Binding on Successors. This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.
- 13.11. Applicable Law. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the internal laws of the state of California, without regard to conflict of law principles.
- 13.12. Cooperation in Drafting. The Parties have cooperated in the drafting and preparation of this Agreement. This Agreement will not be construed against any Party on the basis that the Party was the drafter or participated in the drafting.
- 13.13. Confidentiality. To the extent permitted by law, all agreements made, and orders entered during Action and in this Agreement relating to the confidentiality of information shall survive the execution of this Agreement.
- 13.14. Use and Return of Class Data. Information provided to Class Counsel pursuant to Cal. Evid. Code §1152, and all copies and summaries of the Class Data provided to Class Counsel by Defendant in connection with the mediation, other settlement negotiations, or in connection with the Settlement, may be used only with respect to this Settlement, and no other purpose, and may not be used in any way that violates any existing contractual agreement, statute, or rule of court. Not later than 90 days after the date when the Court discharges the Administrator's obligation to provide a Declaration confirming the final pay out of all Settlement funds, Plaintiff shall destroy, all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Defendant.
- 13.15. Headings. The descriptive heading of any section or paragraph of this Agreement is inserted for convenience of reference only and does not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- 13.16. Calendar Days. Unless otherwise noted, all reference to "days" in this Agreement shall be to calendar days. In the event any date or deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a weekend or federal legal holiday, such date or deadline shall be on the first business day thereafter.
- 13.17. Notice. All notices, demands or other communications between the Parties in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States mail, or the day sent by email or messenger, addressed as follows:

To Plaintiff and the Class:

Norman B. Blumenthal
Kyle R. Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
2255 Calle Clara
La Jolla, CA 92037
Tel.: (858) 551-1223
Fax: (858) 551-1232
E-Mail: norm@bamlawca.com
kyle@bamlawca.com

To Defendant:

Edwin K. Prather
Sybil L. Renick
Prather Law Offices
245 Fifth Street, Suite 103
San Francisco, California 94103
Tel.: (415) 881-7774
E-Mail: Edwin@pratherlawoffices.com
Sybil@pratherlawoffices.com

- 13.18. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.
- 13.19. Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that the Court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over this case under CCP Section 664.6 to ensure the continuing implementation of the provisions of this settlement and, pursuant to CCP section 583.330, to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for a period of not less than one (1) year starting from the date of the signing of the MOU by all parties until the entry of the final approval order and judgment or if not entered the date of this agreement shall no longer be of any force or effect. .
- 13.20. Fair Settlement. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel believe and warrant that this Agreement reflects a fair, reasonable, and adequate settlement of the Action and that they have arrived at this Agreement through arms-length negotiations, taking into account all relevant factors, both current and potential.

14. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel hereby execute this Agreement.

Dated: Jan 5, 2024


Mauricio Vides (Jan 5, 2024 12:42 PST)
Plaintiff Mauricio Vides

Dated: _____

[name]
For Defendant Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.

Dated: 1/5/24


Kyle Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: _____

Edwin K. Prather
Sybil L. Renick
Prather Law Offices
Attorneys for Defendant

14. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel hereby execute this Agreement.

Dated: _____

Plaintiff Mauricio Vides

Dated: 1/12/24

Jonathan Siu
Jonathan Siu [name]
For Defendant Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.

Dated: _____

Kyle Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: 1/12/24

Sybil L. Renick
Edwin K. Prather
Sybil L. Renick
Prather Law Offices
Attorneys for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

[NOTICE OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION AND HEARING DATE FOR
FINAL COURT APPROVAL]

EXHIBIT "A"

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

*Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc., Superior Court of the State of California,
County of Santa Clara, Case No. 22CV399448*

*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.

**YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED WHETHER YOU ACT OR DO NOT
ACT. PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.**

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit ("Action") against Defendant Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc. ("Defendant") for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by Plaintiff Mauricio Vides ("Plaintiff") and seeks payment of (1) wages and other relief for the Class of all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period which is June 24, 2018 to November 18, 2023 ("Class Members"), and (2) civil penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") for all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period which is March 10, 2021 to November 18, 2023 ("Aggrieved Employees").

The proposed Settlement has two main parts: (1) a Class Settlement requiring Defendant to fund Individual Class Payment payments to Class Members, and (2) a PAGA Settlement requiring Defendant to fund the PAGA Penalties to pay penalties to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and to Aggrieved Employees.

Based on Defendant's records, and the Parties' current assumptions, **your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be <<\$_____>> (less withholding) and your share of the PAGA Penalties 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 share of the PAGA Penalties, then according to Defendant's records you are not eligible for share of the PAGA Penalties under the Settlement because you didn't work during the PAGA Period.)

The above estimates are based on Defendant's records showing that **you worked <<_____>> workweeks** during the Class Period and **you worked <<_____>> pay periods** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks and/or pay periods during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 5 of this Notice below.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or do not act. **READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.** You will be deemed to

have carefully read and understood it. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will decide whether to finally approve the Settlement and how much of the Settlement will be paid to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's attorneys ("Class Counsel"). The Court will also decide whether to enter a judgment that requires Defendant to make payments under the Settlement and in exchange requires Class Members to give up their rights to assert certain claims against Defendant.

If you worked for Defendant during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have three 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 a share of the PAGA Penalties. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims against Defendant as described below in Section 4 below.
- (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, however you will preserve your right to personally pursue Class Period wage claims against Defendant. If you are an Aggrieved Employee, you remain eligible for a share of the PAGA Penalties. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.
- (3) **Object to the Settlement.** You may object to the Settlement, either in writing or verbally at the hearing. Instructions on how to object are provided below.

Defendant 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 a share of the PAGA Penalties (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Defendant that are covered by this Settlement (Released Class Claims). Additional information is set forth below.
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement The Response Deadline is ____.	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. If you request exclusion, you will receive no money from the Class Settlement and you will not be bound by the Class Settlement. 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 7 of

	this Notice. However, you cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. If you are an Aggrieved Employee and exclude yourself, you will still be paid your share of the PAGA Penalties and will remain subject to the release of the Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether you submit a request for exclusion.
Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement Written Objections Must be Submitted by the Response Deadline (_____)	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 8 of this Notice.
You Can Participate in the Final Approval Hearing	The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on _____ at _____ [a.m./p.m.], at the Santa Clara County Superior Court, located at 191 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95113, in Department 7 before Judge Charles F. Adams. This hearing may change as explained below in Section 9. 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 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 9 of this Notice.
You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks / Pay Periods Written Challenges Must be Submitted by the Response Deadline (_____)	The amount of your Individual Class Payment and your share of the PAGA Penalties (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 Class Period workweeks and number of PAGA Period pay periods you worked according to Defendant’s records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by _____. See Section 5 of this Notice.

1. Why did I get this Notice?

A proposed class action settlement (the “Settlement”) of the above-captioned action pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Santa Clara (the “Court”),

has been reached between Plaintiff and Defendant and has been granted preliminary approval by the Court. You may be entitled to receive money from this Settlement.

You have received this Class Notice because you have been identified as a member of the Class, which is defined as:

All individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period.

The “Class Period” is June 24, 2018 to November 18, 2023.

2. What is this class action lawsuit about?

On June 24, 2022, Plaintiff filed a class action complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara. Plaintiff asserted the following class claims against Defendant: unfair competition, failure to pay minimum wages, failure to pay overtime wages, failure to provide required meal periods and unpaid premiums, failure to provide required rest periods and unpaid premiums, failure to reimburse employees for required expenses, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to provide wages when due, failure to provide gratuities, and failure to pay sick pay wages.

On July 6, 2022, Plaintiff filed a representative action complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara, Case No. 22CV3999907, asserting a single cause of action for violation of the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.) (“PAGA”) based upon the above alleged violations.

As part of this Settlement, the Parties agree to stipulate to the filing of a First Amended Class Action and Representative Action Complaint that adds the claims and parties from the PAGA Action into the first-filed Class Action (Case No. 22CV399448). On August 3, 2023, Plaintiff filed the First Amended Class Action and Representative Action Complaint in Case 22CV399448 which is referred to herein as the “Operative Complaint”. This lawsuit is referred to in this Class Notice as the “Action.”

Defendant denies that it has done anything wrong and disputes all the claims in the Action. Specifically, Defendant contends that Plaintiff and the Class Members were, at all times, properly compensated for wages under California law; that Plaintiff and the Class Members were provided with meal and rest periods in compliance with California law; that Defendant did not fail to pay to Class Members any wages allegedly due; the Defendant did not fail to reimburse Class Members for required expenses; that Defendant complied with California wage statement requirements; that Defendant did not violate California Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*; that Defendant is not liable for any of the penalties sought or that could be sought in the Action; and that this Action cannot be maintained as a class or representative action.

The Court granted preliminary approval of the Settlement on <<INSERT PRELIMINARY APPROVAL DATE>>. At that time, the Court also preliminarily approved the Plaintiff to serve as the Class Representative, and the law firm Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP to serve as Class Counsel.

The Court has not ruled on the merits of Plaintiff's claims. However, to avoid additional expense, inconvenience, and interference with the business operations of Defendant, the Parties concluded that it is in their best interests and the interests of the Class to settle the Action now on the terms summarized in this Class Notice. The Settlement was reached after mediation and arm's-length negotiations between the Parties. The Plaintiff and Class Counsel think the settlement is in the best interest of all Class Members.

Accordingly, the Settlement constitutes a compromise of disputed claims and should not be construed as an admission of liability on the part of Defendant, who expressly denies all liability.

3. What are the terms of the Settlement?

Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant has agreed to pay an "all in" amount of One Million Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$1,070,000) (the "Gross Settlement Amount") to fund the settlement of the Action. The Gross Settlement Amount includes all payments of Individual Class Payments to Class Members, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, and the PAGA Penalties for civil penalties under PAGA. Any employer-side payroll taxes on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages shall be separately paid by Defendant. Defendant will make an initial payment of \$725,000.00 to the Administrator within sixty (60) days after the Court's final approval of settlement or by September 13, 2024, whichever is later. Defendant's additional payment of \$345,000.00 will be paid to the Administrator on or before July 14, 2025. Within 14 days after Defendant fully funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment.

Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement Amount. The proposed payments, subject to Court approval, will be deducted from the Gross Settlement Amount before payments of Individual Class Payments are made to Class Members who do not request exclusion ("Participating Class Members"). At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement Amount, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:

- **Administration Expenses Payment.** Payment to the Settlement Administrator, estimated not to exceed \$20,000, for expenses, including expenses of notifying the Class Members of the Settlement, processing opt outs, and distributing settlement checks and tax forms.
- **Attorneys' Fees and Costs.** Payment to Class Counsel of reasonable attorneys' fees not to exceed one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount, which presently equals \$356,666, and an additional amount to reimburse actual litigation costs incurred by the Plaintiffs not to exceed \$21,000. Class Counsel has been prosecuting the Action on behalf of Plaintiff and the Class on a contingency fee basis (that is, without being paid any money to date) and has been paying all litigation costs and expenses. The amounts stated are what Class Counsel will be requesting and the final amounts to be paid will be decided at the Final Approval Hearing.

- Class Representative Service Payment. A Class Representative Service Payment in an amount not more than \$12,500 to Plaintiff, or such lesser amount as may be approved by the Court, to compensate for services on behalf of the Class in initiating and prosecuting the Action, and for the risks Plaintiff undertook. The amount stated is what Plaintiff will be requesting and the final amount to be paid will be decided at the Final Approval Hearing.
- PAGA Penalties. A payment of \$30,000 relating to Plaintiff's claim under PAGA, \$22,500 of which will be paid to the State of California's Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"). The remaining \$7,500 will be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees as Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$7,500) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment. "PAGA Pay Period" means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period (March 10, 2021 to November 18, 2023).

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

Calculation of Payments to Class Members. After all of the payments of the court-approved Attorneys' Fees and Costs, the Class Representative Service Payment, the PAGA Penalties, and the Administration Expenses Payment are deducted from the Gross Settlement Amount, the remaining portion, the "Net Settlement Amount", shall be distributed as Individual Class Payments to the Participating Class Members. The Net Settlement Amount is estimated to be at least \$ _____. The Administrator will pay an Individual Class Payment from the Net Settlement Amount to each Participating Class Member. The Individual Class Payment for each Participating Class Member will be calculated by (a) 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. To account for settlement funds received in exchange for the class action release settlement in *Robert Buckley v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.*, San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-584112, Class Members who were not covered by Buckley's class release period and settlement will have their workweeks weighted by 2. "Workweek" means any week during the Class Period in which a Class Member worked for Defendant as a Class Member for at least one day. The number of Workweeks will be based on Defendant's records, however, Class Members may challenge the number of Workweeks as explained below.

If the Settlement is approved by the Court and you do not exclude yourself, you will automatically be mailed a check for your Individual Class Payment to the same address as this Class Notice. You do not have to do anything to receive a payment. If your address has changed, you must contact the Administrator to inform them of your correct address to ensure you receive your payment.

Tax Matters. Twenty Percent (20%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment is in settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). Accordingly, the Wage Portion is subject to wage withholdings and shall be reported on IRS Form W-2. Eighty Percent (80%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment is in settlement of claims for alleged statutory damages, expense reimbursement, penalties, and interest due to employees (collectively the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portion shall not be subject to wage withholdings and shall be reported on IRS Form 1099. The employee portion of all applicable income and payroll taxes will be the responsibility of the Participating Class Members. Neither Class Counsel nor Defendant's Counsel intend anything contained in this Class Notice to constitute advice regarding taxes or taxability. The tax issues for each Participating Class Member are unique to him/her, and each Participating Class Member may wish to consult a tax advisor concerning the tax consequences of the payments received under the Settlement.

Conditions of Settlement. This Settlement and your receipt of the Individual Class Payment is conditioned upon the Court entering an order granting final approval of the Settlement and entering Judgment.

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. Plaintiff and Defendant have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: Defendant will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against Defendant.

Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued 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 funds represented by such checks will be sent to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the individual who failed to cash their check.

4. What Do I Release Under the Settlement?

Released Class Claims. As of the Effective Date and upon full finding of the Gross Settlement Amount by Defendant, 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 the Released Class Claims. The "Released Class Claims" are all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based facts stated in the Operative Complaint, which occurred during the Class Period, including but not limited to claims for unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period premiums, failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay, failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items and time spent donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not limited to expenses for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and violations of California & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. 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, and Class claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

This means that, if you do not timely and formally exclude yourself from the Settlement, you cannot sue, continue to sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against Defendant or any other Released Party about the Released Class Claims resolved by this Settlement. It also means that all of the Court's orders in the Actions will apply to you and legally bind you.

Released PAGA Claims. As of the Effective Date and upon full funding of the Gross Settlement Amount by Defendant, all Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA 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 the Released PAGA Claims. The "Released PAGA Claims" are 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 Notice, which occurred during the PAGA Period, including but not limited to claims for unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period premiums, failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay, failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items and time spent donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not limited to expenses for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and civil penalties pursuant to PAGA.. The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, and worker's compensation, and PAGA claims outside of the PAGA Period.

Released Parties. The Released Parties are: Defendant and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns and subsidiaries.

5. How much will my payment be?

Defendant's records reflect that you worked << _____ >> Workweeks during the Class Period (June 24, 2018 to November 18, 2023).

Based on this information, your estimated Individual Class Payment from the Net Settlement Amount is << _____ >>.

[Defendant's records reflect that you worked << _____ >> PAGA Pay Periods during the during the PAGA Period (March 10, 2021 to November 18, 2023). Based on this information your estimated Individual PAGA Payment is << _____ >>.]

If you wish to challenge the information set forth above, then you must submit a written, signed dispute challenging the information along with supporting documents, to the Settlement Administrator at the address provided in this Class Notice no later than the Response Deadline, which is _____ [forty-five (45) days after the mailing of the Class Notice or an additional 14 days in the case of re-mailing]. The address for the Administrator is

_____. You may also fax the dispute to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than the Response Deadline. Any dispute should include credible written evidence and will be resolved by the Administrator.

6. How can I get a payment?

To get money from the Settlement, you do not have to do anything. A check for your Individual Class Payment will be mailed automatically to the same address as this Class Notice. If your address is incorrect or has changed, you must notify the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator is: ILYM Group _____ (800) _____.

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing on _____ at _____ to decide whether to approve the Settlement and fix the amounts to be paid as attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel and as service payment to Plaintiff. If the Court approves the Settlement and there are no objections or appeals, payments will be mailed after July 28, 2025. If there are objections or appeals, resolving them can take time, perhaps more than a year. Please be patient.

7. What if I don't want to be a part of the Settlement?

If you do not wish to participate in the Settlement, you may exclude yourself from the Class portion of the Settlement or "opt out." **If you opt out, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment from the Settlement, and you will not be bound by its terms, which means you will retain the right to sue Defendant for the Released Class Claims.** However, Aggrieved Employees who opt out will still be paid their allocation of the PAGA Penalties and will remain subject to the release of the Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether they submit a request for exclusion.

To opt out, you must submit to the Administrator a written, signed and dated request to opt-out postmarked no later than the Response Deadline which is _____. You may also fax your request to opt out to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than the Response Deadline. The request to opt-out should state in substance that you wish to be excluded from the class settlement in the *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.* lawsuit. The request to opt-out should state the Class Member's full name and address. Please include the name and number of the case, which is *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.*, Case No. 22CV399448. The request to opt-out must be completed and signed by you. No other person may opt-out for a living member of the Class. A Request for Exclusion form is included with this Class Notice.

The address for the Administrator is _____. Written requests for exclusion that are postmarked after _____, or are incomplete or unsigned will be rejected, and those Class Members will remain bound by the Settlement and the release described above.

8. How do I Object to the Settlement?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve. At least sixteen (16) court days before the Final Approval Hearing, scheduled for _____, Class Counsel and Plaintiff will file in Court a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and a request stating (a) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (b) the amount Plaintiff is requesting as a Class Representative Service Payment. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is below) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on Class Counsel's website at www.bamlawca.com under "Class Notices" for *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.* or on the via the Case Search webpage for the California Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara (<https://traffic.sccscourt.org/>) and entering the Case No. 22CV399448.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The Response Deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____** [forty-five (45) days after the date of the Notice or an additional 14 days after the Notice in the case of re-mailing]. You may also fax the dispute to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than this Response Deadline. 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, *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.*, Case No. 22CV399448, and include your name and current address and sign the objection. The Administrator's contact information is as follows:

Administrator:

Name of Company: ILYM Group

Email Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

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. You also have the option to appear at the hearing remotely through the Court's procedure at https://www.sccscourt.org/general_info/ra_teams/video_hearings_teams.shtml. See Section 9 of this Notice (immediately below) for specifics regarding the Final Approval Hearing

The addresses for Parties' counsel are as follows:

CLASS COUNSEL:

Kyle Nordrehaug

Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw LLP

2255 Calle Clara

La Jolla, CA 92037

Tel.: (858) 551-1223

Fax: (858) 551-1232

E-Mail: kyle@bamlawca.com

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT:

Edwin K. Prather
Sybil L. Renick
Prather Law Offices
245 Fifth Street, Suite 103
San Francisco, California 94103

9. Can I Attend the Final Approval Hearing?

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing at _____ (Pacific Standard Time) on _____, in Department 7 of the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara County Superior Court, located at 191 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95113, before Judge Charles F. Adams. At this hearing the Court will consider whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. The purpose of this hearing is for the Court to determine whether to grant final approval to the Settlement and to fix the amounts to be paid as attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel and as a service payment to Plaintiff. If there are objections, the Court will consider them. **You are not required to attend** the Final Approval Hearing, although any Class Member is welcome to attend the hearing.

The judge overseeing this case encourages remote appearances. (As of August 15, 2022, the Court's remote platform is Microsoft Teams.) Class members who wish to appear remotely should contact class counsel at least three days before the hearing if possible. Instructions for appearing remotely are provided at https://www.scscourt.org/general_info/ra_teams/video_hearings_teams.shtml and should be reviewed in advance. Class members may appear remotely using the Microsoft Teams link for Department 7 (Afternoon Session) or by calling the toll free conference call number for Department 7. Any class member who wishes to appear in person should check in at Court Services (1st floor, Downtown Superior Courthouse, 191 N. 1st St., San Jose) and wait for a sheriff's deputy to escort him or her to the courtroom for the hearing.

It is possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. If the hearing is continued, notice will be posted on Class Counsel's website at www.bamlawca.com under "Class Notices" for *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.* In addition, hearing dates are posted on the Internet via the Case Search page for the California Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara (<https://traffic.scscourt.org/>) and entering the Case No. 22CV399448.

10. How Can I Get More Information?

You may call the Administrator at _____ or write to *Vides v. Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.* Administrator, c/o _____.

This Class Notice summarizes the proposed settlement. More details are in the Settlement Agreement. You may receive a copy of the Settlement Agreement, the Judgment, the motion for final approval or other Settlement documents by going to Class Counsel's website at

www.bamlawca.com under “Class Notices” for *Vides v. Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc* where these documents will be posted. You may get more details by examining the Court’s file on the Internet via the Case Search webpage for the California Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara (<https://traffic.scscourt.org/>) and entering the Case No. 22CV399448. If you wish to view the Court files in person, you should go to the Clerk’s Office located at 191 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95113.

PLEASE DO NOT CALL THE COURT ABOUT THIS NOTICE.

IMPORTANT:

- **What if Your Address Changes** - To receive your check, you should immediately notify the Administrator if you move or otherwise change your mailing address.
- **What if You Fail to Cash a Check** - Settlement checks will be null and void 180 days after issuance if not deposited or cashed, and this expiration date is printed on the check. In such events, the Administrator shall direct all unclaimed funds to be paid to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of and for the benefit of the individual who did not cash their check. The funds may be claimed at https://www.sco.ca.gov/upd_msg.html.
- **What if You Lose Your Check** - If your check is lost or misplaced, you should contact the Administrator immediately to request a replacement.

EXHIBIT B

[ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL]

EXHIBIT "B"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

MAURICIO VIDES, an individual, on behalf
of himself and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ALEXANDER'S STEAKHOUSE, INC., a
California Corporation; and DOES 1 through
50, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: **22CV399448**

**[PROPOSED] PRELIMINARY
APPROVAL ORDER**

Hearing Date: _____
Hearing Time: _____

Judge: Hon. Charles F. Adams
Dept.: 7

Action Filed: June 24, 2024
Trial Date: Not set

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER

1 This matter came before the Honorable Charles F. Adams of the Superior Court of the
2 State of California, in and for the County Santa Clara, on _____[DATE], for the motion by
3 Plaintiff Mauricio Vides (“Plaintiff”) for preliminary approval of the class settlement with
4 Defendant Alexander’s Steakhouse, Inc. (“Defendant”). The Court, having considered the
5 briefs, argument of counsel and all matters presented to the Court and good cause appearing,
6 hereby GRANTS Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

7 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

8 1. The Court preliminarily approves the Class Action and PAGA Settlement
9 Agreement (“Agreement”) submitted as Exhibit #1 to the Declaration of Kyle Nordrehaug in
10 Support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. This
11 preliminary approval is based on the Court’s determination that the Settlement set forth in the
12 Agreement is within the range of possible final approval, pursuant to the provisions of section 382
13 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and California Rules of Court, rule 3.769.

14 2. This Order incorporates by reference the definitions in the Agreement, and all
15 terms defined therein shall have the same meaning in this Order as set forth in the Agreement.

16 3. The Gross Settlement Amount is One Million Seventy Thousand Dollars
17 (\$1,070,000). It appears to the Court on a preliminary basis that the settlement amount and terms
18 are fair, adequate and reasonable as to all potential Class Members when balanced against the
19 probable outcome of further litigation and the significant risks relating to certification, liability and
20 damages issues. It further appears that investigation and research have been conducted such that
21 counsel for the Parties are able to reasonably evaluate their respective positions. It further appears
22 to the Court that settlement at this time will avoid substantial additional costs by all Parties, as
23 well as avoid the delay and risks that would be presented by the further prosecution of the Action.
24 It further appears that the Agreement has been reached as the result of serious and non-collusive,
25 arms-length negotiations. The Court therefore preliminarily finds that the Settlement is fair,
26 adequate, and reasonable when balanced against the probable outcome of further litigation and the
27 significant risks relating to certification, liability, and damages issues.

1 4. The Agreement specifies an attorneys' fees award not to exceed one-third of the
2 Gross Settlement Amount, an award of litigation expenses incurred, not to exceed Twenty-One
3 Thousand Dollars (\$21,000), and a proposed Class Representative Service Payment to the Plaintiff
4 in an amount not to exceed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500) The Court will not
5 approve the amount of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses, nor the amount of any service
6 award, until the Final Approval Hearing. Plaintiff will be required to present evidence supporting
7 these requests prior to final approval.

8 5. The Court recognizes that Plaintiff and Defendant stipulate and agree to
9 certification of a class for settlement purposes only. This stipulation will not be deemed
10 admissible in this or any other proceeding should this Settlement not become final. For settlement
11 purposes only, the Court conditionally certifies the following Class: "all individuals who were
12 employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during
13 the Class Period." The Class Period is June 24, 2018 to November 18, 2023.

14 6. The Court concludes that, for settlement purposes only, the Class meets the
15 requirements for certification under section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure in that:
16 (a) the Class is ascertainable and so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class is
17 impracticable; (b) common questions of law and fact predominate, and there is a well-defined
18 community of interest amongst the members of the Class with respect to the subject matter of the
19 litigation; (c) the claims of the Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the members of the Class;
20 (d) the Plaintiff can fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class; (e) a
21 class action is superior to other available methods for the efficient resolution of this controversy;
22 and (f) counsel for the Class is qualified to act as counsel for the Class and the Plaintiff is an
23 adequate representative of the Class.

24 7. The Court provisionally appoints Plaintiff as the representative of the Class. The
25 Court provisionally appoints Kyle R. Nordrehaug, Aparajit Bhowmik, Nicholas J. De Blouw,
26 Jeffrey S. Herman, Sergio J Puche, and Trevor G. Moran of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De
27 Blouw LLP as Class Counsel for the Class.

1 8. The Court hereby approves, as to form and content, the Court Approved Notice of
2 Class Action Settlement and Hearing Date for Final Court Approval (“Class Notice”), submitted
3 as Exhibit A to the Agreement. The Court finds that the Class Notice appears to fully and
4 accurately inform the Class of all material elements of the proposed Settlement, of the Class
5 Members’ right to be excluded from the Class by submitting a written opt-out request, and of each
6 Class Member’s right and opportunity to object to the Settlement. The Court further finds that the
7 distribution of the Class Notice substantially in the manner and form set forth in the Agreement
8 and this Order meets the requirements of due process, is the best notice practicable under the
9 circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The
10 Court orders the mailing of the Class Notice by first class mail, pursuant to the terms set forth in
11 the Agreement. If a Class Notice Packet is returned because of an incorrect address, the
12 Administrator will promptly search for a more current address for the Class Member and re-mail
13 the Class Notice Packet to the Class Member.

14 9. The Court hereby appoints ILYM Group as Administrator for the Settlement. No
15 later than thirty (30) calendar days after issuance of this Order, Defendant shall provide to the
16 Administrator an electronic spreadsheet with the Class Data. This information will otherwise
17 remain confidential and will not be disclosed to anyone, except as required to applicable taxing
18 authorities, to carry out the procedures in the Agreement, or pursuant to Defendant’s express
19 written authorization or by order of the Court. The Administrator will perform address updates
20 and verifications as necessary prior to the mailing of the Class Notice. Using best efforts to mail it
21 as soon as possible, and in no event later than fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving the Class
22 Data spreadsheet, the Administrator will mail the Class Notice to all Class Members via first-class
23 U.S. Mail.

24 10. The Court hereby preliminarily approves the proposed procedure for exclusion
25 from the Settlement. Any Class Member may individually choose to opt-out of and be excluded
26 from the Class as provided in the Class Notice by following the instructions set forth in the Class
27 Notice. All requests for exclusion must be postmarked by no later than the Response Deadline,
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1 which is forty-five (45) calendar days after the Administrator initially mails the Class Notice
2 Packets to the Class Members. If the Class Notice Packet is re-mailed, this Response Deadline
3 will be extended an additional fourteen (14) calendar days. Any person who chooses to opt-out of
4 and be excluded from the Class will not be entitled to any recovery under the Settlement and will
5 not be bound by the Settlement or have any right to object, appeal or comment thereon. Aggrieved
6 Employees shall be sent their Individual PAGA Payment and will be subject to the release of the
7 Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether they opt-out of the Class. Class Members who
8 have not requested exclusion shall be bound by all determinations of the Court, the Agreement,
9 and the Judgment. A request for exclusion applies only to the individual submitting the request
10 for exclusion, and any attempt to effect an opt-out on behalf of any other individual or individuals
11 (including a group, class, or subclass of individuals) is not permitted and will be deemed invalid.

12 11. Any Class Member who has not opted-out may appear at the Final Approval
13 Hearing and may object or express the Class Member's views regarding the Settlement and may
14 present evidence and file briefs or other papers that may be proper and relevant to the issues to be
15 heard and determined by the Court as provided in the Class Notice. Class Members will have
16 until the Response Deadline set forth in the Class Notice to submit their written objections to the
17 Settlement Administrator in accordance with the instructions in the Class Notice. If the Class
18 Notice is re-mailed, the Response Deadline will be extended an additional fourteen (14) calendar
19 days. Alternatively, Class Members may appear at the Final Approval Hearing to make an oral
20 objection.

21 12. A Final Approval Hearing shall be held before this Court on _____
22 _____ at _____ in Department 7 at the of the Santa Clara County Superior Court to
23 determine all necessary matters concerning the Settlement, including: whether the proposed
24 settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in the Agreement is fair,
25 adequate and reasonable and should be finally approved by the Court; whether the Final Approval
26 Order and Judgment should be entered herein; whether the plan of allocation contained in the
27 Agreement should be approved as fair, adequate and reasonable to the Class Members; and to
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1 finally approve attorneys' fees and costs, the service award, and the expenses of the Administrator.
2 The motion for final approval and for attorneys' fees, costs and service award shall be filed with
3 the Court and served on all counsel no later than sixteen (16) court days before the hearing and
4 both motions shall be heard at the Final Approval Hearing.

5 13. Neither the Settlement nor any exhibit, document, or instrument delivered
6 thereunder shall be construed as a concession or admission by Defendant in any way that the
7 claims asserted have any merit or that this Action was properly brought as a class or representative
8 action, and shall not be used as evidence of, or used against Defendant as, an admission or
9 indication in any way, including with respect to any claim of any liability, wrongdoing, fault or
10 omission by Defendant or with respect to the truth of any allegation asserted by any person.
11 Whether or not the Settlement is finally approved, neither the Agreement, nor any exhibit,
12 document, statement, proceeding or conduct related to the Settlement or Agreement, nor any
13 reports or accounts thereof, shall in any event be construed as, offered or admitted in evidence as,
14 received as or deemed to be evidence for any purpose adverse to the Defendant, including, but not
15 limited to, evidence of a presumption, concession, indication or admission by Defendant of any
16 liability, fault, wrongdoing, omission, concession or damage.

17 14. In the event the Settlement does not become effective in accordance with the terms
18 of the Agreement, or the Settlement is not finally approved, or is terminated, canceled or fails to
19 become effective for any reason, this Order shall be rendered null and void and shall be vacated,
20 and the Parties shall revert to their respective positions as of before entering into the Agreement,
21 and expressly reserve their respective rights regarding the prosecution and defense of this Action,
22 including all available defenses and affirmative defenses, and arguments that no claim in the
23 Action could be certified as a class action and/or managed as a representative action. In such an
24 event, the Court's orders regarding the Settlement, including this Order, shall not be used or
25 referred to in litigation or otherwise for any purpose.

26 15. The Court reserves the right to adjourn or continue the date of the Final Approval
27 Hearing and all dates provided for in the Agreement without further notice to Class Members and
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1 retains jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the
2 proposed Settlement.

3 16. The Action is stayed and all trial and related pre-trial dates are vacated, subject to
4 further orders of the Court at the Final Approval Hearing.

5 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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7 Dated: _____

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HON. CHARLES F. ADAMS
JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

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PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER

EXHIBIT C

[FINAL APPROVAL ORDER AND JUDGMENT]

EXHIBIT "C"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

MAURICIO VIDES, an individual, on behalf
of himself and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ALEXANDER'S STEAKHOUSE, INC., a
California Corporation; and DOES 1 through
50, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: **22CV399448**

**[PROPOSED] FINAL APPROVAL
ORDER AND JUDGMENT**

Hearing Date: _____
Hearing Time: _____

Judge: Hon. Charles F. Adams
Dept.: 7

Action Filed: June 24, 2024
Trial Date: Not set

FINAL APPROVAL ORDER AND JUDGMENT

1 The motion of Plaintiff Mauricio Vides (“Plaintiff”) for an order finally approving the
2 class action settlement of this action between Plaintiff and Defendant Alexander’s Steakhouse,
3 Inc. (“Defendant”) came on for hearing on _____ before the Honorable Charles F.
4 Adams.

5 The motion is GRANTED, as set forth below.

6 **I.**

7 **FINDINGS**

8 Based on the oral and written argument and evidence presented in connection with the
9 motion, the Court makes the following findings:

10 1. All terms used herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Class Action
11 and PAGA Settlement Agreement (the “Agreement”).

12 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this litigation pending before
13 the California Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara, and over all Parties to this litigation,
14 including the Class.

15 3. Based on a review of the papers submitted by Plaintiff and a review of the
16 applicable law, the Court finds that the Gross Settlement Amount and the terms set forth in the
17 Agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate.

18 4. The Court further finds that the Settlement was the result of arm’s length
19 negotiations conducted after Class Counsel had adequately investigated the claims and became
20 familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of those claims. In particular, the amount the
21 Settlement, the significant risks relating to certification, liability, and damages issues, and the
22 assistance of an experienced mediator in the settlement process, among other factors, support the
23 Court’s conclusion that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

24 **Preliminary Approval of the Settlement**

25 5. On _____, the Court granted preliminary approval of the Agreement. At
26 this same time, the Court approved conditional certification of the Class for settlement purposes
27 only. The Court also approved the form and method of the Class Notice, appointed Plaintiff
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1 Joseph Daguil as the Class Representative, appointed Kyle R. Nordrehaug, Aparajit Bhowmik,
2 Nicholas J. De Blouw, Jeffrey S. Herman, Sergio J Puche, and Trevor G. Moran of Blumenthal
3 Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP as Class Counsel for the Class, and appointed ILYM Group
4 as the Administrator.

5 **Notice to the Class**

6 6. In compliance with the Preliminary Approval Order, the Class Notice was mailed
7 by first class mail to members of the Class at their last known addresses on or about
8 _____. Mailing of the Class Notice to their last known addresses was the best notice
9 practicable under the circumstances and was reasonably calculated to communicate actual notice
10 of the litigation and the proposed settlement to the Class. The Class Notice given to the Class
11 Members fully and accurately informed the Class Members of all material elements of the
12 proposed Settlement and of their opportunity to object to or comment thereon or to seek exclusion
13 from the Settlement; was valid, due, and sufficient notice to all Class Members; and complied
14 fully with the laws of the State of California, the United States Constitution, due process and other
15 applicable law. The Class Notice fairly and adequately described the Settlement and provided
16 Class Members adequate instructions and a variety of means to obtain additional information.

17 7. The deadline for opting out of the Class or submitting written objections to the
18 Settlement was _____, which deadline was extended by 14 days in the event of a re-
19 mailing. There was an adequate interval between notice and the deadline to permit Class
20 Members to choose what to do and act on their decision. A full opportunity has been afforded to
21 the Class Members to participate in this hearing, and all Class Members and other persons wishing
22 to be heard have been heard. Class Members also have had a full and fair opportunity to exclude
23 themselves from the proposed Settlement and Class. Accordingly, the Court determines that all
24 Class Members who did not timely and properly submit a request for exclusion in accordance with
25 the Agreement are bound by the Settlement and this Final Approval Order and Judgment.

1 **Fairness Of Settlement**

2 8. The Agreement is entitled to a presumption of fairness. *Dunk v. Ford Motor Co.*
3 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 (1996).

4 a. The settlement was reached through arm's-length bargaining between the
5 parties during an all-day mediation before Hon. Brian C. Walsh (Ret.), a respected retired judge
6 and experienced mediator of wage and hour class actions. There has been no collusion between
7 the parties in reaching the proposed settlement.

8 b. Plaintiff's investigation and discovery have been sufficient to allow the
9 Court and counsel to act intelligently.

10 c. Counsel for both parties are experienced in similar employment class action
11 litigation. All counsel recommended approval of the Agreement.

12 d. [There were no objectors/the percentage of objectors and requests for
13 exclusion is small. ____ objections were received. _____ requests for exclusion were
14 received].

15 9. The consideration to be given to the Class Members under the terms of the
16 Agreement is fair, reasonable and adequate considering the strengths and weaknesses of the claims
17 asserted in this action and is fair, reasonable and adequate compensation for the release of Class
18 Members' claims, given the uncertainties and significant risks of the litigation and the delays
19 which would ensue from continued prosecution of the action.

20 10. The Agreement is approved as fair, adequate and reasonable and in the best
21 interests of the Class Members.

22 **Attorneys' Fees and Costs**

23 11. A Class Counsel Fees Payment award of \$_____, and Class Counsel
24 Litigation Expenses Payment award of \$_____ are reasonable, in light of the
25 contingent nature of Class Counsel's fee, the hours worked by Class Counsel, and the results
26 achieved by Class Counsel. The requested award has been supported by Class Counsel's lodestar
27 and billing statement.

1 **Class Representative Service Payment**

2 12. The Agreement provides for a Class Representative Service Payment of not more
3 than \$12,500 to the Plaintiff, subject to the Court's approval. The Court finds that the Class
4 Representative Service Payment in the amount of \$_____ to the Plaintiff is reasonable in light
5 of the risks and burdens undertaken by the Plaintiff in the litigation, for the time and effort in
6 bringing and prosecuting this matter on behalf of the Class, and for the execution of the release.

7 **Administration Expenses Payment**

8 13. The Administrator shall calculate and administer the payment to be made to the
9 Participating Class Members, transmit payment for attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel,
10 transmit the Class Representative Service Payment to the Plaintiff, distribute the PAGA Penalties,
11 issue any required tax reporting forms, calculate withholdings and perform the other remaining
12 duties set forth in the Agreement. The Administrator has documented \$_____ for the
13 Administration Expenses Payment, and this amount is reasonable in light of the work performed
14 by the Administrator.

15 **PAGA Penalties**

16 14. The PAGA Penalties amount of \$30,000 is approved and shall be paid out of the
17 Gross Settlement Amount, 75% of which shall be allocated and paid to the LWDA and 25% of
18 which shall be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees as Individual PAGA Payments. The
19 Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the
20 Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$7,500) by the total number of PAGA Pay
21 Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the
22 result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. The Aggrieved Employees are all
23 individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt
24 employee at any time during the PAGA Period which is March 10, 2021 to November 18, 2023.
25 All Aggrieved Employees will be sent their share of the PAGA Payment and will be subject to the
26 release of the Released PAGA Claims as set forth below, whether or not they opt out of the Class
27 Settlement. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (l)(2), the LWDA was provided
28

1 notice of the Agreement and these settlement terms and has not indicated any objection thereto.

2 The Court finds the PAGA Penalties to be reasonable.

3 **II.**

4 **ORDERS**

5 Based on the foregoing findings, and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

6 15. The certification of the Class for the purposes of settlement is confirmed. The Class
7 is defined as follows:

8 All individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a
9 non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period (June 24, 2018 to
November 18, 2023).

10 16. All persons who meet the foregoing definition are members of the Class, except
11 for those individuals who timely submitted a valid request for exclusion (“opt out”) from the
12 Class. [INSERT REFERENCE TO IDENTIFY ANY OPT OUTS].

13 17. The Agreement is hereby finally approved as fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the
14 best interest of the Class.

15 18. Class Counsel are awarded Class Counsel Fees Payment in the amount of \$_____
16 _____ and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment in the amount of \$_____.
17 Class Counsel shall not seek or obtain any other compensation or reimbursement from Defendant,
18 Plaintiff or members of the Class.

19 19. The payment of the Class Representative Service Payment in the amount of \$
20 _____ to the Plaintiff is approved.

21 20. The payment of \$_____ to the Administrator as the Administration
22 Expenses Payment is approved.

23 21. The PAGA Penalties are approved and shall be allocated as set forth in the
24 Agreement. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (1)(2), Class Counsel shall submit a
25 copy of this Final Approval Order and Judgment to the LWDA within 10 days after its entry.

26 22. A Participating Class Member must cash his or her Individual Class Payment check
27 within 180 days after the issuance of the checks. An Aggrieved Employee must cash his or her
28

1 Individual PAGA Payment check within 180 days after the issuance of the checks. If such checks
2 are not cashed within 120 days after the initial mailing of the checks, the Administrator will also
3 send the affected Participating Class Member and/or Aggrieved a reminder notice informing him
4 or her that unless the check is cashed in the next 60 days, it will expire and become non-
5 negotiable, and offer to replace the check if it was lost or misplaced but not cashed. For any Class
6 Member or Aggrieved Employee whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA
7 Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the
8 funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the
9 name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of
10 California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).

11 23. The Agreement and this Settlement are not an admission by Defendant, nor is this
12 Final Approval Order and Judgment a finding, of the validity of any claims in the Action or of any
13 wrongdoing by Defendant or that this Action is appropriate for class treatment (other than for
14 settlement purposes). Neither this Final Approval Order and Judgment, the Agreement, nor any
15 document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out the Agreement is, may be construed
16 as, or may be used as an admission by or against Defendant of any fault, wrongdoing or liability
17 whatsoever. The entering into or carrying out of the Agreement, and any negotiations or
18 proceedings related thereto, shall not in any event be construed as, or deemed to be evidence of, an
19 admission or concession with regard to the denials or defenses by Defendant. Notwithstanding
20 these restrictions, Defendant may file in the Action or in any other proceeding this Final Approval
21 Order and Judgment, the Agreement, or any other papers and records on file in the Action as
22 evidence of the Settlement to support a defense of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, or other
23 theory of claim or issue preclusion or similar defense as to the Released Class Claims and the
24 Released PAGA Claims.

25 24. Notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Judgment shall be given to all
26 Parties by Class Counsel on behalf of Plaintiff and all Class Members. The Final Approval Order
27 and Judgment shall be posted on Class Counsel's website as set forth in the Class Notice to the
28

1 Class. It shall not be necessary to send notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Judgment
2 to individual Class Members.

3 25. If the Agreement does not become final and effective in accordance with the terms
4 of the Agreement, then this Final Approval Order and Judgment, and all orders entered in
5 connection herewith, shall be rendered null and void and shall be vacated, and the Parties shall
6 revert to their respective positions as of before entering into the Agreement, and expressly reserve
7 their respective rights regarding the prosecution and defense of this Action, including all available
8 defenses and affirmative defenses, and arguments that any claim in the Action could not be
9 certified as a class action and/or managed as a representative action.

10
11 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDICATED AND DECREED THAT:**

12 26. The Court hereby enters final judgment in this case in accordance with the terms of
13 the Settlement, the Preliminary Approval Order, and this Final Approval Order and Judgment.

14 27. Except as set forth in the Agreement and this Final Approval Order and Judgment,
15 Plaintiff, and all members of the Class, shall take nothing in the Action.

16 28. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, and without affecting
17 the finality of this Judgment in any way, the Court shall retain jurisdiction to construe, interpret,
18 implement and enforce the Agreement, to hear and resolve any contested challenge to a claim for
19 settlement benefits, and to supervise and adjudicate any dispute arising from or in connection with
20 the distribution of settlement benefits.

21 29. The Parties are authorized to agree to and to adopt such amendments, modifications
22 and expansions of the Agreement and all exhibits attached thereto which are consistent with this
23 Final Approval Order and Judgment and do not limit the rights of the Parties or Class Members
24 under the Agreement, subject to Court approval.

25 30. Each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs, except as otherwise
26 provided in the Agreement and in this Final Approval Order and Judgment.

1 31. As of the Effective Date and upon full finding of the Gross Settlement Amount and
2 all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments by
3 Defendant, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former
4 and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns,
5 release Released Parties from the Released Class Claims. The “Released Class Claims” are all
6 claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based facts stated in the
7 Operative Complaint, which occurred during the Class Period, including but not limited to claims
8 for unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to
9 provide meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period
10 premiums, failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay,
11 failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items
12 and time spent donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not
13 limited to expenses for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate
14 wage statements, failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and violations of
15 California & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. Except as set forth in the Agreement, Participating
16 Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful
17 termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance,
18 disability, social security, workers’ compensation, and Class claims based on facts occurring
19 outside the Class Period.

20 32. As of the Effective Date and upon full funding of the Gross Settlement Amount and
21 all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments by
22 Defendant by Defendant, all Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA are deemed to release, on
23 behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys,
24 heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from the Released PAGA
25 Claims. The “Released PAGA Claims” are all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or
26 reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the
27 PAGA Notice, which occurred during the PAGA Period, including but not limited to claims for
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1 unpaid service charges and/or gratuities, failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide
2 meal periods, failure to provide rest periods, failure to pay meal and/or rest period premiums,
3 failure to include bonuses or incentive wages in calculating the regular rate of pay, failure to pay
4 wages for off-the-clock work including time spent studying food and menu items and time spent
5 donning and doffing, failure to reimburse business expenses including but not limited to expenses
6 for cell phone usage and use of personal computers, failure to furnish accurate wage statements,
7 failure to timely pay all earned wages, waiting time penalties, and civil penalties pursuant to
8 PAGA.. The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, claims for vested
9 benefits, wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability, social
10 security, and worker's compensation, and PAGA claims outside of the PAGA Period.

11 33. As of the Effective Date and upon full funding of the Gross Settlement Amount by
12 Defendant and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class
13 Payments, plaintiff and his or her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents,
14 attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released
15 Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences that occurred during the Class Period as set
16 forth fully in the Agreement.

17 **LET JUDGMENT BE FORTHWITH ENTERED ACCORDINGLY. IT IS SO ORDERED.**

18
19 Dated: _____

20 _____
21 HON. CHARLES F. ADAMS
22 JUDGE, SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
23
24
25
26
27
28

Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw LLP

2255 CALLE CLARA
LA JOLLA, CA - California 92037-3107

INVOICE

Invoice # 1
Date: 11/05/2024
Due On: 12/05/2024

Mauricio Vides
13642 Marmont Way
San Jose, CA 95127

CA2598

Alexander's Steakhouse, Inc.

Services

Type	Date	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
Service	01/15/2022	Review and analyze original intake notes. Legal research regarding related litigation in state and federal court. Conference with Plaintiff. Research Defendant's business operations in CA.	3.90	\$850.00	\$3,315.00
Service	01/20/2022	Review emails and documents from Plaintiff regarding workplace retaliation and discrimination claims. Legal research regarding previous court opinions and settlements. Analyze off the clock work tasks.	3.70	\$850.00	\$3,145.00
Service	02/15/2022	Review and analyze entire employment file for legal claims. Review all pay stubs for wage statement and overtime violations. Legal research regarding the same. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss status and obtain facts for complaint.	4.50	\$850.00	\$3,825.00
Service	02/25/2022	Draft complaint. Analyze facts and law.	4.50	\$850.00	\$3,825.00
Service	03/09/2022	Draft complaint. Send to Plaintiff for approval to file. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss complaint and process of lawsuit.	4.30	\$850.00	\$3,655.00
Service	03/10/2022	Review and analyze PAGA claims. Draft PAGA Notice. Upload to LWDA website.	2.00	\$850.00	\$1,700.00
Service	03/11/2022	Review case file. Draft internal case notes memo detailing facts and claims.	2.00	\$850.00	\$1,700.00
Service	05/25/2022	Review/analyze docs in file create exhibit book; update	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00

case notes					
Service	06/08/2022	Review complaint for filing, analyze, advise ND	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00
Service	06/20/2022	Revise complaint for filing, advise ND	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00
Service	06/21/2022	Review research and notes from staff; review draft complaint; analysis of facts and claims; advise staff	2.50	\$950.00	\$2,375.00
Service	06/22/2022	Review case notes/damage analysis; review & analyze employment file documents/1198.5 response	3.25	\$675.00	\$2,193.75
Service	06/23/2022	Review, edit & finalize class action complaint draft for next day filing	2.50	\$675.00	\$1,687.50
Service	06/24/2022	Draft summons and civil case cover sheet re class action	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	06/24/2022	Review & finalize class action complaint draft package; file in Santa Clara Sup. Ct.	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	06/24/2022	Review court-returned documents; review civil lawsuit notice; memo to firm re judicial/departement assignment and status of initial case management conference	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	06/24/2022	Receive and review filed complaint. Update case information in file accordingly.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
Service	06/25/2022	Review status and filed complaint; review court notices; review memo from RE	0.40	\$950.00	\$380.00
Service	07/06/2022	Review and Analyze: Review/analyze Court Orders; circulate to team and advise	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/06/2022	Draft PAGA only representative action complaint	4.50	\$675.00	\$3,037.50
Service	07/06/2022	Draft summons and civil case cover sheet re paga action	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	07/06/2022	Review PAGA only package; file complaint in Santa Clara sup. Ct.	0.60	\$675.00	\$405.00
Service	07/06/2022	Review PAGA Notice. Review and revise PAGA Only complaint. Discuss with R. Ehmann. Status update to Plaintiff.	1.90	\$850.00	\$1,615.00
Service	07/07/2022	Review court returned documents; review docket; civil lawsuit notice; memo to firm re judicial/departement assignment and status of initial case management conference re paga action	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	07/07/2022	Provide notice to LWDA of PAGA action filing	0.40	\$675.00	\$270.00
Service	08/17/2022	Prepare initial documents for service of process; identify registered agent; send out for service re class action	0.70	\$675.00	\$472.50
Service	08/18/2022	File Proof of Service of Summons; memo to firm re	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50

post-service written discovery re class case					
Service	08/22/2022	Reviewed correspondence, orders and service documents re: Expiration period ends re: written discovery.	0.20	\$675.00	\$135.00
Service	08/25/2022	Prepare initial documents for service of process re PAGA action; identify registered agent; send out for service via Knox	0.70	\$675.00	\$472.50
Service	08/29/2022	Review Complaint and case notes. Draft initial discovery request including Request for Production of Documents, Request for Admissions, Special Interrogatories, Form Interrogatories, Notice of Deposition of Defendant (PMK), Proof of Service.	2.50	\$250.00	\$625.00
Service	08/29/2022	Draft Belaire Notice.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	08/31/2022	Review and revise written discovery requests; advise SP	0.60	\$750.00	\$450.00
Service	10/18/2022	File POS of summons re paga action; confer w team re status of service; review file	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
Service	10/19/2022	Prepare for and attend meet and confer call with defendant; advise team	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	10/24/2022	Review file and case notes; draft joint CMC stmts; circulate to defendant for review	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	10/28/2022	Review/analyze Defendant's revisions to joint reports; further revise and circulate	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	11/03/2022	Prepare and appear for CMC; advise team	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	11/04/2022	Review, revise, and finalize PAGA discovery requests; advise team	1.50	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
Service	11/07/2022	Review and revise draft PO; send to defense counsel for review	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	11/08/2022	Review/analyze Defendant's discovery requests; advise team	0.80	\$750.00	\$600.00
Service	11/28/2022	Review and respond to correspondence from defense counsel re discovery	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	11/30/2022	F/u correspondence with defense counsel	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	12/02/2022	Meet and confer call with defense counsel re mediation; review complaint and release in prior settled matter compared to operative complaint in current matter; advise team; discuss with AJB and ND	1.30	\$750.00	\$975.00
Service	12/02/2022	Review status and emails; review memo from JH; analysis of next steps	0.30	\$950.00	\$285.00
Service	12/05/2022	Additional discussions with team re mediation	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00

Service	12/07/2022	Drafted Plaintiff's Responses to FROGS.	2.10	\$675.00	\$1,417.50
Service	12/08/2022	Completed drafting, finalized and arranged for service of Plaintiff's response to Discovery in the class action. 1. RFP; 2. RFA; 3. SROGS; 4. FROGS-Employment.	6.70	\$675.00	\$4,522.50
Service	12/23/2022	Review/analyze Defendant's answer	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	01/09/2023	Advise SP re discovery meet and confer	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	01/10/2023	Discuss meet and confer call with SP; further discuss potential mediation with AJB	0.60	\$750.00	\$450.00
Service	01/17/2023	Discuss discovery with SP; advise; correspondence with defense counsel re discovery and mediation	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	01/24/2023	Reviewed case file, communications and orders and updated hearing calendar.	0.40	\$675.00	\$270.00
Service	02/01/2023	Communication with client re: case update and search for additional reps. Updated case notes. Correspondence with JSH.	0.90	\$675.00	\$607.50
Service	02/03/2023	Review/revise draft 2nd Amd PMK depo notice; advise team re service	0.60	\$750.00	\$450.00
Service	02/06/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's supplemental discovery responses; advise SP	1.50	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
Service	02/13/2023	Reviewed responses, case notes, complaint, docket. Drafted and finalized Supplemental Responses, Requests for Admission and Form Interrogatories. Reviewed Client's documents. Compiled and redacted documents for production. Finalized responses. Served discovery.	4.80	\$675.00	\$3,240.00
Service	02/13/2023	Review Plaintiff's draft supplemental discovery responses; advise SP	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	02/16/2023	Review file and correspondence; draft joint CMC stmts; circulate to Defendant for review	0.60	\$750.00	\$450.00
Service	02/28/2023	Review Defendant's meet and confer correspondence re Plaintiff's supplemental responses; advise SP re further meet and confer efforts	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	03/14/2023	Call w Defense Counsel re PMK deposition; advise team	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	03/15/2023	Draft Third Amended PMK depo notice; circulate and advise team	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	03/22/2023	Discuss supplemental discovery responses with SP	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	03/24/2023	Drafted further supplemental responses to SROGs, RFA's and RFP. Served on Defendant.	7.30	\$675.00	\$4,927.50
Service	03/27/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's further supplemental	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00

		responses; advise SP			
Service	04/04/2023	Communication with Counsel, reviewed documents. Email to Client re documentation post January 2021.	0.70	\$675.00	\$472.50
Service	04/25/2023	Draft Stipulation and Proposed Order to Stay matter Pending Mediation. Forward to Attorney Herman for review and finalization.	1.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Service	04/26/2023	Review file; draft/revise stip to stay pending mediation; circulate to defendant for review.	0.80	\$750.00	\$600.00
Service	04/28/2023	Research Superior Court Case docket to determine the current status (i.e. last hearing and whether we need another admin decl. in advance of the upcoming scheduled 5/2/2023 Continued Compliance hearing. Prepare email correspondence to attorney Herman with my findings, etc.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	05/04/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's revisions to draft stip to stay pending mediation; advise SP	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	05/11/2023	Communication with Counsel. Finalized and arranged for filing of Stipulation to Stay.	0.80	\$675.00	\$540.00
Service	05/11/2023	Review/analyze finalized/execution stipulation; advise team	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	05/11/2023	Execute and finalize Proof of Service. Process and submit Stipulation/Proposed Order to Stay Case Pending Mediation and Proof of Service to Court for filing via One Legal and served via E-Mail. Create internal task/reminder to follow up on the file/ signed order from the court.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	05/15/2023	Review Order granting stip; circulate and confer with calendar; advise team	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	05/15/2023	Obtain and upload copy of the executed/filed Order Staying the Matter Pending Mediation to the file. Circulate to handling attorneys and staff for calendaring deadlines accordingly.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
Service	05/23/2023	Reviewed documents, case notes, complaint and drafted Mediation Data Request and served on Defendant. Corresponded with Counsel re: Documentation pending and not included in the initial production.	3.40	\$675.00	\$2,295.00
Service	06/12/2023	Review and analyze data produced for mediation purposes. Review discovery produced to date. Analyze Defendant's wage and hour policy documents. Discuss mediation with Plaintiff and obtain facts for mediation brief.	4.70	\$850.00	\$3,995.00
Service	06/16/2023	Reviewed case file, notes, documents and correspondence. Drafted and sent communication to Counsel Re: Mediation Data.	1.30	\$675.00	\$877.50

Service	06/18/2023	Review and analyze previous settlements with similar claims and workweeks for mediation valuation. Legal research regarding meal and rest break class certification issues.	3.20	\$850.00	\$2,720.00
Service	06/19/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's updated mediation data and correspondence re same; advise team	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	06/19/2023	Review and Analyze: Reviewed and analyzed Defendant's meet and confer email.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	06/19/2023	Review paystub exemplars for 226(a) violations. Discuss with Plaintiff. Legal research recent court opinions regarding wage statement claims. Prepare for mediation.	3.40	\$850.00	\$2,890.00
Service	06/20/2023	Review data. Draft mediation brief. Provide guidance to teams on mediation prep.	5.00	\$895.00	\$4,475.00
Service	06/20/2023	Draft: Drafted/updated case notes for mediation.	0.80	\$450.00	\$360.00
Service	06/21/2023	Advise TM re mediation data	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	06/22/2023	Calls with defense counsel re mediation data; send confirming email; advise team;	0.70	\$750.00	\$525.00
Service	06/27/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's mediation data production; advise SP	2.00	\$750.00	\$1,500.00
Service	06/28/2023	Reviewed financial documents in anticipation of mediation. Discussed with JSH and AJB. Arranged documents to be sent to Expert.	0.90	\$675.00	\$607.50
Service	06/28/2023	Review case file. Draft mediation brief.	6.80	\$850.00	\$5,780.00
Service	06/29/2023	Reviewed and organized financial records. Correspondence with expert. Uploaded relevant documents for Expert analysis. Further correspondence with Counsel, AJB and JSH re documents.	2.50	\$675.00	\$1,687.50
Service	06/29/2023	Review/analyze mediation pay data produced by Defendant; advise SP and experts	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	06/29/2023	Draft: Revised mediation chart.	0.30	\$450.00	\$135.00
Service	06/29/2023	Draft mediation brief.	3.00	\$895.00	\$2,685.00
Service	06/29/2023	Review documents and mediation brief draft; analyze claims and provide input for mediation strategy	1.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
Service	06/30/2023	Speak with client in advance of mediation, analyze claims, advise AJB	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00
Service	06/30/2023	Finalize and file mediation brief.	1.00	\$895.00	\$895.00
Service	07/03/2023	Review/analyze expert analysis re Defendant's ability to pay	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00

Service	07/03/2023	Speak with client about claims, calculate individual damages, advise AJB	2.60	\$450.00	\$1,170.00
Service	07/05/2023	Prepare for mediation, review and analyze mediation brief, advise AJB	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00
Service	07/05/2023	Review expert documents and final mediation brief; advise AJ	0.75	\$950.00	\$712.50
Service	07/06/2023	Review and analyze all mediation materials including briefs and exhibits thereto. Analyz expert damage and penalty report. Status update to Plaintiff.	2.60	\$850.00	\$2,210.00
Service	07/07/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's mediation brief; research authority cited and advise AJB	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	07/07/2023	Attend mediation	8.00	\$450.00	\$3,600.00
Service	07/07/2023	Prep and appear for mediation.	10.00	\$895.00	\$8,950.00
Service	07/07/2023	Review docs, analyze re settlement issues. Advise AJ.	2.50	\$995.00	\$2,487.50
Service	07/10/2023	Review mediation notes; discuss mediation with AJB; advise team re next steps	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	07/10/2023	Analyze potential settlements.	1.25	\$995.00	\$1,243.75
Service	07/11/2023	Review mediator's proposal; research re valuation issues raised at mediation; advise team	0.80	\$750.00	\$600.00
Service	07/13/2023	Review mediators proposal acceptance; analyze draft MOU w Defendant's proposed revisions	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/14/2023	Review AJB revisions to revised MOU	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/14/2023	review MOU, analyze for final.	1.25	\$995.00	\$1,243.75
Service	07/14/2023	Review mediator's proposal; analysis of settlement issues; review MOU terms.	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	07/17/2023	Additional correspondence with defense counsel regarding concerns/issues with MOU	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/18/2023	Review/analyze Defendant's further redlined MOU; discuss with AJB	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/19/2023	Reviewed MOU and discussed with Client.	1.10	\$675.00	\$742.50
Service	07/19/2023	Review mediation notes. Review and analyze MOU terms. Send to Plaintiff for signature. Call to discuss settlement terms. Follow up for signature.	1.40	\$850.00	\$1,190.00
Service	07/20/2023	Outline long form, review open issues. Analyze.	2.50	\$995.00	\$2,487.50
Service	07/21/2023	Review final executed MOU; discuss longform with NBB; advise team re amended pleading	0.70	\$750.00	\$525.00
Service	07/24/2023	Reviewed MOU, settlement agreement, case notes,	1.90	\$675.00	\$1,282.50

		Class and PAGA complaint. Drafted First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint. Created Compare Document.			
Service	07/24/2023	Draft Stipulation for Leave to File First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint.	1.00	\$250.00	\$250.00
Service	07/24/2023	Request admin bid from ILYM; further review MOU; review attorney costs to date; draft longform settlement agreement	3.00	\$750.00	\$2,250.00
Service	07/24/2023	Review and Revise: Reviewed and revised Stipulation to File First Amended Class and Representative Complaint; Email to OPC re Stipulation.	1.20	\$450.00	\$540.00
Service	07/25/2023	Review/revise drat stip and draft FAC per MOU	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	07/25/2023	Review settlement admin bid; discuss with KN	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/25/2023	Further review MOU: revise longform agreement; send to defense counsel for review	1.30	\$750.00	\$975.00
Service	07/25/2023	Review status of settlement and FAC; review Admin bids; discuss settlement issues with JH	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	07/26/2023	Review/analyze draft long form to ensure consistency w/ MOU/mediation notes/mediation brief and charts.	3.00	\$895.00	\$2,685.00
Service	07/26/2023	Analyze long form for settlement approval issues. Advise JH.	2.50	\$995.00	\$2,487.50
Service	07/27/2023	Reviewed MOU and draft settlement agreement. Reviewed FAC and Stipulation. Communications with Counsel re stipulation and FA. Drafted and sent Joint Post Mediation Status Report to Counsel for review and approval.	1.90	\$675.00	\$1,282.50
Service	07/27/2023	Correspondence w Defense Counsel re stip and FAC	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/27/2023	Review file and draft post-mediation status report; advise SP; analyze Defendant's proposed revisions	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	07/28/2023	Execute and finalize Proof of Service. Process and submit Joint Post Mediation Status Conference Statement and Proof of Service (Class) to Court for filing via One Legal and serve via email.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	07/28/2023	Review and research court case docket to confirm 08/03/2023 (Class/Paga) CMC Hearing still on calendar. No hearing on case docket for either case. Update events calendar and email correspondence to appearing attorney to advise	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
Service	07/31/2023	Review and Revise: Reviewed and revised Stipulation for Plaintiff to file First Amended Complaint.	0.80	\$450.00	\$360.00
Service	07/31/2023	Revise stipulation re FAC; circulate to Defendant for review	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00

Service	07/31/2023	Reviewed correspondence and discussed with JSH and TM. Reviewed Stipulation for filing FAC.	0.90	\$675.00	\$607.50
Service	08/01/2023	Correspondence with Opposing Counsel: Emails to and from OPC re FAC and stipulation to file FAC; reviewed and revised FAC to be filed with stipulation; finalized and signed stipulation.	1.50	\$450.00	\$675.00
Service	08/01/2023	Further revise draft FAC; advise TM and correspond with defense counsel re same	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	08/01/2023	Review CMC notice from court; circulate and confer with calendar; advise team	0.20	\$750.00	\$150.00
Service	08/01/2023	Execute and finalize Proof of Service. Finalize and gather exhibit. Process and submit Joint Stipulation for Leave to File First Amended Class and Representative Action Complaint to Court via One Legal and serve via email.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	08/01/2023	Advise JH on class definition issue for longform.	1.00	\$895.00	\$895.00
Service	08/01/2023	Correspondence with CJ and review Declaration of CJ.	0.60	\$675.00	\$405.00
Service	08/02/2023	Review and Analyze: Reviewed and analyzed the Court's signed Order for leave to file Plaintiff's FAC; advised HD re final version of FAC for filing.	0.40	\$450.00	\$180.00
Service	08/02/2023	Review order granted Stip to file FAC; confer with calendar; advise team re filing of FAC and submission to PAGA website	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	08/04/2023	Review and Revise: Reviewed and revised Request for Dismissal without Prejudice of separate PAGA matter, finalized and signed for filing.	0.40	\$450.00	\$180.00
Service	08/04/2023	Execute and finalize Proof of Service. Process and submit Request For Dismissal (Paga) and Proof of Service to Court for filing via One Legal and served via email.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	08/07/2023	review long form, outline prelim docs.	1.50	\$995.00	\$1,492.50
Service	08/10/2023	Review file and correspondence with defense counsel; c/u with defense counsel re status of longform revisions	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	08/11/2023	Analyze settlement terms re court approval issues.	2.25	\$995.00	\$2,238.75
Service	08/14/2023	Outline prelim papers, analyze OPC revisions to agreement.	2.50	\$995.00	\$2,487.50
Service	08/15/2023	Review Defendant's proposed revisions to draft longform agreement; discuss with KN	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	08/30/2023	Review and revise draft Agreement; email Def	2.00	\$950.00	\$1,900.00
Service	09/06/2023	Review file and correspondence; f/u with defense counsel re longform agreement	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00

Service	09/07/2023	Review Def further revisions to longform; discuss with KN; final read through; finalize and circulate for execution	0.70	\$750.00	\$525.00
Service	09/07/2023	Review emails and Def final revisions; final review of Agreement and advise JH	0.75	\$950.00	\$712.50
Service	09/12/2023	Prepare signed Agreement; email Def	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	10/19/2023	Review the Court Notice of CMC. Prepare shell/pleading for Joint Case Management Statement. Forward to attorney Herman for completion and finalization.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	10/20/2023	Review file and status of preliminary approval; discuss with KN; draft/revise joint status report; circulate to defense counsel for review	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	10/20/2023	Execute and finalize Proof of Service. Process and submit Joint Case Management Conference Statement to Court for filing via One Legal and serve via email.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
Service	10/20/2023	Review the case docket to verify Case Management hearing is still on calendar for 10/26/2023. Obtain and download Notice of Rescheduled CMC and upload to electronic file. Advise the staff accordingly.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
Service	10/20/2023	Reviewed and analyzed Court's notice of rescheduled case management conference.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	10/24/2023	Reviewed file and court docket to confirm upcoming CMC off calendar.	0.30	\$450.00	\$135.00
Service	12/07/2023	Review final agreement; analysis of issues; draft exhibits to Agreement; memo to JH re workweeks issue	2.00	\$950.00	\$1,900.00
Service	12/07/2023	Review agreement and MOU; discuss with KN re impact of prior Buckley matter and the weighted calculations for class members not covered by Buckley release; correspondence with defense counsel re same; revise agreement accordingly	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	12/14/2023	Review Defendant's proposed solution to weighting issue re Buckley settlement; discuss with KN	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	12/29/2023	Reviewed Court's Order and Notice of Reassignment of Case.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	01/04/2024	Review further corresp. w defense counsel re weighted impact of Buckley settlement discuss with KN; further revise agreement accordingly	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
Service	01/04/2024	Analysis of impact of Buckley settlement; analysis of proper multiplier in Vides; emails with Def	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	01/04/2024	Review and revise settlement agreement per discussion with Def; email Def regarding agreement.	0.75	\$950.00	\$712.50

Service	01/05/2024	Review and revise Agreement; prepare final Agreement for execution; email Def; memo to staff	1.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
Service	01/05/2024	Review settlement agreement terms for conformity with MOU terms. Send to Plaintiff for signature. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss process of approval and expected payout time and amounts.	1.30	\$850.00	\$1,105.00
Service	01/11/2024	Review status of agreement; f/u with defense counsel re execution of updated agreement	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	01/11/2024	Review signed agreement; review emails and respond to NBB; research issue; memo to staff	0.40	\$950.00	\$380.00
Service	01/12/2024	Email correspondence to civil complex clerk Rowena to request the next available hearing date for Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
Service	01/17/2024	Reviewed Court's notice of rescheduled CMC.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	02/20/2024	Review Order re MPA re-calendaring	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	06/06/2024	draft motion for preliminary approval; review kullar analysis; check prior rulings and motions to ensure compliance; email draft motion to Defendant.	4.50	\$950.00	\$4,275.00
Service	06/07/2024	Review/analyze draft MPA; discuss with KN	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Service	06/07/2024	Draft exhibits for settlement agreement; review prior rulings and adjust exhibits to conform; email Defendant drafts of exhibits.	4.00	\$950.00	\$3,800.00
Service	06/11/2024	Review and revise motion; review emails and incorporate Def comments; review declaration from Defendant	2.00	\$950.00	\$1,900.00
Service	06/12/2024	Review and revise exhibits; prepare final exhibits	1.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
Service	06/13/2024	Draft declaration ISO motion; prepare exhibits for declaration.	3.50	\$950.00	\$3,325.00
Service	06/13/2024	Review and revise motion for preliminary approval; Memo to Admin and review TPA decl; prepare proposed order; file and serve motion; serve LWDA	2.75	\$950.00	\$2,612.50
Service	06/13/2024	Review file; draft declaration of Mauricio Vides in support of preliminary approval/service award request; email to client re draft declaration	2.50	\$675.00	\$1,687.50
Service	06/17/2024	Phone conference w plaintiff M Vides re declaration draft/service award/preliminary approval	0.30	\$675.00	\$202.50
Service	06/17/2024	Prepare and file documents iSO motion	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	07/10/2024	Review tentative ruling; email to Defendant; prepare revisions to class notice and send to Defendant.	0.75	\$950.00	\$712.50
Service	07/10/2024	Review tentative ruling on MPA; discuss with KN	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00

Service	07/22/2024	Reviewed Court's order granting motion for preliminary approval.	0.30	\$450.00	\$135.00
Service	07/22/2024	Review order; memo to Admin with documents and instructions	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	07/25/2024	Reviewed TPA's admin timeline.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	09/03/2024	Review formatted notice; review Admin email; review prelim calculations; respond to Admin email	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
Service	10/01/2024	Review and respond to class member inquiries regarding settlement terms and approval.	0.80	\$850.00	\$680.00
Service	10/08/2024	Reviewed TPA's status report re mailed notices.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	10/09/2024	Review status and Admin report	0.25	\$950.00	\$237.50
Service	10/16/2024	Review preliminary approval order; analyze settlement admin reports for opt-out analysis and attorney billing/ costs for loadstar analysis; discuss matter with KN; draft notice of motion and supporting memorandum for MFA/Fee motion; circulate to KN for review	3.40	\$750.00	\$2,550.00
Service	10/28/2024	Review Adin process; memo to Admin; review and revise draft motion for final approval; update figures; memo to JH; email draft motion to Defendant	3.00	\$950.00	\$2,850.00
Service	10/28/2024	Reviewed TPA Final status report.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	10/29/2024	Review/analyze KN revisions to MFA/Fee brief; review updated/final admin reports for opt-out analysis; review updated billing and cost records for loadstar analysis; draft supporting decl.; circulate to KN for review	2.60	\$750.00	\$1,950.00
Service	10/29/2024	Review status and Admin report	0.25	\$950.00	\$237.50
Service	10/30/2024	Reveiwed calendar, case file and docket to prepare for appearance/deadline event. Discussed with Team.	0.20	\$675.00	\$135.00
Service	11/04/2024	Review/analyze draft settlement admin decl and final calculation; compare to figures in draft MFA/Fee Motion	0.40	\$750.00	\$300.00
Service	11/05/2024	Review/analyze draft settlement admin decl; discuss with KN	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
Service	11/05/2024	Reviewed TPA's updated declaration ISO final approval.	0.20	\$450.00	\$90.00
Service	11/05/2024	Review and revise declaration ISO motion	1.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
Service	11/06/2024	Review and revise motion for final approval; prepare motion for filing; file and serve motion; serve LWDA; email to Defendant	2.75	\$950.00	\$2,612.50
Services Subtotal				\$213,650.00	

Expenses

Type	Date	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
Expense	06/24/2022	Filing Fee/OneLegal Fee	1.00	\$1,496.17	\$1,496.17
Expense	07/07/2022	Onelegal/Filing Fee	1.00	\$1,496.17	\$1,496.17
Expense	08/15/2022	Onelegal/Filing Fee	1.00	\$18.76	\$18.76
Expense	08/18/2022	Onelegal/Filing Fee	1.00	\$18.76	\$18.76
Expense	08/20/2022	Onelegal/Filing Fee	1.00	\$41.44	\$41.44
Expense	08/31/2022	KNOX - Filing and Messenger Service.	1.00	\$157.25	\$157.25
Expense	08/31/2022	KNOX - Filing and Messenger Service.	1.00	\$165.05	\$165.05
Expense	10/18/2022	Court/OneLegal Fees	1.00	\$18.76	\$18.76
Expense	10/20/2022	Court/OneLegal Fee	1.00	\$41.95	\$41.95
Expense	10/28/2022	One Legal ID. 19198731	1.00	\$18.76	\$18.76
Expense	10/28/2022	One Legal ID. 19198805	1.00	\$18.76	\$18.76
Expense	02/17/2023	One Legal Invoice No. 04761312	1.00	\$19.22	\$19.22
Expense	02/17/2023	One Legal Invoice No. 04761263	1.00	\$19.22	\$19.22
Expense	04/21/2023	Mediation Fees - JAMS - Brian Walsh.	1.00	\$5,475.00	\$5,475.00
Expense	05/11/2023	court filing via One Legal	1.00	\$39.89	\$39.89
Expense	05/13/2023	court filing via One Legal	1.00	\$43.24	\$43.24
Expense	06/22/2023	Berger Consulting Fees	1.00	\$10,170.00	\$10,170.00
Expense	07/03/2023	Lexis Nexis	1.00	\$3,037.00	\$3,037.00
Expense	07/28/2023	Court filing via OneLegal	1.00	\$19.22	\$19.22
Expense	07/31/2023	Expert Fees - Creal &Creal	1.00	\$686.25	\$686.25
Expense	08/01/2023	One Legal Invoice No. 05192638 (Class)	1.00	\$42.49	\$42.49
Expense	08/02/2023	LexisNexis	1.00	\$3,208.00	\$3,208.00
Expense	08/04/2023	One Legal Invoice No. 05200708 (Class)	1.00	\$21.28	\$21.28
Expense	10/20/2023	One Legal Invoice No. 05425514	1.00	\$19.22	\$19.22
Expense	06/14/2024	Filing fee - motion; one legal charge	1.00	\$90.34	\$90.34
Expense	06/14/2024	Mediation Fees - Walsh	1.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Expense	06/18/2024	One legal filing charge	1.00	\$28.49	\$28.49

Expense	11/06/2024	Filing fee - motion	1.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
				Expenses Subtotal	\$26,870.69

Time Keeper	Quantity	Rate	Total
AJ Bhowmik	23.0	\$895.00	\$20,585.00
Norm Blumenthal	16.25	\$995.00	\$16,168.75
Scott Blumenthal	21.8	\$450.00	\$9,810.00
Nicholas De Blouw	51.0	\$850.00	\$43,350.00
Ricardo Ehmann	18.95	\$675.00	\$12,791.25
Jeffrey Herman	53.3	\$750.00	\$39,975.00
Trevor Moran	7.6	\$450.00	\$3,420.00
Kyle Nordrehaug	41.1	\$950.00	\$39,045.00
Sergio Puche	38.6	\$675.00	\$26,055.00
Heather Drosi	9.8	\$250.00	\$2,450.00
		Subtotal	\$240,520.69
		Total	\$240,520.69

Detailed Statement of Account

Current Invoice

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
1	12/05/2024	\$240,520.69	\$0.00	\$240,520.69
			Outstanding Balance	\$240,520.69
			Total Amount Outstanding	\$240,520.69

Please make all amounts payable to: Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw LLP

Please pay within 30 days.

LAFFEY MATRIX

History

Case Law

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Home

			Years Out of Law School *				
Year	Adjustmt Factor**	Paralegal/ Law Clerk	1-3	4-7	8-10	11-19	20 +
6/01/23- 5/31/24	1.059295	\$239	\$437	\$538	\$777	\$878	\$1057
6/01/22- 5/31/23	1.085091	\$225	\$413	\$508	\$733	\$829	\$997
6/01/21- 5/31/22	1.006053	\$208	\$381	\$468	\$676	\$764	\$919
6/01/20- 5/31/21	1.015894	\$206	\$378	\$465	\$672	\$759	\$914
6/01/19- 5/31/20	1.0049	\$203	\$372	\$458	\$661	\$747	\$899
6/01/18- 5/31/19	1.0350	\$202	\$371	\$455	\$658	\$742	\$894
6/01/17- 5/31/18	1.0463	\$196	\$359	\$440	\$636	\$717	\$864
6/01/16- 5/31/17	1.0369	\$187	\$343	\$421	\$608	\$685	\$826
6/01/15- 5/31/16	1.0089	\$180	\$331	\$406	\$586	\$661	\$796
6/01/14- 5/31/15	1.0235	\$179	\$328	\$402	\$581	\$655	\$789
6/01/13- 5/31/14	1.0244	\$175	\$320	\$393	\$567	\$640	\$771
6/01/12- 5/31/13	1.0258	\$170	\$312	\$383	\$554	\$625	\$753
6/01/11- 5/31/12	1.0352	\$166	\$305	\$374	\$540	\$609	\$734
6/01/10- 5/31/11	1.0337	\$161	\$294	\$361	\$522	\$589	\$709
6/01/09- 5/31/10	1.0220	\$155	\$285	\$349	\$505	\$569	\$686
6/01/08- 5/31/09	1.0399	\$152	\$279	\$342	\$494	\$557	\$671
6/01/07-5/31/08	1.0516	\$146	\$268	\$329	\$475	\$536	\$645
6/01/06-5/31/07	1.0256	\$139	\$255	\$313	\$452	\$509	\$614
6/1/05-5/31/06	1.0427	\$136	\$249	\$305	\$441	\$497	\$598
6/1/04-5/31/05	1.0455	\$130	\$239	\$293	\$423	\$476	\$574
6/1/03-6/1/04	1.0507	\$124	\$228	\$280	\$405	\$456	\$549
6/1/02-5/31/03	1.0727	\$118	\$217	\$267	\$385	\$434	\$522
6/1/01-5/31/02	1.0407	\$110	\$203	\$249	\$359	\$404	\$487
6/1/00-5/31/01	1.0529	\$106	\$195	\$239	\$345	\$388	\$468
6/1/99-5/31/00	1.0491	\$101	\$185	\$227	\$328	\$369	\$444
6/1/98-5/31/99	1.0439	\$96	\$176	\$216	\$312	\$352	\$424
6/1/97-5/31/98	1.0419	\$92	\$169	\$207	\$299	\$337	\$406
6/1/96-5/31/97	1.0396	\$88	\$162	\$198	\$287	\$323	\$389
6/1/95-5/31/96	1.032	\$85	\$155	\$191	\$276	\$311	\$375

6/1/94-5/31/95	1.0237	\$82	\$151	\$185	\$267	\$301	\$363
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The methodology of calculation and benchmarking for this Updated Laffey Matrix has been approved in a number of cases. See, e.g., *DL v. District of Columbia*, 267 F.Supp.3d 55, 69 (D.D.C. 2017)

* $i_{\frac{1}{2}}$ Years Out of Law School $i_{\frac{1}{2}}$ is calculated from June 1 of each year, when most law students graduate. $i_{\frac{1}{2}}1-3$ " includes an attorney in his 1st, 2nd and 3rd years of practice, measured from date of graduation (June 1). $i_{\frac{1}{2}}4-7$ " applies to attorneys in their 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th years of practice. An attorney who graduated in May 1996 would be in tier $i_{\frac{1}{2}}1-3$ " from June 1, 1996 until May 31, 1999, would move into tier $i_{\frac{1}{2}}4-7$ " on June 1, 1999, and tier $i_{\frac{1}{2}}8-10$ " on June 1, 2003.

** The Adjustment Factor refers to the nation-wide Legal Services Component of the Consumer Price Index produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

MAURICIO VIDES, an individual, on behalf
of himself and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ALEXANDER'S STEAKHOUSE, INC., a
California Corporation; and DOES 1 through
50, inclusive,

Case No.: 22CV399448

**DECLARATION OF MAURICIO VIDES
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS
SETTLEMENT**

Hearing Date: July 11, 2024
Hearing Time: 1:30 p.m.

Judge: Hon. Charles F. Adams
Dept: 7

Date Filed: June 24, 2022
Trial Date: Not set

DECLARATION OF MAURICIO VIDES

1 I, Mauricio Vides, declare as follows:

2 1. I am over the age of eighteen, a Plaintiff and a proposed Class Representative in the
3 above-entitled matter. I submit this declaration in support of the Motion for Preliminary Approval
4 of Class Action and PAGA Settlement and in support of my application for a class representative
5 service payment.
6

7 2. I have personal knowledge of all the facts stated herein. I could and would competently
8 testify under oath to these facts in court if requested to do so.

9 3. I worked for the defendant (“Alexander’s”) in California from October of 2021 to January
10 of 2022 and during that time period I was classified by Alexander’s as a non-exempt employee.

11 4. I retained my attorneys who are experienced in both class action and PAGA
12 representative action litigation and claims against employers for violations of the California Labor
13 Code. I have no personal relationship or family ties to my attorneys or any officer of the Court. I
14 am not aware of having any actual or potential conflicts of interest with another class member in
15 this case nor am I aware of having any actual or potential conflicts of interest with ILYM Group,
16 Inc., the settlement administrator. I am not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting
17 claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by this settlement.
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19 5. I decided to file this class action lawsuit and be a plaintiff/class representative
20 because I felt that my legal rights as an employee and others like me were violated. For example,
21 I wasn’t paid any wages for off-the-clock work, such as when my supervisors would send me text
22 messages after hours concerning scheduling and other matters. I was expected to respond promptly
23 to these communications and did so. I was required to engage in additional off-the-clock work by
24 studying extensively and passing a comprehensive test on the Alexander’s menu for the purpose of
25 meticulously familiarizing myself with all the specifics of each food and drink option on the
26 menu. This preparation involved dedicating approximately five hours each day for an entire month
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1 until I successfully passed this exam. I also had to use my personal laptop and home office to
2 study for the exam without reimbursement for these expenses. I also did not receive compliant
3 meal and rest breaks which were often late, interrupted or missed entirely, and when these
4 violations occurred I did not receive the meal and rest break premium payments I was entitled to.

5 6. I spoke to my attorneys several times and discussed how Alexander's implemented its
6 company policies and procedures. I also assisted my attorneys in their investigation into my
7 claims by providing them documents and answering their questions. I reviewed the complaint
8 before it was filed and was given access to an electronic file sharing program that alerted me via
9 email when important documents were filed so that I could review them and keep up with the
10 developments in the case which I understood was one of my duties as a class representative. I
11 could also access court filings from this case on my attorney's law firm website.

12 7. Even though this action is in the process of settling, I was and remain prepared to
13 perform all the duties of a class representative. I understand that as a class representative I have
14 assumed a fiduciary responsibility to prosecute this class action on behalf of the absent class
15 members. I have understood that as a fiduciary, I have a duty to prosecute this action for the
16 benefit of the class members and surrender any right to compromise the group action for an
17 individual gain.

18 8. I understood that being a plaintiff/class representative in this case meant that I was
19 seeking damages not only for myself but also other current and/or former non-exempt employees
20 working for Alexander's in California who make up the class. I felt that these individuals were
21 not aware of their labor law rights and even if they were they would probably be apprehensive
22 about speaking up or even simply because of the time, effort and risk involved in filing a class
23 action lawsuit.

24 9. I understood that being a part of this lawsuit involved risks. For example, my
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1 attorneys explained to me that if the case went to trial and we lost, I could be held responsible to
2 pay for all or part of the attorney fees and costs paid by Alexander's to defend this lawsuit. Also, I
3 knew there was a risk that future employers, if they ever find out about this lawsuit, could hold it
4 against me or downgrade me as a potential hire. As the only named Plaintiff in this case it would
5 not be difficult for a future employer to become aware that I sued a former employer for labor law
6 violations. Ultimately I decided these risks were worth it and decided to fight for my rights and
7 the rights of others regardless of the risks, time and effort I spent on this case.
8

9 10. During the lawsuit I stayed in touch with my attorneys by phone and email. I also
10 kept up to date on important developments by reviewing court filings that were made available to
11 me electronically as I described above.
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13 11. A mediation took place on July 7, 2023 with Hon. Brian C. Walsh (ret.), a former
14 judge and a well-respected and experienced mediator of wage and hour class actions. After the
15 mediation the parties were able to come to an agreement to settle the action with the assistance of
16 the mediator. I communicated with my attorneys regarding the terms of the settlement which was
17 reached between the parties and understood that I was representing absent class members and
18 therefore wanted the best possible result to be obtained for the class members and I believe a very
19 positive result was in fact achieved via settlement. I reviewed and signed the Memorandum of
20 Understanding on July 19, 2023. When the final settlement agreement was ready I reviewed it
21 closely and signed it on January 5, 2024.
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23 12. I have been actively involved with this lawsuit performing the duties described above.
24 Although I did not keep time records, I was in regular contact with my attorneys, reviewed court
25 filings and spent a significant amount of time on the issues presented during the lawsuit and in the
26 settlement process. I estimate that I spent approximately 40-50 hours working on this case up
27 until this point. I believe I have been diligent and have done what is expected of a named plaintiff
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1 and a proposed class representative to date, and will continue to do so. I have and always will
2 maintain the best interest of the class members.

3 13. My attorneys explained to me that the settlement process involves a two-step
4 review by the Court to determine whether the settlement is fair before approving the settlement. I
5 know this process also involves notifying all class members of the settlement terms and of their
6 rights to make a claim for their settlement share, to opt out of the settlement or to object to the
7 settlement.
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9 14. I believe I did the right thing by filing this case on behalf of the class members who,
10 subject to court approval, are in line to receive monetary payments as a result of this case and
11 settlement. This is money they may never have ever gotten if I did not pursue this action on their
12 behalf. I feel significant personal satisfaction to know that I played a role in the class members
13 being entitled to monetary payments as a result of the filing of this lawsuit. I also believe that the
14 requested class representative service payment of \$12,500 from the settlement is fair
15 compensation for the work I performed and the risks I undertook.
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17 15. As part of the settlement it was necessary for me to sign a general release of all claims I
18 may have against Alexander's. I believe the class representative service payment I have
19 requested provides me with some compensation for this agreed release.
20

21 16. In light of all the time and effort I have spent on this case, the risk I undertook by
22 suing a former employer, the exposure to being responsible for paying the defendant's costs in the
23 event we did not win the case, the reputational risk that future employers may hold this lawsuit
24 against me, the general release and in light of the size of the settlement, I believe the request for
25 \$12,500 as a class representative service payment is fair and reasonable.

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

Executed on Jun 17, 2024, at San Jose, California.
(city, state)



Mauricio Vides (Jun 17, 2024 08:50 PDT)

Mauricio Vides