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Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

MICHAEL TURINETTI, individually, and on
behalf of other members of the general public
similarly situated and on behalf of other
aggrieved employees pursuant to the
California Private Attorneys General Act;

Plaintiff,

v.

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF
AMERICA, INC., a California corporation;
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL

**DECLARATION OF SHANI O. ZAKAY,
ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S
MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF
CLASS ACTION AND PAGA
SETTLEMENT**

Date: August 28, 2026
Time: 10:30 a.m.

Judge: Hon. Loren Freestone
Dept.: C-64

1 I, Shani O. Zakay, Esq., declare as follows:

2 1. I am over eighteen years of age and if called as a witness, I could and would competently
3 testify to the following facts from my own personal knowledge. I am an attorney-at-law and the
4 owner of the law firm of Zakay Law Group, APLC (hereinafter “Class Counsel”). I am co-counsel
5 of record for Plaintiff MICHAEL TURINETTI (hereafter “Plaintiff” or “Class Representative”) in
6 this wage and hour class action filed against Defendant GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF
7 AMERICA, INC., (“Defendant”).

8 2. This declaration is being submitted in support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Final
9 Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement.

10 3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “A”** is a true and correct copy of the fully executed Joint
11 Stipulation of Settlement and Release (the “Agreement”).

12 4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “B”** is a true and correct copy of this Court’s April 7,
13 2026, order granting preliminary approval.

14 5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “C”** is a true and correct copy of the March 11, 2026,
15 proof of filing the proposed Settlement with the LWDA.

16 6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “D”** is a true and correct copy of the August 6, 2026,
17 proof of filing this motion seeking final approval of this Settlement with the LWDA.

18 7. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “E”** is a true and correct copy of the Zakay Law Group,
19 APLC’s “Firm Resume” detailing the credentials and a summary of cases on which Counsel has
20 been appointed Class Counsel.

21 **I. INTRODUCTION**

22 8. In an order dated April 7, 2026, this Court preliminarily approved the Agreement and
23 preliminarily certified the Class.

24 9. The relief offered by the Settlement is immediate and is particularly impressive when
25 viewed against the difficulties encountered by plaintiffs pursuing similar wage and hour cases (*see*
26 *infra*). Indeed, by settling now rather than proceeding to trial, the Class will not have to wait
27 (possibly years) for relief, nor will they have to bear the risks associated with prolonged and
28 uncertain litigation.

undertaken are also set forth in **Exhibit E**. I have had class litigation experience, mostly in the area of employment class actions, unfair business practices, and other complex litigation. I have experience in cases involving labor code violations and wage and hour claims. I have litigated similar wage and hour cases against other employers on behalf of employees.

E. The Strength of Plaintiff's Case and Risks of Continued Litigation

15. Although Class Counsel believes strongly in Plaintiff's claims, it would be misguided to ignore the asserted defenses. If successful on any one of its defenses, Defendant could defend the action or, at least, drastically undercut Plaintiff's claims.

16. With respect to the most immediate challenge, *i.e.*, class certification, the risks attendant to the certification of similar wage and hour claims are demonstrated by *Ali v. U.S.A. Cab Ltd.* (2009) 176 Cal.App.4th 1333, 1341. There, the Court of Appeal affirmed the trial court's denial of class certification because employees' declarations attesting to having taken meal and rest breaks demonstrated that individualized inquiries were required to show harm. *See also Campbell v. Best Buy Stores, L.P.*, (C.D. Cal. 2013) 2013 WL 5302217 at *11-13 (following *Brinker* and denying certification of proposed off-the-clock and rest and meal break classes due to lack of uniform policy); *Brown v. Fed Express Corp.* (C.D. Cal. 2008) 249 F.R.D. 580, 587-88 (denying certification of driver meal and rest period claims based on the predominance of individual issues).

17. Further, even if a class is certified, liability remains uncertain. The risks attendant to the issue of the defendant's liability in similar wage and hour actions are demonstrated by *Duran v. U.S. Bank National Association* (2014) 59 Cal.4th 1, 31. There, the court reversed a trial verdict in favor of the plaintiffs in a wage and hour class action. *See also Tien v. Tenet Healthcare Corp.* (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 1077, 1088 ("[T]he reason, if any, that employees might not take their breaks were predominantly individualized questions of fact not susceptible to class treatment.").

18. Although Plaintiff is confident about the strength of his claims, Plaintiff nevertheless recognizes that Defendant has factual and legal defenses that, if successful, would potentially defeat or impair the value of the lawsuit. Legally, the fast-changing landscape of wage and hour litigation can drastically affect the value of Plaintiff's claims and, in fact, already has.

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

By: 
Shani O. Zakay, Esq.
Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

EXHIBIT A

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Attorneys for Plaintiff MICHAEL TURINETTI

[Additional Counsel on Next Page]

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

MICHAEL TURINETTI, individually, and
on behalf of other members of the general
public similarly situated and on behalf of
other aggrieved employees pursuant to the
California Private Attorneys General Act;

Plaintiff,

v.

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF
AMERICA, INC., a California corporation,,
and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL

CLASS ACTION

**JOINT STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT
AND RELEASE**

Complaint Filed: August 18, 2023

Trial Date: None Set

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Attorneys for Defendant
GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, INC.

This Class Action and Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”) is made and entered into between Plaintiff Michael Turinetti (“Plaintiff” or “Class Representative”) on the one hand, individually and on behalf of the Settlement Class and Aggrieved Employees (as defined below), and Defendant Gemological Institute of America, Inc. (“Defendant”) on the other hand, subject to the approval of the Court, as provided below. This Settlement Agreement is intended by Plaintiff and Defendant to fully, finally, and forever resolve, discharge, and settle the Released Claims (as defined below), upon and subject to the terms and conditions herein, as follows:

1. Definitions.

As used herein, for the purposes of this Settlement Agreement only, the following terms shall be defined as set forth below:

- 1.1 “Action” refers to the civil action entitled: *Guadalupe Reyes, et al. v. Gemological Institute of America, Inc.*, Case No. 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL, in the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego.
- 1.2 “Agreement” or “Settlement Agreement” means this Stipulation of Settlement of Class and PAGA Action Claims and Release of Claims.
- 1.3 “Aggrieved Employee(s)” refers to all persons who have been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt or hourly employee in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.4 “Alternate End Date” refers to the optional Class Period end date if the number of workweeks exceeds 150,662, which is the date that the Class Period reaches 150,662 workweeks.
- 1.5 “Class” or “Class Members” refers to all persons who have been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt or hourly employee in the State of California at any time during the Class Period. The term “Class Member” refers to both Participating and Non-Participating Class Members, including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees. It shall be an opt-out class.
- 1.6 “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for Class Member and Aggrieved Employee 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 or Aggrieved Employees.
- 1.7 “Class Counsel” refers to Lawyers for Justice, PC, JCL Law Firm, APC, and Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.8 “Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award” refers to costs incurred and attorneys’ fees sought by Class Counsel and agreed upon by the Parties for

Class Counsel's litigation and resolution of these Actions, subject to Court approval. This consists of attorneys' fees in an amount not to exceed 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount, currently estimated to be \$691,250.00, and costs in an amount not to exceed \$25,000.00.

- 1.9 "Class Data" means information regarding Class Members that Defendant will in good faith compile from its records and provide to the Settlement Administrator. It shall be formatted as a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and shall include: each Class Member's full name; last known address; Social Security Number; start dates and end dates of employment; the number of workweeks worked by each Class Member during the Class Period; and the number of pay periods worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period.
- 1.10 "Class Settlement Notice" refers to the form of direct-mail notice to Class Members substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, as may be modified by the Court, entitled the Notice of Settlement of Class Action And Final Approval Hearing.
- 1.11 "Class Period" refers to August 18, 2019, through December 5, 2024, or if applicable, the Alternate End Date. The Class Period shall be the Release Period for the Class.
- 1.12 "Class Representative" refers to Michael Turinetti.
- 1.13 "Complaint" refers to the First Amended Complaint.
- 1.14 "Court" refers to San Diego Superior Court.
- 1.15 "Defendant" refers to Gemological Institute of America, Inc.
- 1.16 "Defendant's Counsel" and "Defense Counsel" refers to Seyfarth Shaw LLP.
- 1.17 "Effective Date" refers to the date the Court's order approving the settlement and judgment thereon becomes final. For purposes of the Settlement Agreement, the Court's Judgment "becomes final" upon the later of: (i) if no appeal is filed, the expiration date of the time for the filing or noticing of any appeal from, or other challenge to, the Court's Judgment (*i.e.*, 61 calendar days after notice of entry of the Court's Judgment); (ii) if an appeal is filed, the date affirmance of an appeal of the Judgment becomes final; or (iii) if an appeal is filed, the date of final dismissal of any appeal from the Judgment or the final dismissal of any proceeding on review of any court of appeal decision relating to the Judgment.
- 1.18 "Funding Date" means the date by which Defendant has paid the entire Gross Settlement Amount to the Settlement Administrator in accord with

the terms of this Agreement. Defendant will pay the Gross Settlement Amount to the Settlement Administrator within fifteen (15) days of the Effective Date.

- 1.19 “Final Approval Hearing” refers to the hearing at which the Court will make a final determination whether the terms of the Settlement Agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate for the Class and meet all applicable requirements for approval.
- 1.20 “Final Approval Order” refers to the final order by the Court approving the Settlement following the Final Approval Hearing.
- 1.21 “Gross Settlement Amount” (also referred to herein as “GSA”) refers to the maximum settlement payment Defendant shall be obligated to make except as provided in Paragraph 4 below: One Million Nine Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars And No Cents (\$1,975,000.00) plus all employer-side payroll taxes. The GSA shall include all Individual Class Payments, the Court-approved Service Award to the Class Representative, the Court-approved Settlement Administration Costs, the Court-approved PAGA Payment, and the Court-approved Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award. The GSA is non-reversionary.
- 1.22 “Individual Class Payment” means each Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount, calculated pursuant to the formula described in Paragraph 5.1.1 below.
- 1.23 “Individual PAGA Payment” means each Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of the PAGA Penalties, calculated pursuant to the formula described in Paragraph 5.2.2 below.
- 1.24 “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.25 “LWDA Payment” means the \$198,750 amount the Parties have agreed to pay the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) in connection with the settlement of Plaintiff’s PAGA claims, representing 75% of the PAGA Payment.
- 1.26 “LWDA” Notice” means the letter submitted to the LWDA notifying it of the Labor Code violations Plaintiff intends to pursue under the Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”).
- 1.27 “Net Settlement Amount” (also referred to herein as “NSA”) shall be defined as the GSA minus the Court-approved Service Award to the Class Representative, the Court-approved Settlement Administration Costs, the Court-approved Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award, and the PAGA Payment. The NSA is the maximum amount that shall be available for

distribution to and on behalf of Class Members for Class Member Payments.

- 1.28 “Non-Participating Class Member” means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Settlement Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.29 “Notice Packet” refers to the Class Action and Representative Settlement Notice as set forth herein in the form substantially similar attached as **Exhibit “A,”** and subject to approval by the Court.
- 1.30 “PAGA” means the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code § 2698 et seq.
- 1.31 “PAGA Payment” means the \$265,000 amount the Parties have agreed to allocate to the resolution of any Aggrieved Employee’s claims arising under PAGA. Under PAGA, 75% of the PAGA Payment will be paid to the LWDA (the “LWDA Payment”). The remaining 25% of the PAGA Payment will be distributed to Aggrieved Employees (the “PAGA Penalties”).
- 1.32 “PAGA Penalties” means the \$66,250 amount the Parties have agreed to pay the Aggrieved Employees in connection with the settlement of their claims under PAGA, representing 25% of the PAGA Payment.
- 1.33 “PAGA Period” refers to June 14, 2022 through December 5, 2024, or if applicable, the Alternate End Date. The PAGA Period shall be the Release Period for the Aggrieved Employees.
- 1.34 “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.35 “Parties” refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively.
- 1.36 “Plaintiff” shall mean Michael Turinetti.
- 1.37 “Plaintiff’s Released Claims” are those claims defined in Paragraph 11.3 that are released solely by Plaintiff against the Released Parties.
- 1.38 “Preliminary Approval” refers to the date the Court grants preliminary approval of the Settlement.
- 1.39 “Preliminary Approval Order” refers to the Court’s Order granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.40 “Released Class Claims” are those claims defined in Paragraph 11.1 that are released by Settlement Class Members.

- 1.41 “Released PAGA Claims” are those claims defined in Paragraph 11.2 that are released by Aggrieved Employees.
- 1.42 “Released Parties” means: Defendant Gemological Institute of America, Inc., and all of its current and/or former subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, joint ventures, predecessors, insurers, agents, executive-level employees, successors, assigns, officers, officials, governors, directors, attorneys, personal representatives, executors, and shareholders, including their respective pension, profit sharing, savings, health, and other employee benefits plans of any nature, the successors of such plans, and those plans’ respective current or former trustees and administrators, agents, employees, and fiduciaries.
- 1.43 “Request for Exclusion” means a Class Member’s submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement in accordance with Paragraph 13.1.3.
- 1.44 “Response Deadline” refers to a date that is 45 calendar days after the date that the Notice Packet is initially mailed to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and is the deadline by which any Class Member may postmark his or her Objection to the Settlement, Request For Exclusion from the Settlement, or workweek and/or pay period dispute subject to any extensions as provided in Paragraph 12.3.6 below.
- 1.45 “Service Award” refers to the Court’s award of a monetary payment of \$2,500.00 to Plaintiff for his services as Class Representative as described in Paragraph 7, to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, and in return for executing Plaintiff’s Released Claims as set forth in Paragraph 11.3.
- 1.46 “Settlement” refers to the settlement of these Actions on behalf of the Settlement Class under the terms and conditions set forth in this Settlement Agreement.
- 1.47 “Settlement Administration Costs” refers to the costs that the Parties agree to pay the Settlement Administrator, subject to Court approval, for its fees and costs to perform the notice, claims administration, and distribution functions further described in this Settlement Agreement. The Parties anticipate that the Settlement Administration Costs will not exceed \$12,500.00.
- 1.48 “Settlement Administrator” or “Administrator” refers to the third-party administrator mutually selected by the parties, subject to Court approval, to perform the notice, claims administration, and distribution functions further described in this Settlement Agreement. The Parties agree to use Apex Class Action, LLC subject to Court approval. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise,

with the Settlement Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

- 1.49 “Workweeks,” shall mean any seven (7) consecutive days beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday, in which a Class Member is employed by Defendant during the Class Period in California.

2. **Procedural History, Recitals, Filing of Complaint.**

- 2.1 On or about August 18, 2023, plaintiff Guadalupe Reyes filed a complaint that alleged causes of action for: (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime); (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums); (3) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums); (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 (Unpaid Minimum Wages); (5) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid); (6) Violation of California Labor Code § 204 (Wages Not Timely Paid During Employment); (7) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Non-Compliant Wage Statements); (8) Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d) (Failure to Keep Requisite Payroll Records); (9) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Unreimbursed Business Expenses); (10) Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.; and (11) Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004).
- 2.2 On August 5, 2024, the Parties participated in a mediation session before mediator Daniel Turner, an experienced mediator who has mediated numerous wage-hour class actions. The case resolved after Mr. Turner issued a mediator’s proposal that the Parties accepted on September 6, 2024.
- 2.3 On November 10, 2024, plaintiff Guadalupe Reyes unexpectedly passed away.
- 2.4 On August 14, 2025, Class Counsel filed the Complaint, which named Michael Turinetti as Plaintiff.
- 2.5 Defendant denies each of the claims in the Complaint, and further denies that it is liable to Plaintiff, the Class, or Aggrieved Employees and further denies that, for any purpose other than settling this Action, this Action is appropriate for class action or representative treatment.
- 2.6 Prior to mediation Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, relevant wage and hour policies and procedures, such as meal and rest break policies, and time and payroll records for the entire Class. The Parties agree 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*”). Class Counsel represents that they have thoroughly investigated the class claims against Defendant. Class Counsel represents that they have conducted their own investigation into the underlying facts, events, and issues related to the subject matter of these Actions. Class Counsel represents that they have further undertaken an extensive analysis of the legal principles applicable to the claims asserted against Defendant, and the potential defenses thereto. Plaintiff and Defendant have had an opportunity to evaluate their respective positions on the merits of the claims asserted.

- 2.7 Class Counsel also has engaged in intensive arms-length negotiations with counsel for Defendant with a view toward achieving substantial benefits for the Class, while avoiding the cost, delay and uncertainty of further litigation, trial, and appellate review.
- 2.8 As a consequence of said negotiations, and of Class Counsel’s investigation, analysis and discovery, Plaintiff and Class Counsel determined to enter into this Settlement Agreement on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, believing such Settlement to be fair, reasonable, and adequate and in the best interests of Class Members. Plaintiff and Class Counsel have determined to execute this Settlement Agreement and urge approval by the Court of the proposed Settlement after considering: (1) the substantial factual and legal defenses asserted by Defendant to the claims asserted in these Actions; (2) the potential difficulties Plaintiff and Class Members would encounter in establishing the elements of their claims; (3) the substantial benefits that Class Members shall receive pursuant to the proposed Settlement; (4) the fact that the proposed Settlement ensures that Class Members shall receive relief in the most expeditious and efficient manner practicable, and thus much sooner than would be possible were the claims to be litigated successfully through trial and appeal; and (5) the fact that the proposed Settlement allows persons who would otherwise fall within the definition of the Class, if they so desire, to opt out of the Settlement and individually pursue the claims alleged in the Action.
- 2.9 As set forth above, without admitting any wrongdoing or liability, Defendant is willing to agree to the terms of the proposed Settlement provided that all of the Released Claims (as defined below) are settled and compromised, in order to fully resolve all issues relating to the subject matter of the Actions.
- 2.10 This Agreement replaces and supersedes the Memorandum of Understanding and any other agreements, understandings, or representations between the Parties.
- 2.11 The Court has not granted class certification in the Action.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and agreements set forth herein, and of the release and dismissal of all Released Claims, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and as the Class Representative on behalf of the Class and Aggrieved Employees, Class Counsel, and Defendant agree to the terms and provisions of this Settlement Agreement, subject to the approval of the Court.

3. Stipulation to Certification and Limitation on Effect of Settlement.

- 3.1 The Settlement shall not constitute, in this or any other proceeding, an admission of any kind by Defendant, including without limitation, that certification of a class is appropriate or proper or that Plaintiff could establish any of the requisite elements for class or representative action treatment of any of the claims in the Action. For purposes of this Settlement only, the Parties stipulate to the certification of the Class under California Code of Civil Procedure Section 382. In the event that the Settlement is not finally approved, or the Settlement is otherwise terminated, Defendant expressly reserves all rights to challenge certification of a class on all available grounds.

4. Establishment of the GSA.

- 4.1 Under the Settlement, Defendant shall pay a GSA of no more than \$1,975,000 plus all employer-side payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments.
- 4.2 This Settlement shall be made on a non-claims-made basis and will be non-reversionary.
- 4.3 Payment by Defendant pursuant to this Settlement Agreement shall settle all Released Claims between the Released Parties and Settlement Class Members (including all Aggrieved Employees), including all Individual Class Payments, the Court-approved Service Award to the Class Representative, the Court-approved Settlement Administration Costs, the Court-approved PAGA Payment, and the Court-approved Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award.

5. Calculation of the NSA and Distribution of Settlement Proceeds.

- 5.1 This Settlement shall be a “non-claims-made” settlement. Each Class Member will be entitled to a share of the NSA for the Individual Class Payment in accordance with the formula set forth below. Payments will be made from the NSA only to Participating Class Members, as set forth herein. Assuming the Court approves the maximum amounts sought to be deducted from the GSA, the NSA is estimated to be \$978,750.00.
- 5.1.1 Each Participating Class Member will be paid a portion of the NSA in accordance with the following formula:

The pro rata portion of the NSA to be distributed to each Settlement Class Member shall be determined by dividing the total number of workweeks worked during the Class Period into the NSA to arrive at a value per workweek for each eligible Settlement Class Member. The value per workweek shall be multiplied by the number of workweeks worked by each Settlement Class Member during the Class Period. For purposes of payment, workweeks shall be determined based on hire dates, termination dates, and re-hire dates, as applicable.

5.2 Subject to Court approval, a PAGA Payment in the amount of \$265,000 shall be paid from the GSA with 75% (\$198,750) allocated to the LWDA Payment and 25% (\$66,250) allocated to PAGA Penalties.

5.2.1 Each Aggrieved Employee will be entitled to a share of the PAGA Penalties (aka the 25% of the PAGA Payment payable to Aggrieved Employees) in accordance with the formula set forth below. Payments will be made from the PAGA Penalties only to Aggrieved Employees as set forth herein. Assuming the Court approves the PAGA Payment stipulated to by the Parties, the PAGA Penalties are estimated to be \$66,250.

5.2.2 Each Aggrieved Employee will be paid a portion of the PAGA Penalties in accordance with the following formula:

The pro rata portion of the PAGA Penalties to be distributed to each Aggrieved Employee shall be determined by dividing the total number of pay periods worked during the PAGA Period into the PAGA Penalties to arrive at a value per pay period for each eligible Aggrieved Employee. The value per pay period shall be multiplied by the number of pay periods worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period. For purposes of payment, pay periods shall be determined based on hire dates, termination dates, and re-hire dates, as applicable.

5.2.3. If the Court approves a PAGA Payment of less than the amount requested, the Settlement Administrator will allocate the remainder to the NSA. Any change in the requested PAGA Payment is not a material term of this Agreement. If the Court approves a lesser or greater amount than that requested, the other terms of this Agreement shall remain in effect. However, some approval of a PAGA Payment is a material term of this Agreement. If the Court does not approve any PAGA Payment without leave to amend, then the Parties shall meet and confer on whether the remainder of the Agreement will remain enforceable, or if the Parties wish to void the Agreement. In such case, the Parties shall be returned to their respective statuses as of the date and time immediately prior to the

execution of this Agreement and the Parties shall proceed in all respects as if this Agreement had not been executed except that the costs of administration shall be borne by Defendant.

- 5.3 Payments to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees pursuant to this Settlement Agreement are not intended by the Parties to be compensation for purposes of determining eligibility, vesting, participation, or contributions with respect to any employee benefit plan. For purposes of this Agreement, the term “benefit plan” means every ERISA “employee benefit plan,” as defined in the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), 29 U.S.C. section 1002(3). The term also includes any 401(k) plan, bonus, pension, stock option, stock purchase, stock appreciation, welfare, profit sharing, retirement, disability, vacation, severance, hospitalization, insurance, incentive, deferred compensation, or any other similar benefit plan, practice, program, or policy, regardless of whether any such plan is considered an ERISA employee benefit plan.

6. Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award.

Class Counsel shall move for Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award contemporaneous with the motion for the Final Approval Order requesting, and to which Defendant agrees to not oppose, Class Counsel Fees that are equal to or less than \$691,250 (*i.e.*, 35% of the GSA), plus a Costs Award up to \$25,000. Defendant retains the right to oppose a request for Class Counsel Fees exceeding 35% of the GSA or a request for Costs Award in excess of \$25,000. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff’s Counsel arising from any claim to any portion of any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Costs Award. If the Court awards a lower amount of Class Counsel Fees or Costs Award requested by Class Counsel, the other terms of this Agreement shall apply. Should the Court approve Class Counsel Fees or Costs Award in an amount less than that set forth herein, the unapproved portion or portions shall revert to the NSA and be apportioned to Settlement Class Members as described in Paragraph 5.1.1 of this Settlement Agreement. The award of Class Counsel Fees or Costs Award in the amounts sought is not a material term of this Agreement and the award of any of these items at less than requested by Class Counsel does not give rise to a basis to abrogate this Agreement.

The Settlement Administrator shall allocate and pay the Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award from the GSA no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the Funding Date. Class Counsel shall be solely and legally responsible to pay all applicable taxes on the payment made pursuant to this paragraph. The Settlement Administrator shall issue an IRS Form 1099 — MISC to Class Counsel for the payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

7. Service Award.

Class Counsel shall file a motion requesting a Service Award, to which Defendant agrees not to object, of up to \$2,500 to Plaintiff from the GSA in consideration for serving as Class Representative and in exchange for Plaintiff’s Released Claims. Defendant retains

the right to object to a request for a Service Award in excess of this amount. If the Court awards a lower amount for the Service Award requested by Plaintiff's counsel, the other terms of this Agreement shall apply. Should the Court approve a Service Award in an amount less than that set forth herein, the unapproved portion or portions shall revert to the NSA and be apportioned to Settlement Class Members as described in Paragraph 5.1.1 of this Settlement Agreement. The award of any Service Award in the amount sought is not a material term of this Agreement and the award of an amount less than requested by Plaintiff does not give rise to a basis to abrogate this Agreement.

The Settlement Administrator shall pay the Service Award, either in the amount stated herein if approved by the Court or some other amount as approved by the Court, to Plaintiff from the Gross Settlement Amount no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the Funding Date.

8. Costs of Settlement Administration.

The Parties agree to mutually select Apex Class Action as the Settlement Administrator in the Actions. This administration duty shall include without limitation, setting up a qualified settlement fund for funding of the Settlement, obtaining tax identification number(s) for Defendant applicable to the Settlement, calculating the Individual Class and PAGA Payments, performing an initial Class Member Address Search upon receipt of the Class Member mailing addresses, mailing the Notice Packets, performing one skip trace on Notice Packets returned as undeliverable, establishing a hotline telephone number to communicate with Class Members about the Settlement, reviewing and processing requests by Class Members to opt out of the settlement, reviewing and submitting to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel any received objections, mailing the Individual Class and PAGA Payments and tax forms to the Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and making all required distributions to Settlement Class Members. The Settlement Administrator will report payment of the Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments to all required taxing and other authorities, and requisite reporting documentation to the applicable taxing agencies, and issue appropriate tax forms. The Settlement Administrator will establish a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF"), pursuant to U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 468B(g) of the Internal Revenue Service for the purposes of administering the Settlement. All Settlement Administration Costs shall be taken from the GSA. The Parties expect Settlement Administration Costs to not exceed \$12,500.00. Any unapproved amount of Settlement Administration Costs shall be allocated to the NSA and apportioned to the Class Members as described in Paragraph 5.1.1 of this Settlement Agreement. The award of Settlement Administrator Costs in the amount sought is not a material term of this Agreement and the award of an amount less than requested by Plaintiff does not give rise to a basis to abrogate this Agreement.

The Settlement Administrator will establish, 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 Order, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award and Service Award,

the Final Approval Order and the Judgment. The Settlement Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.

9. **Payment Procedure.**

- 9.1 Funding the Settlement. Within 30 calendar days after the Effective Date, Defendant will deposit money into an account, through the Settlement Administrator, in an amount equal to the GSA, plus any amounts necessary to fully pay Defendant's share of payroll taxes.
- 9.2 Qualified Settlement Fund. The Settlement Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.
- 9.3 Payments to Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, the LWDA, Class Counsel, Class Representative, and Taxing Authorities. Within 10 calendar days after the funding of the Settlement, the Settlement Administrator will pay: (1) the NSA to the Settlement Class Members per the terms of this Settlement Agreement and the Final Approval Order; (2) the Court-approved PAGA Payment to Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA; (3) the Court-approved Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award; (4) the Court-approved Settlement Administration Costs; and (5) the Court-approved Service Award to the Class Representative. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award, the Settlement Administration Costs, and Service Award shall not precede disbursement of the Individual Class and PAGA Payments. The Settlement Administrator shall also, within the time periods prescribed by law and/or regulations, remit all applicable tax withholdings (if any) to the appropriate taxing authorities. Before mailing any checks, the Settlement Administrator must perform a Class Member Address Search.
- 9.4 Checks to Class Members. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the date (180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. 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.

- 9.5 Uncashed Class Payments. In the event that a Class Member Payment check is not cashed within 180 calendar days from the date initially mailed by the Settlement Administrator, such funds shall escheat to the State and shall be sent by the Settlement Administrator to the State Controller's Office, Unclaimed Property Division, thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b). In such event, release of Released Claims will remain binding upon the affected Settlement Class Member. The Settlement Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. All uncashed Individual PAGA Payments will be distributed to the LWDA. The requirement that any uncashed Class Member checks be distributed to the State of California's Unclaimed Property Fund to be held in the name of each expired check payee pursuant to applicable unclaimed property laws is not a material term of this Settlement and an order from the Court requiring the Parties to distribute unclaimed funds to a *cy pres* shall not give rise to a basis on which to abrogate the settlement provided that no "unpaid residue" remains within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure section 384.
- 9.6 Returned Checks. The Settlement Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within 7 days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date unless the Settlement Class Member's check has already been cashed.

10. **Tax Treatment.**

- 10.1 Tax Treatment of Claimed Portion of Settlement Payments. Thirty percent (30%) of the Net Settlement Amount attributable to the Class Settlement Award will be allocated to the settlement of disputed claims for wages (the "Wage Portion"), and seventy percent (70%) of the Net Settlement Amount attributable to the Class Settlement Award will be allocated to the settlement of disputed non-wage claims – *i.e.* penalties and interest (the "Non-Wage Portion"). All of the PAGA Payment will be allocated to the settlement of disputed non-wage claims. The Settlement Administrator will issue to Class Members a Form W-2 for the Wage Portion of all Settlement Payments and a Form 1099 for the Non-Wage Portion of all Settlement Payments. Class Members shall assume full responsibility and liability for the payment of taxes due on such amounts.

- 10.2 Tax Treatment of Class Representative Service Award. Plaintiff will receive an IRS Form 1099 for their individual Service Award, and will be responsible for payment of any taxes owing on said amount. Plaintiff shall assume full responsibility and liability for the payment of taxes due on such Service Award
- 10.3 Tax Treatment of Attorneys' Fees And Cost Award. Class Counsel will receive an IRS Form 1099 for any amount awarded to Class Counsel in the Class Counsel Fees or Costs Awards and will be responsible for payment of any taxes owing on said amounts. Class Counsel shall assume full responsibility and liability for the payment of taxes due on such amounts.
- 10.4 No Tax Advice. Defendant is not giving any tax advice in connection with the Settlement or any payments to be made pursuant to this Settlement. Each Settlement Class Member agrees to indemnify, and hold harmless Defendant from any liability for taxes, fees, costs, or assessments resulting from his or her failure to timely pay his or her share of taxes, interest, fees, or penalties owed.

11. **Releases.**

Upon full payment by Defendant of the GSA to the Settlement Administrator, and in exchange for the consideration set forth in this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiff and the Settlement Class Members agree to release those claims set forth herein as applicable.

- 11.1 Release by Participating Class Members: By operation of the entry of the Court's Final Approval Order and judgment, each Participating Class Member and each of their respective executors, administrators, representatives, agents, heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, spouses, or guardians will release the Released Parties from any and all claims, rights, demands, charges, complaints, causes of action, obligations, or liability of any and every kind or nature, contingent or accrued, and irrespective of theory of recovery, that arose during the Class Period and which were or could have been brought based on the facts or claims alleged in any version of the complaints filed in the Action or enumerated in Plaintiff's letter to the LWDA requesting authorization to be deputized as private attorney generals for the purposes of pursuing a PAGA claim (the "LWDA Letter"). The released claims means any and all claims arising during the Class Period that were pled or could have been pled based on or which arise out of the factual allegations in the Complaint, including, but not limited to, any claims for failure to pay wages, including minimum wages and overtime and including but not limited to wages due based on alleged time rounding and/or off-the-clock work, failure to pay wages (including overtime wages) at the regular rate of pay, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and permit rest periods, short/late meal and rest periods, failure to relieve employees of all duties during meal and/or rest periods, failure to pay for time worked off the clock during meal periods, failure to properly

compensate meal or rest break premiums at the regular rate of pay, failure to pay reporting time pay, failure to provide at least one day of rest in a seven-day workweek, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to keep accurate records; failure to timely pay wages during employment, failure to timely pay wages at separation, failure to reimburse for business expenses as well as claims derivative and/or related to these claims; liquidated damages; conversion of wages; claims under California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 218, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 551, 552, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, 2698, 2699; claims under the applicable IWC Wage Order, including Wage Orders 4-2001 and 7-2001; and claims arising under Business and Professions Code section 17200 arising from the Labor Code violations released herein. Participating Class Members shall further waive their right to pursue individual lawsuits as to any of the claims released herein against the Released Parties to the extent such claims accrued during the Class Period.

- 11.2 Release by Aggrieved Employees: As to claims for civil or statutory penalties for violation of PAGA, the State of California, all Aggrieved Employees including Plaintiff shall release the Released Parties from all claims for penalties under PAGA during the PAGA Period that were or could have been alleged in the Actions based on the facts or claims alleged in any version of the Complaint and/or the LWDA Letter irrespective of the underlying theory of recovery supporting the claim for PAGA penalties. This includes, but is not limited to, PAGA claims based on California Labor Code sections § 201-204, 218, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 551, 552, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, 2698, 2699; and the applicable IWC Wage Orders, including Wage Orders 4-2001 and 7-2001. The release of claims shall include a Civil Code Section 1542 release as to the released claims only.
- 11.3 Plaintiff's Release: In addition to the foregoing releases, Plaintiff agrees to a general release of all claims, known or unknown, under federal, state, and/or local law, statute, ordinance, regulation, common law, or other source of law, including but not limited to claims arising from or related to Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and their compensation while employed by Defendant which occurred at any time including before or during the Class Period. This general release includes a waiver of rights under section 1542 of the California Civil Code. Plaintiff makes this release understanding the significance of this waiver. Section 1542 provides:

“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.”

11.4 Plaintiff warrants and represents that he has not assigned or transferred to any person or entity any of Plaintiff’s Released Claims or any rights, claims, or causes of action arising out of Plaintiff’s Released Claims. In addition, Plaintiff shall defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the Released Parties, or any of them, from and against any claims, damages, litigation, causes of action, and expenses, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, resulting from any breach by Plaintiff of this warranty and representation, or any breach of Plaintiff of his release of Plaintiff’s Released Claims.

11.5 Prohibition on Subsequent Assertion of Released Claims. Plaintiff, to the fullest extent allowed by law, is prohibited from asserting a Released Claim, and from commencing, joining in, or voluntarily assisting in a lawsuit or adversary proceeding against the Released Parties, based on Plaintiff’s Released Claims. Excluded from this prohibition are any instances where any individual is legally compelled to testify through service of a subpoena or other process. Settlement Class Members, to the fullest extent allowed by law, are prohibited from asserting a Released Claim, and from commencing, joining in, or voluntarily assisting in a lawsuit or adversary proceeding against the Released Parties, based on Released Claims. Excluded from this prohibition are any instances where any individual is legally compelled to testify through service of a subpoena or other process.

12. **Class Settlement Notice and Claims Administration.**

12.1 Duties of Settlement Administrator. The Parties agree to Apex Class Action, LLC, as the Settlement Administrator to perform the notice and other settlement claims administration functions set forth below.

12.1.1 Weekly Reports. The Settlement Administrator shall provide Defendant’s counsel and Class Counsel with weekly summary reports, including the total number of Class Settlement Notices that were returned as undeliverable, the total number of objections and requests to opt out of the settlement, and the amounts not claimed by Class Members as a result of the submission of timely and valid requests to opt out of the settlement, if any, and/or any uncashed or undeliverable Settlement Checks. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain records of its work, which shall be available for inspection upon request by Defendant’s counsel or Class Counsel.

12.1.2 Workweek and/or Pay Period Challenges. The Administrator has 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. Any disputes not resolved by the Settlement Administrator concerning the administration of the Settlement will be resolved by the Court

under the laws of the State of California. Before any such involvement of the Court, counsel for the Parties will confer in good faith to resolve the disputes without the necessity of involving the Court.

12.1.3 Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis opt-out requests to ascertain their validity. Not later than 5 days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting opt-out requests, the Settlement 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 submitted (whether valid or invalid).

12.1.4 Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than twenty-one (21) days after the Response Deadline, the Settlement Administrator shall submit a declaration in support of Plaintiff’s motion for final approval of this Settlement detailing the number of Notice Packets mailed and re-mailed to Class Members, the number of undeliverable Notice Packets, the number of timely requests for exclusion, the full names of any Class Members who opt out of the Settlement, the number of objections received, the amount of the average, lowest, and highest Individual Settlement Payments, the amount of the average, lowest, and highest Aggrieved Employee Payments, the Settlement Administration Costs, and any other information as the Parties mutually agree or the Court orders the Settlement Administrator to provide.

12.1.5 Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within 10 days after the Settlement Administrator disburses all funds in the GSA, the Settlement Administrator will provide Defense Counsel with a final report detailing its disbursements by employee identification number of all payments made under this Agreement. At least 15 days before any deadline set by the Court, the Settlement 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.

12.2 Identification of Class Members.

12.2.1 Within 20 calendar days of the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Defendant shall provide the Settlement Administrator with

the following Class Data, to the extent that it possesses the information.

- (1) the names, last known addresses, and last known telephone numbers of each Class Member;
- (2) the social security number of each Class Member;
- (3) the start and ending dates of employment for each Class Member;
- (4) the number of workweeks worked by each Class Member during the Class Period; and
- (5) the number of pay periods worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period.
- (6) 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 Settlement Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement.

12.2.2 If Defendant and the Settlement Administrator determine, based upon further review of available data, that a person previously identified as being a Class Member should not be so included or identify a person who should have been included as a Class Member but was not so included, Defendant and the Settlement Administrator shall promptly delete or add such person as appropriate and immediately notify Class Counsel prior to such deletions or additions (and the reasons therefor).

12.2.3 If the Settlement Administrator, Defendant, 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 Settlement Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than 14 days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

12.2.4 Other than the obligations set forth in this Settlement Agreement, Defendant shall have no additional obligation to identify or locate any Class Member or have any liability in connection with the provision of information to the Settlement Administrator or otherwise.

12.3 Notice to Class Members

12.3.1 Class Settlement Notice. The Class Settlement Notice shall be a pre-printed notice, in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and to be approved by the Court. In addition to other information contained on the Class Settlement Notice, the Class Settlement Notice shall state the number of workweeks and/or pay periods that the Class Member worked in California during the Class Period and/or PAGA Period. The workweeks and pay periods shall be determined according to Defendant's records. The Class Settlement Notice also shall include an estimate of the Class Member's Individual Class Payment and/or PAGA Payment and an explanation of the pro rata distribution formula.

12.3.1.1 Challenges to the Calculation of Workweeks / Pay Periods. Each Class Member shall have until the Response Deadline (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Notice is remailed) to challenge the number of workweeks and pay periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Settlement 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 and/or pay periods 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 Settlement Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of workweeks and/or pay periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Settlement Administrator's determination of the challenges

12.3.2 Upon its receipt of the Class Data, the Settlement Administrator shall perform a Class Member Address Search and update any addresses.

12.3.3 No later than 3 business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Settlement Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members and workweeks in the Class Data.

12.3.4 The Settlement Administrator shall provide the Notice Packet by first class mail, forwarding requested, to the Class Members at the addresses identified through the process described above. This mailing shall occur no later than 14 days after the Settlement Administrator receives the Class Data. The first page of the Class Notice shall estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Settlement Class Member, and the number of workweeks and/or pay periods used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Notice Packets, the Settlement Administrator shall update Class Member addresses as necessary following a Class Member Address Search.

12.3.5 Not later than 3 business days after the Settlement Administrator's receipt of any Notice Packet returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall re-mail the 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.

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

12.4 Notice to the LWDA. Class Counsel shall timely transmit to the LWDA all necessary PAGA documents concerning this Settlement, including this Agreement.

13. Objections to the Settlement.

13.1 Any Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely request to opt out of the settlement (*i.e.*, a Participating Class Member) may object to the Settlement. Any Participating Class Member who wishes to object to the Settlement must submit a written objection by fax, email, or mail to the Settlement Administrator no later than the Response Deadline.

- 13.2 The objection must include the case name and number and must set forth, in clear and concise terms, a statement of the reasons why the objector believes that the Court should find that the Settlement is not in the best interest of the Class Members and the reasons why the Settlement should not be approved, including the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection. The Settlement Administrator will promptly serve copies of any objection or notice of intention to appear on Class Counsel and Defense Counsel.
- 13.3 The Notice of Class Action Settlement contained in the Notice Packet shall state that Class Members who wish to object to the Settlement may submit to the Settlement Administrator a written statement of objection (“Notice of Objection”) by the Response Deadline. The postmark date of mailing shall be deemed the exclusive means for determining that a Notice of Objection was served timely. The Notice of Objection, if in writing, must be signed by the Settlement Class Member and state: (1) the case name and number; (2) the name of the Settlement Class Member; (3) the address of the Settlement Class Member; (4) the last four digits of the Settlement Class Member’s Social Security number; (5) the basis for the objection; and (6) if the Settlement Class Member intends to appear at the Final Approval/Settlement Fairness Hearing. Settlement Class Members who fail to make objections in writing in the manner specified above may still make their objections orally at the Final Approval/Settlement Fairness Hearing with the Court’s permission. Settlement Class Members will have a right to appear at the Final Approval/Settlement Fairness Hearing to have their objections heard by the Court regardless of whether they submitted a written objection. At no time shall any of the Parties or their counsel seek to solicit or otherwise encourage Class Members to file or serve written objections to the Settlement or appeal from the Order and Final Judgment. Class Members who submit a written request for exclusion may not object to the Settlement. Class Members may not object to the PAGA Payment.
- 13.4 Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than five court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.

14. Requests for Exclusion (Opt Outs)

- 14.1 In order to opt out of the Settlement, the Class Member must timely submit by fax, email, or mail, an opt-request request (the “Request for Exclusion”) to the Settlement Administrator by the Response Deadline.
- 14.2 The Request for Exclusion should state the Class Member’s name, address, telephone number, and signature. However, the Settlement Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain

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

- 14.3 Class Members who submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion shall not be permitted to object to the Settlement or appeal and shall not receive any Individual Class Payment from the Net Settlement Amount. Class Members who opt out also shall not be bound by the Class Release provisions in this Agreement or the Final Approval Order. Each Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement shall remain qualified to receive an Individual Class Payment and shall be subject to being bound by the applicable Released Class Claims provisions in this Agreement or the Final Approval Order, regardless of whether the Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.
- 14.4 Except for persons who elect to opt out of the Class in the manner and within the time limits specified above and in the Class Settlement Notice, all Class Members shall be deemed to be within the Class for all purposes under this Settlement Agreement, shall be bound by the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement (including the release provisions in Paragraph 11.1), including all orders issued pursuant thereto, and shall be deemed to have waived all unstated objections and unstated opposition to the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of this Settlement Agreement, and any of its terms.
- 14.5 Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees (including Non-Participating Class Members) are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 11.2 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

15. **Application for Preliminary Approval Order.**

After the Parties' execution of this Agreement, Plaintiff shall file for preliminary approval of the proposed Settlement, requesting a Preliminary Approval Order that contains the following provisions:

- (1) preliminarily approving the Settlement Agreement and its terms;

- (2) approving the form of the Class Settlement Notice, and finding that the proposed method of disseminating the Class Settlement Notice meets the requirements of due process and is the best notice practicable under the circumstances;
- (3) establishing the procedures and the deadline by which Class Members may assert objections to the Settlement or opt out of the Settlement;
- (4) establishing a deadline to submit papers/briefing in response to any objections and for Plaintiff to submit papers/briefing in support of final approval of the Settlement Agreement including the Service Award for the Class Representative and the Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award;
- (5) appointing Class Counsel, the Settlement Administrator, and the Class Representative; and
- (6) setting a date for the Final Approval Hearing.

Counsel for Defendant will be given an opportunity to comment on said motion at least seven (7) calendar days prior to filing, and such comments shall be implemented to the extent they are deemed reasonable by Plaintiff and Class Counsel.

16. Final Approval Order and Judgment.

If the Settlement shall be finally approved by the Court following the Final Approval Hearing, the Parties hereto shall jointly request that the Court enter a Final Approval Order and Judgment , which includes the following provisions:

- (1) confirming certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes;
- (2) finding that the dissemination of the Class Notice, in the form and manner ordered by the Court was accomplished as directed, and met the requirements of due process;
- (3) finally approving the Settlement Agreement and the Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate and directing consummation of the Settlement in accordance with its terms and provisions;

The Judgment shall include the following provisions:

- (1) directing the Parties to implement the terms of the Settlement Agreement;
- (2) releasing and discharging the Released Parties from any and all liability with respect to the Plaintiff's Released Claims, Released Class Claims, and Released PAGA Claims as hereinabove provided, except for full payment of the Gross Settlement Amount;

- (3) resolving and settling all of Plaintiff's Released Claims as hereinabove provided, with the release precluding them from instituting, commencing, directly or indirectly, as an individual or collectively, representatively, derivatively, or on behalf of themselves, or in any other capacity of any kind whatsoever, any action in this Court, any other state court, or any arbitration or mediation proceeding or any other similar proceeding, against any Released Party that asserts any claims that are Plaintiff's Released Claims under the terms of the Settlement;
- (4) resolving and settling all the Released Class and PAGA Claims by all Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees as hereinabove provided, with the release precluding them from instituting, commencing, or continuing to prosecute, directly or indirectly, as an individual or collectively, representatively, derivatively, or on behalf of himself or herself, or in any other capacity of any kind whatsoever, any action in this Court, any other state court, or any arbitration or mediation proceeding or any other similar proceeding, against any Released Party that asserts any claims that are Released Class or PAGA Claims under the terms of the Settlement;
- (5) awarding the Service Award to the Class Representative, Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award to Class Counsel, and Settlement Administration Costs to the Settlement Administrator, as determined by the Court;
- (6) reserving continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters related to the administration and consummation of the terms of this Settlement and enforcement of the Judgment; and
- (7) dismissing the Action with prejudice.

Counsel for Defendant will be given an opportunity to comment on the motion for final approval at least seven (7) calendar days prior to filing, and such comments shall be implemented to the extent they are deemed reasonable by Plaintiff and Class Counsel.

18. Effect of Settlement Not Being Final.

In the event that the Settlement does not become Final then the Settlement Agreement shall become null and void, and all negotiations, proceedings, and statements relating thereto shall be without prejudice as to the rights of any and all Parties hereto, and all Parties and their respective predecessors and successors shall be deemed to have reverted to their respective positions in the Actions as of the date and time immediately prior to the execution of this Settlement Agreement, and shall retain all rights to make all arguments regarding the merits of the claims and the appropriateness of the case for class and/or representative action treatment. If the Court does not approve either preliminarily or finally any material term or condition of the Settlement Agreement, or if the Court effects a material change to the Settlement, then this entire Settlement Agreement will be, at the Parties' discretion, voidable and unenforceable. In the event that Defendant fails to

fund the Gross Settlement Amount, Plaintiff has the sole election to void the Agreement and Defendant shall bear the sole responsibility for any cost to issue or reissue any curative notice to the Settlement Class Members and all Settlement Administration Costs incurred to the date of nullification. Additionally, Plaintiff may elect to enforce the Agreement and Defendant is liable for all attorneys' fees and costs incurred in any collection proceeding.

19. Escalator.

Based on its records, Defendant estimates that there are 136,965 total workweeks between August 18, 2019, and August 5, 2024. If the actual number of workweeks during the Class Period exceeds this estimate by more than 10% (i.e., at least 150,662 total workweeks worked by Participating Class Members during the Class Period), Defendant shall have the option to either: (1) increase the GSA on a pro-rata basis equal to the percentage increase in the number of workweeks worked by the Class Members above 10% (for example, if the number of workweeks increased by 11%, the GSA will increase by 1% or (2) the Class Settlement Period shall end on the day before the workweeks exceed the 150,662 workweek threshold ("Alternate End Date").

20. Tolerance of Requests for Exclusion.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Settlement Agreement, Defendant shall retain the right, in the exercise of their sole discretion, to nullify the Settlement within 15 calendar days after expiration of the Response Deadline, if more than 10% of Class Members choose to validly and timely request to opt out of this Settlement. 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 Settlement Agreement; provided, however, that Defendant will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Costs incurred to that point.

21. No Admissions.

The Parties understand and agree that this Settlement Agreement is the result of a good faith compromise settlement of disputed claims, and no part of this Settlement Agreement or any conduct or written or oral statements made in connection with this Settlement and this Settlement Agreement, whether or not the Settlement is finally approved and/or consummated, may be offered as or construed to be an admission or concession of any kind by Defendant, or any of the Class Members, Released Parties, or Plaintiff. This Settlement and this Settlement Agreement shall not constitute an admission on behalf of Defendant of any form of liability or the accuracy of any allegation made by Plaintiff or Class Counsel.

22. Waiver of Right to Appeal.

Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award reflected set forth in this Settlement, the Parties, their respective counsel, and all Settlement 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.

23. No Solicitation

The Parties agree that they and their respective counsel and employees will not solicit any Class Members 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.

24. 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 file a proposed amended judgment.

25. Appellate Court Orders

If any 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), the Parties shall expeditiously work together in good faith to address the reviewing court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

26. Avoidance of Undue Publicity.

The Parties and their counsel agree that they will not issue any press releases, initiate any contact with the press, respond to any press inquiry or have any communication with the press about the fact, amount, or terms of the settlement. If counsel for any party receives an inquiry about the Settlement from the media, counsel may respond only after the motion for preliminary approval has been filed and only by confirming the accurate terms of the Settlement. Class Counsel agrees not to identify Defendant in any way in any website, blog, article, or social media. Nothing in this provision shall prevent Defendant from making any required disclosure or Class Counsel from referencing the Settlement in adequacy filings. Neither Plaintiff nor Class Counsel will publicize the Settlement in any way, except that nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall preclude Class Counsel from communicating with members of the Settlement Class about the Agreement or in submitting filings with the Court in furtherance of obtaining approval of the Settlement.

Nor shall anything herein restrict Class Counsel from including publicly available information regarding this Settlement in future judicial submissions regarding Class Counsel's qualifications and experience or otherwise allowing the Judgment to become known to Class Members.

27. Extensions of Time.

Without further order of the Court, the Parties hereto may agree in writing to reasonable extensions of time to carry out any of the provisions of the Settlement.

28. Construction.

This Settlement Agreement was entered into after substantial good faith, arms-length negotiations between the Parties' counsel. This Settlement Agreement has been entered into without any coercion and under no duress. The Parties acknowledge and agree that all Parties had an equal hand in drafting this Settlement Agreement so that it shall not be deemed to have been prepared or drafted by one party or another.

29. Good Faith.

The Parties to this Settlement Agreement agree that it reflects their good faith compromise of the claims raised in the Actions, or those that could have been raised in the Actions, based upon their assessment of the mutual risks and costs of further litigation and the assessments of their respective counsel. The Parties to this Settlement Agreement pledge their good faith and fair dealing in supporting the approval of this Settlement by the Court, are represented by competent counsel, and have had an opportunity to consult with counsel prior to execution of this Settlement Agreement.

30. Due Authority of Attorneys.

Each of the attorneys executing this Settlement Agreement on behalf of one or more Parties hereto warrants and represents that he or she has been duly authorized and empowered to execute this Settlement Agreement on behalf of each such respective Party and to bind them to the terms hereof.

31. Entire Agreement.

This Settlement Agreement (including all Exhibits hereto) sets forth the entire agreement of the Parties with respect to its subject matter and supersedes any and all other prior agreements and all negotiations leading up to the execution of this Settlement Agreement, whether oral or written, regarding the subjects covered herein. The Parties acknowledge that no representations, inducements, warranties, promises, or statements relating to the subjects covered herein, oral, or otherwise, have been made by any of the Parties which are not embodied or incorporated by reference herein.

32. 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 unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Defendant make a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destructions, of Class Data.

33. Modification or Amendment.

This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by counsel for all Parties or their successors-in-interest.

34. Successors.

This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, and upon any corporation, partnership, or other entity into or with which any Party hereto may merge, combine or consolidate.

35. Counterparts.

This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts, by facsimile or electronically, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

36. Waivers.

The waiver by any Party of any breach of this Settlement Agreement shall not be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other breach, whether prior, subsequent, or contemporaneous, of this Settlement Agreement.

37. Governing Law.

This Settlement Agreement shall be governed by and construed, enforced, and administered in accordance with the internal laws of the State of California.

38. Headings.

The headings contained in this Settlement Agreement are for convenience and reference purposes only, and shall not be given weight in its construction.

39. **Continuing Jurisdiction.**

The Parties agree that the Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of the terms of this Agreement and all orders and judgments entered in connection therewith, and the Parties and their counsel submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of interpreting, implementing and enforcing the settlement and all orders and judgments entered in connection with this Agreement. The Court in which the Parties will seek approval of the Settlement shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the Actions to ensure the continuing implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Settlement Agreement under applicable law, including, but not limited to, California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6.

40. **Stay of Litigation**

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

41. **Circular 230 Disclaimer**

Each Party to this Agreement (for purposes of this section, the “acknowledging party” and each Party to this Agreement other than the acknowledging party, an “other party”) acknowledges and agrees that: (1) no provision of this Agreement, and no written communication or disclosure between or among the Parties or their attorneys and other advisers, is or was intended to be, nor shall any such communication or disclosure constitute or be construed or be relied upon as, tax advice within the meaning of United States Treasury Department circular 230 (31 CFR part 10, as amended); (2) the acknowledging party (a) has relied exclusively upon his, her or its own, independent legal and tax counsel for advice (including tax advice) in connection with this Agreement, (b) has not entered into this Agreement based upon the recommendation of any other Party or any attorney or advisor to any other Party, and (c) is not entitled to rely upon any communication or disclosure by any attorney or advisor to any other party to avoid any tax penalty that may be imposed on the acknowledging party, and (3) no attorney or adviser to any other Party has imposed any limitation that protects the confidentiality of any such attorney’s or adviser’s tax strategies (regardless of whether such limitation is legally binding) upon disclosure by the acknowledging party of the tax treatment or tax structure of any transaction, including any transaction contemplated by this Agreement.

42. **Notices.**

Any notices, requests, demands, or other communications required or permitted to be given pursuant to this Settlement Agreement, other than notice to the Class or Class Members, shall be in writing and mailed or emailed as follows: (1) to Class Representative, the Class, and Class Counsel to the attention of Vartan Madoyan or Helene Mayer, Lawyers for Justice, PC, 450 North Brand Blvd., Suite 900, Glendale, California 91203, (818) 265-

1020, m.leblanc@calljustice.com; (2) to Defendant and counsel for Defendant to the attention of Christopher A. Crosman, Seyfarth Shaw LLP, 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3500, Los Angeles, California 90067-3021, (310) 277-7200, ccrosman@seyfarth.com or any alternative address provided.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Settlement Agreement has been duly executed by and on behalf of the Parties, as follows:

Dated: 12/23/2025

By: *Michael D. Turinetti*
Michael D. Turinetti (Dec 23, 2025 20:12:53 EST)

Michael Turinetti
On behalf of himself, as Plaintiff, the Class, and the
Aggrieved Employees

Dated: 12/24/2025

DocuSigned by:
By: *Elizabeth Keating*
B205743282633467
For Gemological Institute of America, Inc.
By: Elizabeth Keating, General Counsel

Dated: December 23, 2025

By: *Nicole Noursamadi*
Nicole Noursamadi
Shani O. Zakay
Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Counsels for Plaintiff

Dated: December 31, 2025

By: *Helene Mayer*
Helene Mayer
Counsel for Plaintiff

Dated: 12/24/2025

By: *Christopher A. Crosman*
Christopher A. Crosman
Counsel for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION AND FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

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

***Michael Turinetti, et al. v. Gemological Institute of America, Inc.; San Diego County
Superior Court Case Number 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL***

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

You may be eligible to receive money from the Settlement of an employee class action lawsuit ("Action") against Gemological Institute of America, Inc. ("GIA") for alleged wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code. The Action was filed by a former GIA employee, Michael Turinetti ("Plaintiff") and seeks (1) monetary relief for a class of hourly employees ("Class Members") who worked for GIA during the Class Period (from August 18, 2019 to _____); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") for all hourly employees who worked for GIA during the PAGA Period (June 14, 2022 to _____) ("Aggrieved Employees").

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

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

The above estimates are based on GIA'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 during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or 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 GIA to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against GIA.

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

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

SUMMARY OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT

You don’t have to do anything to participate in the Settlement.	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against GIA that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims). To receive a cash payment from the Settlement, you do not have to do anything. After final approval by the Court, the payment will be mailed to you at the same address as this notice. If your address has changed, please notify the Settlement Administrator as explained below. In exchange for the settlement payment, you will release claims against the Defendants as detailed below.
You can opt out of the class settlement but not the PAGA settlement. The Opt-Out 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. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. GIA must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved

	Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).
Participating Class Members can object to the Class Settlement. The Objection Deadline is _____.	All Class Members who do not opt-out (“Participating Class Members”) can object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement. The Court’s decision whether to finally approve the Settlement will include a determination of how much will be paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiff, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 7 of this Notice.
You can participate in the Final Approval Hearing.	The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on _____. You don’t have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court’s virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.
You can challenge the calculation of your workweek / pay periods. Written challenges must be submitted by _____.	The amount of your Individual Class Payment and PAGA Payment (if any) depend on how many workweeks you worked at least one day during the Class Period and how many Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to GIA’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 4 of this Notice.

1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiff is a former GIA employee. The Action accuses GIA of violating California labor laws by failing to pay minimum wages, overtime, failing to authorize and permit rest periods or pay rest period premiums, failing to provide meal periods or pay meal period premiums, failing to reimburse employees for reasonable expenses, failing to provide reporting time pay, failing to provide complete and accurate wage statements, waiting time penalties, failure to timely pay wages, and violations of California’s Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code section 17200. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) (“PAGA”). Plaintiff is represented by attorneys in the Action: Vartan Madoyan and Helene Mayer of Lawyers for Justice, P.C., JCL Law Firm, APC, and Zakay Law Group, APLC (“Class Counsel.”)

GIA strongly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it provided employees with lawful meal and rest periods, reimbursed all necessary expenses, and otherwise complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether GIA or Plaintiff are correct on the merits.

In the meantime, Plaintiff and GIA hired an experienced, neutral mediator and negotiated extensively between Class Counsel and GIA's counsel in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating an to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement ("Agreement") and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and GIA have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court's Final Approval. Both sides agree the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, GIA does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

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

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

GIA Will Pay \$1,975,000 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). GIA has agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel's attorney's fees and expenses, the Administrator's expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, GIA will fund the Gross Settlement not more than 30 days after the Effective Date of the Agreement as defined therein.

Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:

Up to \$691,250 (35% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to \$25,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.

Up to \$2,500 as Class Representative Award for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only monies Plaintiff will receive from the Settlement other than Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.

Up to \$12,500 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

Up to \$265,000 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 75% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

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

Net Settlement Distributed to Class Members. After making the above deductions in amounts approved by the Court, the Administrator will distribute the rest of the Gross Settlement (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.

Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and GIA are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 30% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and 70% to penalties and interest ("Non-Wage Portion."). The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. GIA will separately pay employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion. The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

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

No Credit Toward Benefit Plans. The Individual Settlement Payments and Aggrieved Employee Payments made to Settlement Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees under this Settlement Agreement, as well as any other payments made pursuant to this Settlement Agreement, will not be utilized to calculate any additional benefits under any benefit plans to which any Class Members may be eligible, including, but not limited to profit-sharing plans, bonus plans, 401(k) plans, stock purchase plans, vacation plans, sick leave plans, PTO plans, and any other benefit plan. Rather, it is the Parties' intention that this Settlement Agreement will not affect any rights, contributions, or amounts to which any Class Members may be entitled under any benefit plans.

Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you don't cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies will be deposited with the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in your name. If the monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller's Unclaimed Property, you should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.

Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than [REDACTED], that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by the [REDACTED] Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative setting forth a Class Member's name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement electing to be excluded from the Settlement. Excluded Class Members (i.e., Non-Participating Class Members) will not receive Individual Class Payments, but will preserve their rights to personally pursue wage and hour claims against GIA to the extent otherwise permitted by law.

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

The Proposed Settlement Will be Void if the Court Denies Final Approval. It is possible the Court will decline to grant Final Approval of the Settlement or decline enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiff and GIA have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: GIA will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against GIA.

Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, Apex Class Action, LLC (the "Administrator") to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members' Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator's contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.

Participating Class Members' Release. After the Judgment is final and GIA has fully funded the Gross Settlement (and separately paid all employer payroll taxes), Participating Class Members will be legally barred from asserting any of the claims released under the Settlement. This means that unless you opted out by validly excluding yourself from the Class Settlement, you cannot sue, continue to

sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against GIA or related entities for the claims resolved by this Settlement.

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

Each Participating Class Member and each of their respective executors, administrators, representatives, agents, heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, spouses, or guardians will release the Released Parties from any and all claims, rights, demands, charges, complaints, causes of action, obligations, or liability of any and every kind or nature, contingent or accrued, and irrespective of theory of recovery, that arose during the Class Period and which were or could have been brought based on the facts or claims alleged in any version of the complaints filed in the Action or enumerated in Plaintiff's letters to the LWDA requesting authorization to be deputized as private attorney generals for the purposes of pursuing a PAGA claim (the "LWDA Letter"). The released claims means any and all claims arising during the Class Period that were pled or could have been pled based on or which arise out of the factual allegations in the Complaint, including, but not limited to, any claims for failure to pay wages, including minimum wages and overtime and including but not limited to wages due based on alleged time rounding and/or off-the-clock work, failure to pay wages (including overtime wages) at the regular rate of pay, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and permit rest periods, short/late meal and rest periods, failure to relieve employees of all duties during meal and/or rest periods, failure to pay for time worked off the clock during meal periods, failure to properly compensate meal or rest break premiums at the regular rate of pay, failure to provide reporting time pay, failure to provide at least one day of rest in a seven-day workweek, failure to furnish accurate wage statements, failure to keep accurate records; failure to timely pay wages during employment, failure to timely pay wages at separation, failure to reimburse for business expenses as well as claims derivative and/or related to these claims; liquidated damages; conversion of wages; claims under California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 218, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 551, 552, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, 2698, 2699; claims under the applicable IWC Wage Order; and claims arising under Business and Professions Code section 17200 arising from the Labor Code violations released herein. Participating Class Members shall further waive their right to pursue individual lawsuits as to any of the claims released herein against the Released Parties to the extent such claims accrued during the Class Period.

Released Class Claims expressly excluding claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, and class claims outside of the Class Period.

Aggrieved Employees' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and GIA has paid the Gross Settlement (and separately paid the employer-side payroll taxes), all Aggrieved Employees will be barred from asserting PAGA claims against GIA, whether or not they exclude themselves from the Settlement. This means that all Aggrieved Employees, including those who opt-out of the Class

Settlement, cannot sue, continue to sue, or participate in any other PAGA claim against GIA or its related entities based on the PAGA claims resolved by this Settlement.

The Aggrieved Employees' Release is as follows:

As to claims for civil or statutory penalties for violation of PAGA, the State of California and all Aggrieved Employees including Plaintiff shall release the Released Parties from all claims for penalties under PAGA during the PAGA Period that were or could have been alleged in the Action based on the facts or claims alleged in any version of the Complaint and/or the LWDA Letter irrespective of the underlying theory of recovery supporting the claim for PAGA penalties. This includes, but is not limited to, PAGA claims based on California Labor Code sections § 201-204, 218, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 551, 552, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, 2698, 2699; and the applicable IWC Wage Orders. The release of claims shall include a Civil Code Section 1542 release as to the released claims only.

4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?

- a. Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual Class Payments by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Workweeks worked by each individual Participating Class Member.
- b. Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing \$66,250 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.
- c. Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Class Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in GIA's records, are stated in the first page of this Notice. You have until [REDACTED] to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods credited to you. You can submit your challenge by signing and sending a letter to the Administrator via mail, email or fax. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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

Members) and GIA's Counsel. The Administrator's decision is final. You can't appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

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

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

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

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

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

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

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish

to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is [REDACTED]**. 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 as *Reyes v. Gemological Institute of America, Inc.* and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for GIA and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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

8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in Department C-64 of the San Diego Superior Court, located at 330 W. Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer to attend) either personally or virtually by clicking on the link for Department C-64 at <https://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/sdcourt/civil2/civilvirtualhearings>. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

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

9. HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

The Agreement sets forth everything GIA and Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to go to [REDACTED]'s website at [REDACTED]. You can also telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://odyroa.sdcourt.ca.gov/Cases>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL. You can also make an appointment to personally review court documents in the Clerk's Office at the Hall of Justice Courthouse by calling (619) 844-2700.

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

Class Counsel:

Jean-Claude Lapuyade

JCL Law Firm, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel.: (619) 599-8292
Fax: (619) 599-2891
E-Mail: jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

Shani O. Zakay
Zakay Law Group, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: (619) 599-8292
Fax: (619) 599-8291
Email: shani@zakaylaw.com

Vartan Madoyan
Helene Mayer
Lawyers for Justice, PC
450 North Brand Avenue, Suite 900
Glendale, California 91203

Settlement Administrator:

Apex Class Action, LLC
20371 Irvine Avenue
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Tel: (800) 355-0700

10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?

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

11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?

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

EXHIBIT B

LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC

Arby Aiwazian (SBN 269827)
Joanna Ghosh (SBN 272479)
Vartan Madoyan (SBN 279015)
Helene Mayer (SBN 332975)
450 North Brand Blvd., Suite 900
Glendale, California 91203
Telephone: (818) 265-1020
Facsimile: (818) 265-1021

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)
shani@zakaylaw.com
Nicole Noursamadi (State Bar #357246)
nicole@zakaylaw.com
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 255-9047

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 599-8292

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

MICHAEL TURINETTI, individually, and on
behalf of other members of the general public
similarly situated and on behalf of other
aggrieved employees pursuant to the California
Private Attorneys General Act;

Plaintiff,

v.

GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF
AMERICA, INC., a California corporation; and
DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 37-2023-00036003-CU-OE-CTL

**~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER GRANTING
PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS
ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT**

Date: April 3, 2026
Time: 10:30 a.m.

Judge: Hon. Loren Freestone
Dept.: C-64

FILED
San Diego Superior Court

APR 07 2026

Clerk of the Superior Court
By: M. David, Deputy

1 This matter having come before the Honorable Judge Loren Freestone of the Superior Court of
2 the State of California, in and for the County of San Diego, at 10:30 a.m. on April 3, 2026 with Shani
3 O. Zakay, Esq. of the Zakay Law Group, APLC, Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq., of the JCL Law Firm,
4 APC, and Arby Aiwarzian, Esq., Joanna Ghosh, Esq., Vartan Madoyan, Esq., and Helene Mayer, Esq.,
5 of Lawyers for Justice, PC (collectively “Class Counsel”) as counsel for Plaintiff Michael Turinetti
6 (“Plaintiff”), and Michael Sigall, Esq. of Seyfarth Shaw LLP, appearing for Defendant Gemological
7 Institute of America, Inc., (“Defendant”). The Court, having carefully considered the briefs, arguments
8 of counsel and all the matters presented to the Court, and good cause appearing, hereby GRANTS
9 Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

10 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

11 1. The Court preliminarily approves the Stipulation of Settlement of Class and PAGA
12 Action Claims and Release of Claims (“Settlement Agreement” or “Agreement”), a true and correct
13 copy of which is attached to the Declaration of Shani O. Zakay, Esq. as **Exhibit “1”**. This is based on
14 the Court’s determination that the Settlement Agreement is within the range of possible final approval,
15 pursuant to the provisions of Section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure and California
16 Rules of Court, rule 3.769.

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

19 3. Subject to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Gross Settlement Amount that
20 Defendant shall pay is One Million Nine Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents
21 (\$1,975,000.00). It appears to the Court on a preliminary basis that the settlement amount and terms
22 are fair, adequate, and reasonable as to all Class Members when balanced against the probable outcome
23 of further litigation relating to certification, liability, and damages issues. It further appears that
24 investigation and research have been conducted such that counsel for the Parties are able to reasonably
25 evaluate their respective positions. It further appears to the Court that settlement at this time will avoid
26 substantial additional costs by all Parties, as well as avoid the delay and risks that would be presented
27 by the further prosecution of the litigation. It further appears that the Settlement has been reached as
28 the result of intensive, serious, and non-collusive arms-length negotiations.

1 4. The Court preliminarily finds that the Settlement appears to be within the range of
2 reasonableness of a settlement that could ultimately be given final approval by this Court. The Court
3 has reviewed the monetary recovery that is being granted as part of the Settlement and preliminarily
4 finds that the monetary settlement awards made available to the Class Members are fair, adequate, and
5 reasonable when balanced against the probable outcome of further litigation relating to certification,
6 liability, and damages issues.

7 5. Plaintiff seeks a Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award in an amount not to exceed
8 \$716,250.00, comprised of up to thirty-five percent (35%) of the Gross Settlement Amount for
9 attorney's fees, currently estimated to be \$691,250.00 and litigation expenses not to exceed \$25,000.00.
10 Plaintiff also seeks a proposed Service Award to the Class Representative Michael Turinetti, in an
11 amount of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$2,500.00). While these
12 awards appear to be within the range of reasonableness, the Court will not approve the Class Counsel
13 Fees and Costs Award or Service Award until the Final Approval Hearing.

14 6. The Court recognizes that Plaintiff and Defendant stipulate and agree to certification of
15 a class for settlement purposes only. This stipulation will not be deemed admissible in this, or any other
16 proceeding should this Settlement not become final. For settlement purposes only, the Court
17 conditionally certifies the following Class:

18 “All persons who have been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt or
19 hourly employee in the State of California at any time during the period
20 beginning August 18, 2019, through December 5, 2024, or if applicable, the
21 Alternate End Date (“Class Period”).”

22 7. The Court concludes that, for settlement purposes only, the Class meets the requirements
23 for certification under section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure in that: (a) the Class is
24 ascertainable and so numerous that joinder of all members of the Class Members is impracticable; (b)
25 common questions of law and fact predominate, and there is a well-defined community of interest
26 amongst the Class Members with respect to the subject matter of the litigation; (c) the claims of the
27 Class Representative are typical of the claims of the Class Members; (d) the Class Representative will
28 fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class Members; (e) a class action is superior to other

1 available methods for the efficient adjudication of this controversy; and (f) Class Counsel are qualified
2 to act as counsel for the Class Representative in his individual capacity and as the representative of the
3 Class Members.

4 8. The Court provisionally appoints Plaintiff Michael Turinetti as the representative of the
5 Class.

6 9. The Court provisionally appoints Shani O. Zakay, Esq. of the Zakay Law Group, APLC,
7 Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq., of the JCL Law Firm, APC, and Arby Aiwezian, Esq., Joanna Ghosh,
8 Esq., Vartan Madoyan, Esq., and Helene Mayer, Esq., of Lawyers for Justice, PC, as Class Counsel for
9 the Class Members.

10 10. The Court hereby approves, as to form and content, the Proposed Notice of Settlement
11 of Class Action and Final Approval Hearing ("Notice Packet") attached to the Settlement Agreement
12 as **Exhibit "A"**. The Court finds that the Notice Packet appears to fully and accurately inform the
13 Class Members and Aggrieved Employees of all material elements of the proposed Settlement,
14 including the right of any Class Member to be excluded from the Class by submitting a written request
15 for exclusion, and of each Class Member's right and opportunity to object to the Settlement. The Court
16 further finds that the distribution of the Notice Packets substantially in the manner and form set forth
17 in the Agreement and this Order meets the requirements of due process, is the most reasonable notice
18 under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto.
19 The Court orders the mailing of the Notice Packets by first class mail, pursuant to the terms set forth in
20 the Agreement.

21 11. The Court hereby appoints Apex Class Action LLC as Settlement Administrator. Within
22 twenty (20) calendar days of the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Defendant shall provide the
23 Settlement Administrator with the Class Data, including information regarding Class Members that
24 Defendant will in good faith compile from its records, including each Class Member's full name, last-
25 known address, last known telephone number, Social Security number, start and end dates of
26 employment for each Class Member, the number of workweeks worked by each Class Member, and
27 the number of pay periods worked by each Aggrieved Employee. No later than fourteen (14) days after
28 receiving the Class Data from Defendant, the Settlement Administrator shall mail copies of the Notice

1 Packet to all Class Members via first class U.S. Mail.

2 12. The Court hereby preliminarily approves the proposed procedure for exclusion from the
3 Settlement. Any Class Member may individually choose to opt out of and be excluded from the
4 Settlement as provided in the Notice Packet by following the instructions for requesting exclusion from
5 the Settlement as set forth in the Notice Packet. All requests for exclusion must be postmarked or
6 received by the Response Deadline which is forty-five (45) calendar days after the Settlement
7 Administrator mails the Notice Packets to Class Members or, in the case of re-mailed Notice Packet,
8 not more than fourteen (14) days from the original Response Deadline. Any such person who chooses
9 to opt out of and be excluded from the Settlement will not be entitled to an Individual Class Payment
10 under the Settlement and will not be bound by the class portion of the Settlement, or have any right to
11 object, appeal or comment thereon. Class Members who have not requested exclusion shall be bound
12 by all determinations of the Court, the Agreement, and Judgment.

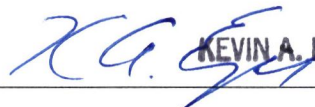
13 13. Any Class Member who has not opted out may appear at the final approval hearing and
14 may object or express the Class Member's views regarding the Settlement and may present evidence
15 and file briefs or other papers that may be proper and relevant to the issues to be heard and determined
16 by the Court as provided in the Notice Packet. Class Members will have forty-five (45) calendar days
17 from the date the Settlement Administrator mails the Notice Packet to postmark their written objections
18 to the Settlement Administrator.

19 14. A hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement and
20 Plaintiff's Motion for Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award and Service Award shall be held before
21 this Court on 08/28/2016 at 10:30 AM in Department C-64 of
22 the San Diego County Superior Court to determine all necessary matters concerning the Settlement,
23 including: whether the proposed settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in
24 the Agreement is fair, adequate and reasonable and should be finally approved by the Court; whether
25 an Order Granting Final Approval should be entered herein; whether the plan of allocation contained
26 in the Agreement should be approved as fair, adequate and reasonable to the Class; and to finally
27 approve the Class Counsel Fees and Costs Award, Service Award, and the Settlement Administration
28 Costs.

1 15. In the event the Settlement does not become effective in accordance with the terms of the
2 Agreement, or the Settlement is not finally approved, or is terminated, canceled, or fails to become
3 effective for any reason, this Settlement Agreement shall be rendered null and void and shall be vacated,
4 and the Parties shall revert to their respective positions as of before entering into the Agreement. In
5 such an event, the Court's orders regarding the Settlement, including this Preliminary Approval Order,
6 shall not be used or referred to in litigation for any purpose. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to
7 alter the terms of the Settlement Agreement with respect to the effect of the Settlement Agreement if it
8 is not approved.

9 16. The Court reserves the right to adjourn or continue the date of the final approval hearing
10 and all dates provided for in the Agreement without further notice to Class Members and retains
11 jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the proposed Settlement.
12
13
14

15 Dated: 4-7-26



KEVIN A. ENRIGHT
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

EXHIBIT C

Esbeidy Campos

From: no-reply@formassembly.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 7:37 PM
To: Esbeidy Campos
Subject: Thank you for your Proposed Settlement Submission

03/11/2026 07:36:30 PM

Thank you for your submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

Item submitted: Proposed Settlement

On 03/11/2026 07:36:30 PM your Proposed Settlement was successfully processed for case number LWDA-CM-961952-23

If you have questions or concerns regarding this submission or your case, please send an email to pagainfo@dir.ca.gov.

DIR PAGA Unit on behalf of
Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Website:

https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Flabor.ca.gov%2FPrivate_Attorneys_General_Act.htm&data=05%7C02%7Cesbeidy%40zakaylaw.com%7C905f5faa4dad461489a208de7fe04a6e%7C6fe78029d8e947ec972ca1e1fda36e60%7C0%7C0%7C639088798466611361%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMtIsIkFOIjoiTWVpbiIsIlIdUljoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=O%2F%2BiJRqPkxNzGGMYNHAYQwAmizFRgzeGHWNkS28vO0%3D&reserved=0

EXHIBIT D

EXHIBIT E

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

3110 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 308, San Diego, CA 92108 | 619-255-9047

FIRM PRACTICE AREAS:

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

ATTORNEY SHANI O. ZAKAY BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, Civil Litigation, Business Litigation, Corporate/Business General Counsel Advice.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)

United States District Court for the District of California (all courts)

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Founder, April 2018

SILLDORF LAW, LLP, San Diego, CA (now known as Berding & Weil)

Partner, January 2012 – March 2018

4. EDUCATION

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, *magna cum laude*, April 2011

Honors: Dean's List: Spring 2009, Fall 2009, Spring 2010, Fall 2010, Spring 2011.

Academic Achievement Awards: Advanced Legal Research, Constitutional Law II, Criminal Procedure, Insurance Law & Litigation, Law Office Technologies, Property II, Products Liability, Trusts & Estates.

Activities: Associate Editor, *California Western Law Review*

Legal Skills Honor Instructor for Professor Leslie Culver

Vice President, Jewish Student Union

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, San Diego, CA

Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, Management, *cum laude*, May 2008

Honors: Dean's List: Spring 2007 and Fall 2007

5. COMMUNITY SERVICE

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Spring 2016, 2018

Moot Court Judge

COMMUNITY LAW PROJECT, San Diego, CA

October 2018 – Present

Volunteer Attorney on Employment Matters

ATTORNEY JACKLAND K. HOM BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)

United States District Courts of California (all courts)

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, January 2021 - present

BLUMENTHAL NORDREHAUG BHOWMIK DE BLOUW LLP, San Diego, CA

Associate, November 2019 – September 2020

4. EDUCATION

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, April 2019

Honors: Dean's List: Fall 2017, Spring 2018.

Activities: Academic Achievement Awards: Advanced Prosecution Function.
Senior Editor, *California Western Law Review*
President, Asian Pacific American Law Students Association

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, Riverside, CA

Bachelor of Arts: Political Science, English Literature, June 2015

Honors: Dean's List

ATTORNEY JACLYN JOYCE BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, March 2023 – present

LIGHTGABLER, Camarillo, CA

Attorney, April 2019 – February 2023

WESTON & McELVAIN (now called Weston & Agness LLP), Los Angeles, CA

Attorney, June 2016 – April 2019

///

4. EDUCATION

UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW, Los Angeles, CA
Juris Doctor, *May 2012*

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Chicago, IL
Bachelor of Arts: Political Science; Bachelor of Arts: Psychology, 2005

ATTORNEY JENNIFER GERSTENZANG BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)
United States District Courts of California (all courts)

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Zakay Law Group, APLC, San Diego, CA
Associate, November 2024 – present

San Diego County Office of the Public Defender, San Diego, CA
Deputy Public Defender, August 2019 - October 2024

Gerstenzang Law, San Diego, CA
Owner and Lead Attorney, January 2015 - August 2019

San Diego County Office of the Public Defender, San Diego, CA
Deputy Public Defender, December 2011 – January 2015

4. EDUCATION

California Western School of Law, San Diego, CA
Juris Doctor, *cum laude*, April 2011
Area of Concentration in Criminal Prosecution and Defense Practice, with Honors

Emory University, Atlanta, GA
Bachelor of Arts: Psychology, May 2006

ATTORNEY EDEN ZAKAY BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS.

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)
State of North Carolina (all courts)

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3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Zakay Law Group, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, January 2025 - Present

Wood, Smith, Henning & Berman LLP, Raleigh, NC

Associate, July 2022 – January 2025

San Diego Law Review, San Diego, CA

Associate, July 2019 – May 2021

4. EDUCATION

University of San Diego School of Law, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, April 2021

University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA

Bachelor of Arts: Political Science, June 2017

ATTORNEY NICOLE NOURSAMADI BIOGRAPHY:

1. PRACTICE AREAS.

Employment Litigation, Employment Class Action, Wage and Hour Class Actions, PAGA Litigation.

2. BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS

State of California (all courts)

State of North Carolina (all courts)

3. PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Zakay Law Group, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, November 2024 - Present

4. EDUCATION

California Western School of Law, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, April 2024

San Diego State University, San Diego, CA

Bachelor of Arts: Political Science, June 2020

5. COMMUNITY SERVICE

COMMUNITY LAW PROJECT, San Diego, CA

Summer of 2024

Volunteer

LEAD COUNSEL – CLASS ACTION AND/OR REPRESENTATIVE CASES:

1. Arakilians v. Trophy Universal City Group

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV05724
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, and PAGA
Status	In Litigation

2. Cortez Ocegüera v. M & M Automotive

Court	Alameda
Case No.	HG21086853
Nature	PAGA
Status	In Litigation

3. Carbajal v. Keys Motors, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV49714
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

4. Gregory v. Verio Healthcare, Inc

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV37254
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, and PAGA
Status	Settled

5. Putman v. Winco Holdings, Inc.

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	2:21-cv-01760-MCE-JDP
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, and PAGA
Status	In Litigation

6. Williamson v. Stan Hotel

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-21-006861
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	In Litigation

7. Hernandez v. USGI, Inc.

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2022-01250099
Nature	Overtime and Regular Rate claims, and Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	In Litigation

8. De Jesus v. UniCare

Court	San Diego
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Case No.	37-2022-00003063-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, and PAGA
Status	Settled

9. Chambers v. Bass Medical Group

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	C22-01058
Nature	Overtime and Minimum Wage claims, Meal/Rest Breaks and PAGA
Status	Settled

10. Lindsay v. Denso Products (Staffmark)

Court	Riverside
Case No.	CVRI2203360
Nature	Overtime, Minimum Wage claims, and Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

11. Maheia v. Clean Earth Environmental Solutions

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV24279
Nature	Overtime, Meal/Rest Periods, Failure to Pay PTO and PAGA
Status	Settled

12. Gray v. Sky Hotels

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-22-004004
Nature	Overtime, Minimum Wage claims, Meal/Rest Breaks, and PAGA
Status	Settled

13. Mariscal v. Janco Industries

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2022-8450
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks and Reporting Time Violations
Status	Settled

14. Trudelle v. Children of the Rainbow

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00034860
Nature	Overtime, Wage, Meal/Rest Break claims, and PAGA
Status	Settled

15. Rodriguez v. Shaxon Industries

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	30-2022-01289124-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Overtime, Wage, Meal/Rest Break claims, and PAGA

Status	Settled
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16. Bautista v. Xtreme Auto Collision & Glass

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00044708-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

17. Miller v. Barry's Security

Court	Riverside
Case No.	CVRI2202929
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	In Litigation

18. Kanafani v. Mitra VI, LLC (Superstar Car Wash)

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00044660
Nature	Overtime, Wage, Meal/Rest Break claims, and PAGA
Status	Settled

19. Maria Vazquez v. Mt. Collision

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV34689
Nature	Minimum Wage violations, Meal/Rest Break, PAGA
Status	In Litigation

20. Rodriguez v. Performance Food Group

Court	Alameda
Case No.	22CV021320
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

21. Shabazz v. Mann & Company

Court	Butte
Case No.	22CV02669
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

22. Adame v. Hustead's Collision Center

Court	Alameda
Case No.	22CV018744
Nature	Minimum Wage violations, Meal/Rest Break, PAGA
Status	Settled

23. Monroy v. Donsuemor

Court	Alameda
Case No.	22CV011917
Nature	Minimum Wage violations, Meal/Rest Break, PAGA, Wrongful Termination
Status	Settled

24. Murbach v. Love Automotive

Court	Kern
Case No.	BCV-22-103469
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	In Litigation

25. Bove v. S&B Restaurant Group

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	23STCV02528
Nature	Overtime Wages, Meal/Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

26. Perseus Porras v. Tantalum Restaurant

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV31015
Nature	Unpaid Wages + Missed Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

27. Nicholas Leon v. Miller Event Management

Court	San Luis Obispo
Case No.	19CV-0435
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Reporting Time, 2802
Status	Settled

28. Aaris Watts v. TRL Systems

Court	Orange County
Case No.	30-2019-01102457-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Reporting Time
Status	Settled

29. Johnathan Roa v. Otay Mesa Sales

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00057735-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, 226
Status	Settled

30. Jonathan Mitchell v. Mack Trucking

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVDS1928334
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	Settled

31. Richard Jer Vang v. Bridge Property Management

Court	Alameda
Judge	Winfred Smith
Nature	Off the clock work, regular rate miscalc.
Status	Settled

32. Madison Marrero v. Stat Med

Court	Alameda
Case No.	HG19043214
Nature	Unpaid Overtime + Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

33. Brian Reyes v. Stowasser Buick-GMC

Court	Santa Barbara
Case No.	19CV06183
Nature	Vaquero
Status	Settled

34. Erik Foss v. Anderson Hospitality, Inc.

Court	Shasta
Case No.	195317
OPC	Wood Smith – Andrew Kleiner
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks, Regular Rate
Status	Settled

35. Griselda Duran v. EmployBridge

Court	Kern
Case No.	BCV-20-101583
Nature	Regular Rate, 226
Status	In Litigation

36. Luis Rendon v. Healthcare Investments, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV39775

Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

37. Richard Melead v. TVI, Inc.

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2020-01140887-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Regular Rate, 226 (Magadia)
Status	Settled

38. Thomas Haven v. California Vocations, Inc.

Court	Butte
Case No.	20CV01514
Nature	Regular Rate + Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

39. Estefania Renteria v. Love's Country

Court	Kern
Case No.	BCV-20-101260
Nature	226
Status	Settled

40. Rachel Latin v. OneMain General Services Corp.

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-20-002498
Nature	Dart + Magadia
Status	Settled

41. Kalaina Dula v. 2 Kings Gaming, Inc.

Court	Merced
Case No.	#20CV-02289
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

42. Jie Xu v. HT Multinational

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIV-DS2015679
Nature	Exempt Misclassification
Status	Settled

43. Yvette Molina v. Hawaiian Airlines

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV28079
Nature	Meal and Rest + Magadia
Status	Settled

44. Reinald Pillsbury v. T & T Restaurants CA

Court	Del Norte
Case No.	CVUJ-2020-1214
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks + Regular Rate
Status	Settled

45. Luis de Jesus v. Guardian Angel Home Care

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2020-00021049-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Piece-Rate
Status	Settled

46. Charles Sandlin v. Secure Nursing Services, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV25675
Nature	Regular Rate
Status	Settled

47. Gabriel Mendez v. Bondz, Inc.

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2020-0007486
Nature	Piece-Rate
Status	Settled

48. James Conley v. Siskiyou Forest Products

Court	Shasta
Case No.	195819
Nature	Regular Rate and Meal/Rest Breaks + 226
Status	Settled

49. Alex Castellanos v. Southwest Patrol

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2020-00024905-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Augutus
Status	Settled

50. Rodney Stovall v. Javelin Logistics Company

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG20075705
Nature	Meal / Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

51. Gabrielle Boyd v. Bluestone Lane Holdings, LLC

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-20-585787
Nature	Tip Pooling ; Magadia
Status	Settled

52. Elias Kaser v. Aviation Consultants, Inc.

Court	Orange County
Case No.	
Nature	Meal / Rest Breaks, Regular Rate
Status	Settled

53. Christopher Chacon v. Panda Motors, Inc.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIV DS2022220
Nature	Regular Rate
Status	Settled

54. Willie Lang v. Pathways

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00049969
Nature	Off the Clock
Status	Settled

55. Norma Reyes v. Simpson Garden Grove, Inc.

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2020-0117564-CU-OE-CJC
Nature	Meal / Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

56. Daniel Jacobs v. Rush Media Company

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV32350
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	Settled

57. Luis Ledesma v. TVJ Sons I, Inc.

Court	Santa Barbara
Case No.	20CV03573
Nature	Vaquero
Status	Settled

58. Sukhraj Kaur v. ACES 2020, LLC

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	C20-02482
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, 2802
Status	Settled

59. James Rachal v. ELG Metals, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV45861

Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Regular Rate
Status	Settled

60. Michael Ashlock v. Advantis Medical Staffing

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2020-00022305-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Regular Rate
Status	Settled

61. Jessica Barackman v. Teaz N Pleaz, Inc.

Court	El Dorado
Case No.	SC20200179
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Seating
Status	Settled

62. Nicolas Neutall v. Urban Alchemy

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-20-588622
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

63. Courteney Arneson v. Bahn Thai, Inc.

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2021-00295429
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

64. Traci Pollinger v. Hoehn Motors, Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00003888-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Violation of PAGA
Status	Settled

65. Mohammad Alavicheh v. Suburban Buick GMC Cadillac, LLC

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2021-01181315-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Violation of PAGA
Status	Settled

66. Shasta Collins v. Hilton Management, LLC

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-21-590959
Nature	Violation of PAGA
Status	In Litigation

67. Amanda Hernandez v. Parenting Network, Inc.

Court	Tulare
Case No.	VCU287027
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, PAGA
Status	Settled

68. Richard Sanchez v. Salinas Lincoln Mercury, Inc.

Court	Monterey
Case No.	21CV001535
Nature	Violation of PAGA
Status	Settled

69. Doretha Jackson v. White Fir Holdings, LLC dba Midtown Oaks Post-Acute

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2021-00301656
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, PAGA
Status	Settled

70. Pedro Rodriguez v. R.M. Parks Place, Inc.

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2021-0006050
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, PAGA
Status	Settled

71. David Ezell v. Diab Leasing, Inc.

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2021-00305329
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

72. Bria Ware v. Shake Shack Enterprise, LLC.

Court	Alameda
Case No.	21CV002063
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

73. Latisha Anderson v. Barton Meyers Associates, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV43314
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

74. Eduardo Ybarra v. Helzberg's Diamond Shops, LLC

Court	Alameda
Case No.	21CV003531

Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

75. Jermell Jones v. Greenlawn Funeral Homes

Court	Kern
Case No.	BCV-21-102356
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

76. Isaiah Davis v. RPM Juice, Inc.

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	21STCV14755
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

77. Jose Garcia v. Ferma Greenbox

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG21101104
Nature	Unpaid Wages, PAGA
Status	Settled

78. Brittney Jones v. ASD6

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00016864-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

79. Melina Wilson v. Spreen Honda

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2119857
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

80. Anthony Lopez v. Ferro Automotive

Court	Solano
Case No.	FCS056580
Nature	PAGA
Status	In Litigation

81. Michael Nash v. K. Hovnanian

Court	Riverside
Case No.	RIC2003319
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	In Litigation

82. Emily Tolosa v. Kensington Redwood City, LLC

Court	San Mateo
Case No.	21-CIV-03030
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unlawful Rounding, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

83. Gabriel Guzman v. Vulcan Materials Company

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00024583-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Unpaid Wages, PAGA
Status	Settled

84. Cristal Rodriguez v. EAH , Inc.

Court	Santa Cruz
Case No.	21CV00884
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

85. Natalie Chrestensen v. Northeastern Rural Health Clinics

Court	Lassen
Case No.	63703
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

86. Omar Vejar v. Fineline Woodworking, Inc.

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2021-01208607-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

87. Claudia Nunez v. The Whole Child

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV25160
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

88. Jaqueline Nayyar v. Pizza Investment Entrepreneurs, LLC

Court	Solano
Case No.	FCS056804
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	In Litigation

89. Michael Harrington v. Genesis Private Security

Court	Alameda
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Case No.	RG21105476
Nature	Wage Statement
Status	Settled

90. Robert Baray v. Curation Foods

Court	Santa Barbara
Case No.	21CV2834
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

91. James Aguilar v. T & K

Court	Santa Clara
Case No.	21CV384674
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, Untimely Payment of Wages, PAGA
Status	Settled

92. Alahjah Brown v. NRI USA, Inc.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB0228407
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

93. Dino Desanctis v. Douglas Products and Packaging Company, LLC

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	C21-01874
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

94. Joe Moreno v. Rambo, LLC.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00038129-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	PAGA
Status	In Litigation

95. Norman Respass v. The Scion Group

Court	Eastern District
Case No.	2:20-cv-02307-MCE-JDP
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

96. Devin Terrell v. KaiserAir

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG21113701
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

97. Annklein Pacia v. Kilroy Realty, L.P.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV20624
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA, FCRA
Status	Settled

98. Dante Henderson v. Bizon Group, Inc.

Court	Alameda
Case No.	HG21115170
Nature	Wage Statement Violations, Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

99. Noemy Flores v. Aven Group, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV36642
Nature	Wage Order 5
Status	Settled

100. Alissa Whitney v. Five J's Family Enterprises

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB 2129063
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, Unlawful Rounding, PAGA
Status	Settled

101. Ricardo Rodriguez v. Employbridge

Court	Ventura
Case No.	56-2021-00559039-CU-OE-VTA
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

102. Amanda Patterson v. RCSH Operations, Inc.

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	MSC21-02077
Nature	Wage Statement Violations, Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

103. Tyra Toler v. Total Testing Solutions LLC

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV38452
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

104. Juanita Allen v. Nissan of Stockton

Court	San Joaquin
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Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2021-8956
Nature	PAGA
Status	In Litigation

105. Paola Villalvazo v. SK Market Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV39911
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

106. Luke Delacruz v. Walmart (Bonobos)

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00046421-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

107. Powell v. Core Community Organized Relief Effort

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-21-596527
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

108. Toshi Magee v. Children's Dentistry and Orthodontics

Court	Merced
Case No.	21CV-03773
Nature	Regular Rate of Pay
Status	In Litigation

109. Alisa Alvarez v. SLO Arches, Inc.

Court	San Luis Obispo
Case No.	21CV-0533
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

110. Perla Rodriguez Gonzales v. CM School Supply, Inc.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2133207
Nature	Rounding
Status	In Litigation

111. Parastoo Maboudi v. The Neiman Marcus Group LLC

Court	Santa Clara
Case No.	22CV391973
Nature	Regular Rate of Pay Miscalculation
Status	Settled

112. Michael Hillstrom v. Constellation Brands, Inc. et al.

Court	Napa
Case No.	22CV000006
Nature	Regular Rate of Pay
Status	Settled

113. Maria Tabarez v. Alta Hospitals System LLC

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	5220001658
Nature	Meal/Rest Break
Status	In Litigation

114. Luther Roddy v. O'Neil Beverages

Court	Marin
Case No.	CIV2200067
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

115. David Stevens v. Kamps Propane, Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00016367-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

116. Veronica Maravilla v. Venus Et Fleur, LLC

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00016367-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

117. Maria G. Gonzalez Romero v. Cabe Brothers Rentals LLC et al.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV18688
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

118. Daraka Banks v. General Motors LLC et al.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2203661
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	In Litigation

119. Jesse Galindo v. PAQ, Inc. dba Food 4 Less et al.

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2022-0000452
Nature	Regular Rate of Pay

Status	Settled
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120. Tyler Sneed v. Sunroad Auto, LLC et al.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00007661
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

121. Alexa Lowe v. Ash's First LLC et al.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00010114
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

122. Marquan Nesbitt v. Autonomous, Inc.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2204742
Nature	Regular Rate of Pay
Status	Settled

123. Luis De Jesus Claudio v. Uni Care Home Health Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00003063-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Piece-Rate
Status	Settled

124. Vincent Leslie v. P.F.C. Enterprises, Inc. dba Allen Properties

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2207363
Nature	Wage Statement
Status	Settled

125. Serenity Jean Dewolf v. Mountain Counties Supply Company

Court	Siskiyou
Case No.	SCCV-CVCV-2022-329
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	In Litigation

126. Jeannete Gomes v. Homeaglow Inc.

Court	San Joaquin / Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV27159
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	In Litigation

127. Alan Carrillo Rodriguez v. Titan Workforce

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-UOE-2022-0003036
Nature	Meal/Rest
Status	Settled

128. Isaiah D. Hughes v. Asian and Pacific Islander Wellness Center, Inc.

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-22-599270
Nature	Rounding
Status	Settled

129. Manuel Fimbres et al. v. Dreamstyle Remodeling of California, LLC et al.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00013690
Nature	Piece-Rate
Status	Settled

130. Abigail Chamberlan v. Classic VMS, Inc. et al.

Court	Yolo
Case No.	CV2022-0652
Nature	Meal/Rest
Status	Settled

131. Marvin Glenn Holloway v. Water Damage Rescue, Inc.

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2022-00319781
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

132. John Schilder v. Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-22-599603
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

133. Oscar Almanza v. Hope of the Valley Rescue Mission

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV17591
Nature	Rounding
Status	Settled

134. Janene J. Caracaus v. Danny's Home Health Care Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00020531
Nature	Piece Rate

Status	In Litigation
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135. Alex Pegues v. eLink Recruiting Solutions, Inc. et al.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV18259
Nature	COVID-Screening Off-The-Clock
Status	In Litigation

136. Jesus Garica v. The Beach Chalet, L.P.

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-22-600090
Nature	Meal/Rest
Status	In Litigation

137. Sarina Yuan Jong Lai v. Sunmerry California Inc. et al.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV12086
Nature	Wage Statement
Status	Settled

138. Kyle Richard Dawkins v. Coalition For Responsible Community Development

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV19341
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

139. Brennan Howard v. Koulax Enterprises

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21GDCV01154
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	In Litigation

140. Joseph Christopher Kirkham v. Palm Desert Greens Association, Inc.

Court	Riverside
Case No.	CVRI2202569
Nature	Wage Statement
Status	In Litigation

141. Kaliyah Martin v. Blend Labs et al.

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-22-600420
Nature	Regular Rate Miscalculations
Status	Settled

142. Cesar Cando v. Academy Valet Parking Service, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV21833
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

143. Carlos Pinkney v. Patrol Masters Security Services, Inc.

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2021-01213869-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Labor Code 204
Status	In Litigation

144. Porsche Barrett v. Armadillo Holdings LLC dba Texas Roadhouse

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-22-003127
Nature	Meal/Rest Break
Status	In Litigation

145. Brad Klein v. Redzone Security Inc.

Court	Riverside
Case No.	CVRI2202841
Nature	Augustus
Status	In Litigation

146. Steve Martinez v. Radiant Services Corp.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV23115
Nature	Off-the-Clock
Status	In Litigation

147. Tiffany Britton v. Mountain Valley Child and Family Services, Inc.

Court	Nevada
Case No.	CU0000023
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

148. Chidinma Olisaemeka v. Lynwood Healthcare Center et al.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV13175
Nature	Rounding
Status	In Litigation

149. Britney Clarke v. St. Anne's Maternity Home et al.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV14674
Nature	Wage Order 5

Status	Settled
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