

HAIG B. KAZANDJIAN LAWYERS, APC

Haig B. Kazandjian, Esq., Bar No.: 278622

haig@hbklawyers.com

Raffi Tapanian, Esq. Bar No.: 345246

raffi@hbklawyers.com

801 North Brand Boulevard, Suite 970

Glendale, California 91203

Telephone: 1-818-696-2306

Facsimile: 1-818-696-2307

Attorneys for Plaintiff KHALED ALRIFAI

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ANTWANETTE KING, as an aggrieved
employee pursuant to the Private Attorneys
General Act ("PAGA"), on behalf of the
State of California and other non-party
Aggrieved Employees,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RADC ENTERPRISES, INC., a California
corporation; ANABI CONVENIENCE
CENTERS, INC., a California corporation;
ANABI OIL CORPORATION, a California
corporation; C.A.R. ENTERPRISES, INC., a
California corporation; EDE ENTERPRISES,
INC., a California corporation; HOLLINS
MANAGEMENT GROUP, INC., a California
corporation; JBL OIL CORPORATION, a
California corporation; JV S&T, INC., a
California corporation; NMSO, INC., a California
corporation; QUICKBITES, INC., a California
corporation; S & M OIL CORPORATION, a
California corporation; TMSO, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CIVSB2221711

*[Assigned for all purposes to Honorable Joseph
T. Ortiz, Dept. S17]*

**DECLARATION OF HAIG B.
KAZANDJIAN IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR COURT
APPROVAL OF THE PARTIES' PAGA
SETTLEMENT**

Date: July 25, 2024

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Place: Department S17

Complaint Filed: September 30, 2022

Trial Date: None Set

I, HAIG B. KAZANDJIAN, declare as follows:

1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law before all courts of the State of California. I am the principal attorney at Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC, counsel for Plaintiff KHALED ALRIFAI in this action. This declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiff's Motion

for Court Approval of the Parties' PAGA Settlement.

2. The settlement agreement was reached through protracted arms-length negotiation involving this case. The PAGA representative class at issue in this case includes approximately 2,450 hourly, non-exempt employees. The settlement results in \$1,089,350.00 for distribution as follows: actual costs up to \$25,000.00; up to \$11,000.00 in administrative costs; \$363,117.00 in attorney fees; \$10,000.00 for incentive awards and general release payments to each Plaintiff, Antwanette King and Khaled Alrifai, which totals \$20,000.00; and a total PAGA Penalty Fund estimated to be \$670,233.00; will be allocated between the LWDA and the Aggrieved Employees pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(i) with 75% paid to the LWDA (\$502,674.75) and 25% paid to the Aggrieved Employees on a pro-rata basis (\$167,558.25).

3. Plaintiff requests that the Court review and approve any penalties sought as part of a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Lab. Code § 2699(1).

4. If the Court deems the PAGA Penalties fair and acceptable, Plaintiffs' request that the Court approve the PAGA Penalties and [Proposed] Order Approving The Parties' PAGA Settlement Agreement and Judgement permitting the Settlement to be carried out according to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

5. On January 24, 2023, Plaintiff KHALED ALRIFAI filed a Complaint against Defendants in the Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 23PSCV00201, alleging a single cause of action seeking penalties pursuant to the Private Attorney General Act, Labor Code § 2698, et seq. and incorporated Plaintiff's PAGA Notice to the LWDA by reference.

6. Plaintiff's Complaint seeks penalties for Defendants' alleged failure to provide Plaintiff and all Aggrieved Employees with meal periods, and failure to authorize and permit rest periods, failure to pay legally required overtime, failure to pay minimum wages, failure to timely pay wages upon termination, failure to timely pay wages during employment in accordance with Labor Code section 204, failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements, failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records, failure to pay reporting time pay, and failure to reimburse necessary business-related expenses and costs. Plaintiff alleges that this underlying conduct gives rise to a claim pursuant to Labor Code Section 2698, et seq.

7. Effective June 7, 2023, Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC and Capstone Law APC entered into a Joint Prosecution and Attorney Fee Split Agreement in connection with the litigation of the representative action lawsuits entitled *Antwanette King v. RADC Enterprises, Inc., et al.*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVBS2221711, and *Khaled Alrifai v. RADC Enterprises, Inc., et al.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 23PSCV00201. Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC and Capstone Law APC agreed that any fee resulting from the litigation and settlement of this Action would be 55% to Captstone Law APC and 45% to Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC. Plaintiff Khaled Alrifai and Plaintiff Antwanette King are both aware of and consented to the Joint Prosecution and Attorney Fee Split Agreement.

8. The Parties engaged in good faith arm's length negotiations, and a full day of mediation on January 24, 2024, with a respected wage and hour mediator, Todd Smith, and were able to reach an agreement, which resulted in a Settlement Agreement resolving this case. Specifically, after the filing of the PAGA Complaint, the Parties engaged in extensive investigation including participating in extensive informal discovery. The Parties exchanged information about the number of aggrieved employees, number of pay periods at issue, and the number of current and former employees. In addition, Defendants produced copies of all applicable policies in effect during the PAGA Period, and provided Plaintiff with a substantial sampling of aggrieved employee time and pay records. Thereafter, the parties reached an agreement to settle in light of all known facts and circumstances-including Plaintiff, and Plaintiff's Counsel's recognition of the expense and length of continued proceedings necessary to litigate the case through trial and through any possible appeals. Plaintiff also considered the uncertainty and risk of the outcome of further litigation, and the difficulty and delays inherent in such litigation. Plaintiff and Counsel also considered the burdens of proof necessary to establish liability of the claims asserted in the case, both generally and in response to Defendants' defenses, and the difficulties in establishing penalties, and other relief sought in the case, particularly where, as here, Plaintiff may face difficulty obtaining the cooperation of PAGA Members who are current employees, given their likely reluctance to aid in the prosecution of a lawsuit against their employer. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff and PAGA Counsel determined

that the Settlement set forth in the Agreement is fair, adequate, and reasonable and is in the best interests of the PAGA Members.

9. Plaintiff now seeks approval of the PAGA portion of the agreement, which involves approximately 2,450 aggrieved employees during the PAGA representative period, which initiated on May 12, 2021, and extends through February 9, 2024.

10. Per the Settlement Agreement, the amount allocated to the PAGA Settlement is as follows:

Plaintiff King's Incentive: \$ 10,000.00

Plaintiff Alrifai's Incentive: \$ 10,000.00

Requested Case Costs: \$ 25,000.00

Claims Administration: \$ 11,000.00

Attorneys' Fees: \$ 363,117.00

PAGA Penalties Fund: \$ 670,233.00

(\$502,674.75 to the LWDA; \$167,558.25 to aggrieved employees)

PAGA employees are also entitled to 25% of the PAGA penalties. Thus, each PAGA employee shall receive a portion of the penalties fund on a *pro-rata* basis based on the number of eligible pay periods worked by each PAGA employee.

11. Subject to the Court approval of this Settlement, the payment of the Settlement amounts shall be paid as follows:

- Defendants will fund with the settlement administrator a total of \$1,089,350.00 no later than seven ("7") calendar days after entry of the Order and Judgment.
- No later than seven (7) calendar days of after entry of the Order and Judgment, Defendants will provide the Settlement Administrator a complete list of all Aggrieved Employees ("Aggrieved Employee List"). The Aggrieved Employee List will be formatted in Microsoft Office Excel and will include each Aggrieved Employees full name; most recent mailing address and telephone number; Social Security number; the respective number of pay

periods during which each Aggrieved Employee worked during the Settlement Period; and any other relevant information needed to calculate settlement payments.

- Within fourteen (14) calendar days of the funding of the Settlement, the Settlement Administrator will issue payments to: (a) Aggrieved Employees; (b) the Labor and Workforce Development Agency; (c) Plaintiffs; (d) Plaintiffs' Counsel; and (e) itself. The Settlement Administrator, and not Defendants, will issue the appropriate tax forms for all payments issued under this Settlement.
- Settlement checks shall remain valid and negotiable for one hundred eighty (180) calendar days from the date of their issuance. If there are uncashed checks following this period, the settlement administrator will send those uncashed funds to the Justice Gap Fund maintained by The State Bar of California in the name of the Aggrieved Employee who did not cash his or her check.

12. I have extensive experience in employment law, particularly in wage-and-hour class actions and representative actions, and believe that the PAGA penalties in this case are fair and reasonable. The Parties arrived at this settlement through arm's length bargaining following a thorough investigation and several months of informal negotiations. At all times, the Parties' negotiations were adversarial and non-collusive.

13. Based on information obtained through informal discovery, the Parties were able to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the case and the benefits of settlement. As a result, I firmly believe that the settlement represents a very favorable resolution of Plaintiff's and the aggrieved employees' claims for penalties.

14. To help the Court evaluate the fairness of the Settlement, a discussion of the risk evaluation follows. I believe that Defendants could persuasively argue that the Court could exercise its discretion under the facts here to significantly reduce penalties under PAGA. I anticipated that, at trial, Counsel for Defendants could make potentially persuasive arguments.

Defendants argue that it has sound, legally compliant meal period and rest break policies. Defendants further produced copies of its meal and rest period policies as well as a sampling of time and payroll records. Defendants argued that the time and payroll records demonstrated that Defendants generally complied with meal period laws.

15. Consequently, while I disagreed with Defendants' legal analysis above, I anticipated that, at trial, Defendants could make a potentially persuasive argument that the Court could exercise its discretion under PAGA to significantly reduce or altogether waive any penalties under PAGA. In consideration of the foregoing facts and arguments and how they might impact any judgment ultimately awarded to Aggrieved Employees if the Court was persuaded by them, I determined that the Settlement was fair and reasonable. In light of these risks and given that PAGA gives the Court broad discretion to reduce any penalties ultimately awarded, I determined that the Settlement was fair and reasonable.

16. I had to consider the arguments and defenses asserted by Defense Counsel. I also had to assess the risks of moving forward to trial and what this Court would do in awarding penalties if Plaintiff were to prevail at trial. Though Plaintiff believed it unlikely, if Plaintiff lost, no penalties would be awarded. But, even if Plaintiff won, I had to consider that it is in this Court's discretion to award pennies or mere dollars per paystub.

17. After thorough consideration, I eventually concluded that the Settlement is fair and reasonable and that it made sense to settle the matter as opposed to facing the threat that, after protracted litigation, there could be very little recovery, if any, at all. Plaintiff and I submit that the proposed Settlement is fair, adequate, reasonable, and in the best interest of the Parties and the State of California.

18. In December 2011, I obtained a license to practice law from the California State Bar. From approximately January 2012 to the present, I have been the founder of Law Offices of Haig B. Kazandjian. Since 2017, I have been the founder and principal attorney at Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers APC. My practice focuses on complex cases involving labor and employment, as well as mass tort claims. Currently I am the attorney of record in several employment-related wage and hour putative class actions and PAGA representative actions.

19. I am well-experienced in wage-and-hour class action litigation as well as PAGA litigation and have gained Final Approval of many wage-and-hour class action cases and PAGA only cases. By way of example, I have acted as lead counsel on the following class and PAGA sample cases which gained Final Approval by the Court: (1) Kalbaklian et al. v. PSI Services LLC (BC637011 – Judge Freeman); (2) Hackett et al. v. Hotei Marketing (BC639589 – Judge Palazuelos); (3) Shamiryan et al. v. Codemetro (BC683326 – Judge Buckley) (4) Gutierrez et al. v. Foremost Foods Corp. (BC706453 – Judge Mooney); (5) Salinas et al. v. True World Foods Los Angeles (18STCV01288– Judge Nelson); (6) Estrada v. TT Fremont Holding, Inc. (19CHCV00193 – Judge Sandvig); (7) Visket v. LA Solar Group Inc (LS030122 – Judge Cotton); (8) Nicholas v. Rockstar Beverage Corp. (19STCV18234 – Judge Court); (9) Glassel v. Toscanova (20VECV00755 – Judge Keeny); (10) Beltran v. Vista Del Mar Child and Family Services (20SMCV01926 – Judge Karlan); (11) Arceo v. Volcano Grill, Inc. (19BBCV00473 – Judge Kralik); (12) Gonzalez-Arellano v. Starchild Interventions (21STCV10947); (13) Ba v. Advantage Gold LLC (20SMCV01687 – Judge Epstein); (14) Godinez v. The Natures Bounty Co. (20CHCV00263- Judge Sandvig); (15) Martinez v. Alfred Club, LLC (19STCV44314- Judge Jones); (16) Cam Luu, et al. v. PMI Management, LLC (21STCV11962) – Judge Leis); (17) Alexandre Passos, et al. v. Beaumont Management Co. Inc., et al. (20VECV00962 – Judge Fahey); (18) Gerardo Linares, et al. v. Adept Fasteners, Inc. (21CHCV00181- Judge Pfahler); (19) Lisa Clark, et al. v. Allstate Investment Group, Inc. (21SMCV00632 - Judge Zukin); (20) Mariam Davtyan, et al. v. IN2VISION Programs, LLC (21NWCV00175- Judge Bernal); (21) Erik Lopez, ett al. v. The Switch Enterprises, LLC (21BBCV00710 - Judge Hofer); (22) Arin Shipley, et al. Robsag Inc., et al. (20GDCV00578 - Judge Leis) (23) Aivazian v Lakeside Medical Group (BC701224-Judge Nelson); (24) Gragoosian v. Volt Management Corporation (20STCV28854- Judge Fruin); (25) Ramirez v. Melrose Gardens LA, LLC (21STCV05842- Judge Tamzarian); (26) Gutierrez v Buca, Inc. (19BBCV01008- Judge Kralik); (27) Gonzalez v 4 Over, LLC, et al. (18STCV01287 – Judge Riff).; (28) Smith v Velocity Aerospace Group, Inc. (20STCV03159 Judge Palazuelos); and (29) Landeros v Gardner Management, Ltd. (20STCV03151 Judge Palazuelos); (30) Bustamante v Calwest Refrigeration, Inc.

(CIVSB2119755 Judge Cohn); (31) Baez v Centinela Skilled Nursing & Wellness Centre, East, LLC (21TRCV00270 Judge Tanaka); (32) Hill v. Prime Healthcare Centinela, LLC (20TRCV00071- Judge Tanaka); (33) Kim v. Hi-Temp Metals, Inc. (21CHCV00176 Judge Pfahler).; (34) Passos v Beaumont Management Co., Inc. (20VECV00962- Judge Fahey); (35) Traub v Roll Up Doors, Inc. (21PSCV00705 – Judge Falls); (36) Rhyoo v. Loan depot (VECV01419 – Judge Cotton); (37) Keraachi v Net2Source Inc (21GDCV01171 – Judge Hofer); (38) Scarpati v Consejosano, Inc. (22BBCV00003 – Judge Kralik); (39) Chenault v. Los Angeles Collective, LLC (21STCV43550 Judge Meiers); (40) Mosley v Tender Home Health (21CHCV00773 Judge Sandvig); (41) Cummings v. A Community of Friends (21STCV09262 - Judge Landin); (42) Davtyan v. In2Vision Programs, Inc. (21NWCV00175 - Judge Bernal); (43) Garcia v Alyn Industries, Inc. (21VECV00671 – Judge Watkins); (44) Borillo v S&F Management Company, Inc. (21SMCV01370 Judge Mandel); (45) Panosian v. 5905 AHK, LLC (21VECV00401 Judge Salkin); (46) Medina v. Caden (19VECV00781 Judge Virginia Keeny); (47) Lopez-Casillas v. PHC Service Co. (21STCV08874 Judge Stephen I. Goorvitch); (48) Banks v. Carter Saco Logistics (21CHCV00399 Judge Stephen P. Phahler); (49) Gamil v. 444-448 W. Windsor, LLC, (22GDCV00100 - Judge David A. Rosen); (50) Mota v. Mt. Olive, (22PSCV00154- Judge Sirna Savatore); (51) Reed v Williams-Sonoma Stores, Inc. (CGC- 22-598118- Judge Ulmer); (52) Ruvalcaba v. Amphenol Corp., (22NWCV00167, Judge Tsao); (53) Sanchez v. Volt Management, (22TRCV00125, Judge Tanaka); (54) Mkhitarian v. Bank of the West, (BC691989 – Judge Freeman); (55) Davis v. Greenbox Loans, Inc. (23STCV03314, Judge Fruin); (56) Vigne v. Payboxt LLC, (23VECV02108, Judge Cotton); (57) Luu v. JV Property Management & Brokerage, Inc., (22CHCV00766, Judge Sandvig); and (58) Zuniga v. Norman Krieger Inc., (23LBCV00094, Judge Kim).

20. The PAGA Settlement in this case includes attorneys’ fees in the amount of \$363,117.00, which is 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount of \$1,089,350.00, and is commensurate with (1) the risk PAGA Counsel took in commencing the case; (2) the time, effort, and expense dedicated to the case; (3) the skill and determination that PAGA Counsel has shown; (4) the results PAGA Counsel have achieved throughout litigation; and (5) the value of

the Settlement that PAGA Counsel has achieved for the PAGA Members. Since the beginning of litigation in this case, my firm has incurred 255 hours of time in pursuit of this matter. All of this time has been expended in service of the class, while Plaintiff's Counsel has not yet been reimbursed for any of our time spent in moving this matter forward. I presently bill my time at \$725 per hour. The fees for Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC accrued in prosecuting this action total \$184,875.00 for 255 hours billed (255 hours x \$725 per hour = \$184,875.00).

21. My office's rates are in line with those typically approved in California wage-and-hour class action litigation. The Laffey Matrix would actually provide for a rate increase. (Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC: Founder, Haig B. Kazandjian, 11+ years' experience - \$878). Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the Laffey Matrix.

22. Counsel seeks up to \$25,000.00, in reasonable and necessary costs actually incurred. My office has incurred a total of \$10,382.41 in costs as of the date of this declaration. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of costs incurred by Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC in this matter.

23. PAGA Counsel has incurred many hours of work in connection with this matter, such that the fee request is also justified under a lodestar analysis.

24. The work performed in this matter, the backgrounds of my firm, as well as the individual backgrounds, training, and experience of the attorneys who worked on this matter, in litigating class actions, and in particular, wage-and-hour matters, support a reasonable blended hourly rate of compensation at the rate of \$725 per hour for work performed by PAGA Counsel. The rate of at least \$725 per hour has been found to be a reasonable rate of compensation for, and awarded with respect to, work performed by members of Haig B. Kazandjian Lawyers, APC, by courts granting final approval in other cases.

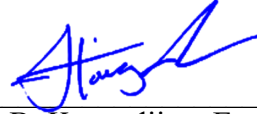
25. Since 2022, PAGA Counsel has conducted a thorough investigation into the facts of the action via informal discovery, including: (a) an extensive investigation of Class Members' claims; (b) an extensive review of relevant policies, procedures and practices; (c) a review of hundreds of pages of documents produced by Defendants; (d) research with respect to the applicable law and the potential defenses thereto; (e) formal discovery and informal discovery

1 exchanges; and (f) months of good faith settlement negotiations.

2 26. I submit that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests
3 of Plaintiff, the PAGA Members, and the State of California.

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

6 Executed this 27th day of June, 2024, at Glendale, California.

7
8 

9 _____
Haig B. Kazandjian, Esq

EXHIBIT 1

Laffey Matrix

History

Case Law

See the Matrix

Contact us

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

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)

** ½Years Out of Law School ½ is calculated from June 1 of each year, when most law students graduate. ½1-3" includes an attorney in his 1st, 2nd and 3rd years of practice, measured from date of graduation (June 1). ½4-7" applies to attorneys in their 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th years of practice. An attorney who graduated in May 1996 would be in tier ½1-3" from June 1, 1996 until May 31, 1999, would move into tier ½4-7" on June 1, 1999, and tier ½8-10" 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.*

EXHIBIT 2

SBSC CASE NO: CIVSB2221711; LASC CASE NO: 23PSCV00201

Description	Billable (\$)
CA: New Case Filing - #23LA00109445 - KHALED ALRIFAI, individually and on behalf of all other Ag...: Complaint (3 filings)	452.15
BFRM LEGAL SUPPORT SERVICES INVOICE #52367	139.0
InfoTrack: Process Serving - #8279588 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF ALL OTHER AGGRIEVE...: EDE ENTERPRISES, INC	60.0
InfoTrack: Process Serving - #8279520 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF...: RADC ENTERPRISES, INC, California Corporation	100.0
CA: File To Existing - #23LA00121362 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY ...: Proof of Service by Substituted Service (1 filing)	17.15
CA: File To Existing - #23LA00121332 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY ...: Proof of Service by Substituted Service (1 filing)	17.15
CA: File To Existing - #23LA00198420 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF...: Notice (name extension) (1 filing)	17.15
CA: File To Existing - #23LA00871942 - KHALED ALRIFAI, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF ...: Case Management Statement (1 filing)	17.15
Todd Smith Mediation Invoice: Paid 11/21/2023	4050.0
One Legal-Notice of case reassignment Order Number 21676517	17.66
Employment Research Corp(we already paid 5.000\$ on January 09, 2024.) We needed to pay only the difference.(495\$) Invoice #4516	5495.0

Total: \$10,382.41