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

13 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

14 SELENE MURILLO, an individual, on
15 behalf of herself and on behalf of all
16 persons similarly situated,

17 Plaintiff,

18 vs.

19 CRANE WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS
20 LLC, a Limited Liability Company; and
21 DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

22 Defendants.

CASE NO.: **23STCV22869**

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

Hearing Date: April 24, 2025

Hearing Time: 10:30 a.m.

[Hearing scheduled by Order dated December 3,
2024]

Judge: Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl

Dept: SS-12

Date Filed: September 21, 2023

Trial Date: Not set

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

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

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

25
26 3. Summary of the Proposed Settlement.

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

1 Worldwide Logistics ("Defendant") reached a full and final settlement of the above-captioned action,
2 which is embodied in the Agreement filed concurrently with the Court. As consideration for this
3 Settlement, the Gross Settlement Amount is Six Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$660,000) to be
4 paid by Defendant. (Agreement at ¶¶ 1.22 and 3.1.) Under the Settlement, The Gross Settlement Amount
5 will settle all issues pending in the Action between the Parties and will be made in full and final
6 settlement of the released claims. The Gross Settlement Amount includes all payments of Individual
7 Class Payments to the Participating Class Members, the Administration Expenses Payment to the
8 Administrator, the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment to Class
9 Counsel, the Class Representative Service Payment to Plaintiff, and the PAGA Penalties payment to the
10 California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (the "LWDA") and the Aggrieved Employees.
11 (Agreement at ¶ 1.22.)

12 (b) The Gross Settlement Amount does not include Defendant's share of payroll taxes.
13 (Agreement at ¶ 1.22.) The Gross Settlement Amount shall be all-in with no reversion to Defendant.
14 (Agreement at ¶ 3.1.)

15 (c) Within fourteen (14) days of the Effective Date, Defendant shall deposit the Gross Settlement
16 Amount with the Administrator. (Agreement at ¶ 4.3.) The distribution of Individual Class Payments to
17 Participating Class Members along with the other Court-approved distributions shall be made by the
18 Administrator within fourteen (14) days after Defendant fully funds the Gross Settlement Amount.
19 (Agreement at ¶ 5.1.)

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

1 records; however, Class Members will have the right to challenge their number of Workweeks.

2 (e) Class Members were sent the Court approved Class Notice using the procedure approved by
3 the Court by mailing the notice packets after updating class members' addresses using the National
4 Change of Address database and, for any notice packets returned as undeliverable. See Declaration of
5 Nathalie Hernandez ("Hernandez Decl.") ¶¶ 5-7. Class Members were provided with the opportunity to
6 exclude themselves or "opt out" if they did not want to participate in the settlement. (Agreement at ¶ 8.5,
7 Ex. A.) Hernandez Decl. ¶ 7, Exh. A. No Class Member objected and no Class Member submitted a
8 request for exclusion. Hernandez Decl. ¶ 11-12. Therefore, all Class Members (100%) are deemed
9 Participating Class Members who are bound by the Settlement and will be entitled to receive a Settlement
10 Share. (Agreement at ¶ 8.5(c).) All Aggrieved Employees, including those who submit an opt-out
11 request, will still be paid their allocation of the PAGA Penalties and will remain subject to the release of
12 the PAGA Released Claims regardless of their request for exclusion. (Agreement at ¶ 6.3 and 8.5(d))
13 Finally, the Notice advised the Class Members of their right to object to the Settlement and/or dispute
14 their Workweeks. (Agreement at ¶¶ 8.6 and 8.7, Ex. A.)

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

21 (g) ILYM Group was appointed by the Court as the Administrator for the Settlement. (Agreement
22 at ¶ 1.2) From the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will be paid for settlement administration
23 in an amount not to exceed \$6,500. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(c).) As set forth in the Hernandez Decl. at ¶ 15,
24 the Administration Expenses Payment, including fees and costs incurred to-date, as well as anticipated
25 fees and costs for completion of the settlement administration, are \$5,500.

26 (h) Subject to Court approval, the Agreement provides for Class Counsel to be awarded a sum
27 not to exceed one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount as the Class Counsel Fees Payment. (Agreement
28 at ¶ 3.2(b).) Class Counsel will also be allowed to apply for an award of Class Counsel Litigation

1 Expenses Payment in an amount not to exceed \$20,000. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(b).) Subject to Court
2 approval, the Agreement provides for a payment of no more than \$10,000 to Plaintiff as the Class
3 Representative Service Payment. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(a).) In support of these requests for attorneys' fees,
4 reimbursement of expenses and service award, Class Counsel is providing evidentiary support, including
5 lodestar.

6 (i) Subject to Court approval, Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) will be paid from the Gross
7 Settlement Amount in settlement of Plaintiff's claim for civil penalties under the California Labor Code
8 Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"), Cal. Labor Code Section 2698, et seq. Pursuant to the express
9 requirements of Labor Code § 2699(i), the PAGA Penalties payment shall be allocated as follows: 75%
10 (\$3,750) shall be allocated to the LWDA as its share of the civil penalties and 25% (\$1,250) allocated to
11 the Aggrieved Employees and distributed as Individual PAGA Payments based on the number of their
12 respective PAGA Pay Periods. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(d).) As set forth in the accompanying proof of service,
13 the LWDA has been served with this motion and the Agreement.

14 (j) The Settlement is fair, adequate and reasonable to the class and should be finally approved for
15 the same reasons the Court granted preliminary approval of the Settlement, agreeing that the settlement
16 is "fair, adequate and reasonable". (Preliminary Approval Order at ¶ 3.) In sum, the Settlement valued
17 at \$660,000 is an excellent result for the Class. This result is particularly favorable in light of the fact that
18 liability and class certification in this case were far from certain in light of the defenses asserted by
19 Defendant. Given the complexities of this case, the defenses asserted, the uncertainty of class
20 certification, along with the uncertainties of proof at trial and appeal, the proposed settlement is fair,
21 reasonable and adequate, and should be finally approved.

22
23 4. Procedural status of the settlement - In accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order
24 dated December 3, 2024 ("Preliminary Approval Order"), the approved Class Notice has been
25 disseminated to the Class. The reaction of the Class unequivocally supports approval of the Settlement.
26 On January 2, 2025, the Administrator mailed the Court-approved Class Notice to the Class Members,
27 which provided each class member with the terms of the Settlement, including notice of the claims at
28 issue and the financial terms of the settlement, including the attorneys' fees, costs, and service award that

1 were being sought, how individual settlement awards would be calculated, and the specific, estimated
2 payment amount to that individual. See Declaration of Nathalie Hernandez ("Hernandez Decl.") ¶ 7, Exh.
3 A. In disseminating the notice, the Administrator followed the notice procedures authorized by the Court
4 in its Preliminary Approval Order. Significantly, there have been no objections and no requests to
5 opt-out. Hernandez Decl. ¶¶ 11-12. As such, the entire Class (100%) will participate in the Settlement
6 and will be sent a settlement check. See Hernandez Decl. at ¶¶ 13-14.

7
8 5. Description of Plaintiff's claims - The Action generally alleges that Plaintiff and other
9 Class Members were not properly paid all wages for hours worked, including minimum wages, overtime,
10 and at the correct rate of pay, were not provided meal and rest periods or paid premiums at the correct
11 rate of pay in lieu thereof, were not timely paid earned wages, were not provided reimbursement for
12 required expenses, were not provided accurate itemized wage statements, were not pay all sick wages and
13 the correct rate of pay, and were not paid all wages at the time of termination. The Action seeks unpaid
14 wages, penalties, attorney fees, litigation costs, and any other equitable or legal relief allegedly due and
15 owing to Plaintiff and the other Class Members by virtue of the foregoing claims.

16
17 6. Procedural History of the Litigation

18 (a) On August 15, 2023 , Plaintiff filed with the LWDA and served on Defendant a notice under
19 Labor Code section 2699.3 identifying the alleged Labor Code violations to recover civil penalties on
20 behalf of Aggrieved Employees for various Labor Code violations.

21 (b) On September 21, 2023, Plaintiff commenced the Action by filing a Complaint against
22 Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles. The Complaint
23 asserted class claims against Defendant for: (1) unfair competition in violation of Cal. Bus & Prof. Code
24 §§ 17200, et seq.; (2) failure to pay minimum wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197
25 & 1197.1; (3) failure to pay overtime wages in violation of Cal. Labor Code § 510;(4) failure to provide
26 required meal periods in violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; (5) failure to provide required
27 rest periods in violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; (6); failure to provide accurate itemized
28 wage statements in violation of California Labor Code § 226; (7) failure to reimburse employees for

1 required expenses in violation of California Labor Code § 2802; (8) failure to provide wages when due
2 in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203; and, (9) failure to pay sick pay wages in
3 violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 233, 246.

4 (c) On January 29, 2024, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint adding a cause of action
5 against Defendant under the Private Attorney General Act, Cal. Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq. ("PAGA")
6 based upon alleged violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204 et seq., 210, 218, 221, 226(a), 226.7,
7 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558(a)(1)(2), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title
8 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5(A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11070(14), and
9 the applicable Wage Order(s). The First Amended Complaint in the Action is referred to as the
10 "Operative Complaint". Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure
11 to comply with the laws identified in the Operative Complaint and denies any and all liability for the
12 causes of action alleged.

13 (d) Over the course of litigation, the Parties engaged in the investigation of the claims, including
14 production of documents, class data, and other information, allowing for the full and complete analysis
15 of liabilities and defenses to the claims in the Action. Plaintiff obtained informal discovery, which
16 included the production and analysis of hundreds of pages of documents. The information for mediation
17 obtained by Plaintiff included: (1) data concerning the composition of the Class; (2) payroll data for the
18 Class and time punch data for the Class which covered 60,783 shifts and 12,897 work weeks; (3)
19 Defendant's wage and hour policies and job descriptions; (4) the employment file for the Plaintiff; and,
20 (5) samples of wage statements provided by Defendant. As such, Class Counsel received the data and
21 information for the Class, which was sufficient for Plaintiff's expert to prepare the valuations of the
22 claims for the Class.

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

1 (f) Plaintiff and Defendant agreed to discuss resolution of the Action through a mediation. Prior
2 to mediation, the Parties engaged in the above investigation and the exchange of documents and
3 information in connection with the Action. On June 4, 2024, the Parties participated in an all-day
4 mediation presided over by Marc Feder, a respected and experienced mediator of wage and hour class
5 actions. Following the mediation, each side, represented by its respective counsel, were able to agree to
6 settle the Action based upon a mediator's proposal which was memorialized in a memorandum of
7 understanding. The Parties then negotiated the final terms of the settlement as set forth in the Agreement.
8 At all times, the negotiations were arm's length and contentious.

9 (g) Although a settlement has been reached, Defendant denies any liability or wrongdoing of any
10 kind associated with the claims alleged in the Action and further deny that, for any purpose other than
11 settlement, the Action is appropriate for class and/or representative treatment. Defendant contends,
12 among other things, that it has properly compensated the Class Members and complied at all times with
13 the California Labor Code, applicable Wage Order, and all other laws and regulations. Further,
14 Defendant contends that class certification is inappropriate for any reason other than for settlement.
15 Plaintiff contends that Defendant violated California wage and hour laws. Plaintiff further contends that
16 the Action is appropriate for class certification on the basis that the claims meet the requisites for class
17 certification. Without admitting that class certification is proper, Defendant has stipulated that the above
18 Class may be certified for settlement purposes only. (Agreement at ¶ 2.7.) The Parties agree that
19 certification for settlement purposes is not an admission that class certification is proper. Further, the
20 Agreement is not admissible in this or any other proceeding as evidence that the Class could be certified
21 absent a settlement. Solely for purposes of settling the Action, the Parties stipulate and agree that the
22 requisites for establishing class certification with respect to the Class are satisfied.

23 (h) Class Counsel has conducted a thorough investigation into the facts of the class action. Over
24 the course of more than a year, Class Counsel diligently evaluated the Class Members' claims against
25 Defendant. Prior to the settlement negotiations, counsel for Defendant provided Class Counsel with
26 access to necessary documents and information for the Class. In addition, Class Counsel has previously
27 negotiated settlements with other employers in actions involving nearly identical issues and analogous
28 defenses. Based on the informal discovery and their own independent investigation, evaluation and

1 experience, Class Counsel believes that the settlement with Defendant on the terms set forth in the
2 Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and is in the best interest of the Class in light of all known
3 facts and circumstances, including the risk of significant delay, the risk that the claims would not be
4 allowed to proceed on a class or representative basis, the defenses asserted by Defendant, and potential
5 appellate issues.

6

7 7. History of Settlement Discussions

8 (a) The Settlement is the result of extensive and hard-fought litigation as well as negotiations
9 before an experienced and well-respected mediator. Defendant has expressly denied and continue to deny
10 any wrongdoing or legal liability arising out of the conduct alleged in the Action. Plaintiff and Class
11 Counsel have determined that it is desirable and beneficial to the Class to resolve the Released Class
12 Claims in accordance with the Settlement.

13 (b) The Parties attended an arms-length mediation session with Marc Feder, a respected and
14 experienced mediator of wage and hour class actions, to reach the Settlement. In preparation for the
15 mediation, Defendant provided Class Counsel with necessary information, including the Class payroll
16 and timekeeping data. Plaintiff analyzed the data with the assistance of a damages expert, Berger
17 Consulting, and prepared and submitted a mediation brief and damage valuation to the Mediator.
18 Following the all-day mediation, the Parties agreed to the Settlement, which was memorialized in the
19 form of a Memorandum of Understanding.

20 (c) From July 2024 to September 2024, the initial settlement agreement and exhibits thereto
21 were finalized and executed. On December 3, 2024, the Court issued its Order granting preliminary
22 approval of the settlement as fair, adequate, and reasonable to the Class.

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

25

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

27 (a) Here, a number of defenses asserted by Defendant present serious threats to the claims of the
28 Plaintiff and the other Class Members. Defendant maintains that its practices complied with all

1 applicable wage and hour laws. Defendant maintains that all Class Members' work time was properly
2 recorded and compensated and that there was no miscalculation of the regular rate. Defendant contends
3 that its meal and rest period policies and practices provide Class Members with meal and rest periods and
4 that the payment of significant meal premiums is evidence of Defendant's legal compliant practices. As
5 to expense reimbursement, Defendant maintains that it did not fail to provide reimbursement for
6 necessary business expenses because, among other things, employees are not required to use their
7 personal cell phones to perform their work. Defendant could argue that the decisions in *Brinker v.*
8 *Superior Court*, 53 Cal. 4th 1004 (2012), *Lockheed Martin Corp. v. Superior Ct.*, 29 Cal. 4th 1096, 1108
9 (2003), and *Salazar v. See's Candy Shops Inc.*, 64 Cal.App.5th 85 (2021), weakened Plaintiff's claims in
10 terms of liability and value, and preclude claims from proceeding on a class or representative basis.
11 Defendant also maintains that a good faith dispute and absence of willfulness would negate the claims
12 for waiting time penalties and/or failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements. *See e.g. Naranjo*
13 *v. Spectrum Sec. Servs.*, 15 Cal. 5th 1056, 1065 (May 6, 2024) ("if an employer reasonably and in good
14 faith believed it was providing a complete and accurate wage statement in compliance with the
15 requirements of section 226, then it has not knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with the wage
16 statement law.") If successful, Defendant's defenses could eliminate or substantially reduce any recovery
17 to the Class. While Plaintiff believes that these defenses could be overcome, Defendant maintains these
18 defenses have merit and therefore present a serious risk to recovery by the Class.

19 (b) There was also a significant risk that, if the Action was not settled, Plaintiff would be unable
20 to obtain class certification and thereby not recover on behalf of any employees other than themselves.
21 Defendant argued that the individual experience of each putative class member varied with respect to the
22 claims, which would preclude the claims from proceeding on a class basis. For instance, Plaintiff's meal
23 and rest period claims would require individualized inquiries into whether each employee took a
24 compliant meal or rest period on a given shift and, if not, why. Plaintiff is aware of other cases where
25 class certification of similar claims was denied. *See e.g. Cacho v. Eurostar, Inc.*, 43 Cal. App. 5th 885
26 (2019) (denying certification of rest break claims). Finally, even if class certification was successful, as
27 demonstrated by the California Supreme Court decision in *Duran v. U.S. Bank National Association*, 59
28 Cal. 4th 1 (2014), there are significant hurdles to overcome for a class-wide recovery even where a class

1 has been certified. While other cases have approved class certification of wage and hour claims, class
2 certification in this Action would have been hotly disputed and was by no means a foregone conclusion.

3 (c) As demonstrated by the decision in *Duran*, the complexities and duration of further litigation
4 cannot be overstated. There is little doubt that Defendant would post a bond and appeal in the event of
5 an adverse judgment. A post-judgment appeal by Defendant would have required many more years to
6 resolve, assuming the judgment was affirmed. If the judgment was not affirmed in total, then the case
7 could have dragged on for years after the appeal. The benefits of a guaranteed recovery today outweigh
8 an uncertain result three or more years in the future. Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize the expense
9 and length of continuing to litigate and trying this Action against Defendant and then litigating a possible
10 appeal that could take several years. Class Counsel has also taken into account the uncertain outcome
11 and risk of litigation, especially in complex class actions such as this Action. Class Counsel is also
12 mindful of and recognizes the inherent problems of proof under, and alleged defenses to, the claims
13 asserted in the Action. Moreover, post-trial motions and appeals would have been inevitable. Costs
14 would have mounted and recovery would have been delayed if not denied, thereby reducing the benefits
15 of an ultimate victory. The Settlement confers substantial benefits upon the Class. Based upon their
16 evaluation, Plaintiff and Class Counsel have determined that the Settlement set forth in the Agreement
17 is in the best interest of the Class Members.

18 (d) Based upon 178 Participating Class Members who collectively worked an estimated
19 15,393 workweeks, the Gross Settlement Amount provides an average value of \$3,708 per Class Member
20 and \$43 per workweek and after deductions the Net Settlement Amount provides an average recovery of
21 \$2,244.38 per Class Member and a recovery of \$25.95 per workweek. The calculations to compensate
22 for the amount due to the Class Members at the time the Settlement was negotiated were calculated by
23 Plaintiff's expert, Berger Consulting, in advance of mediation. Class Counsel analyzed the data for
24 putative class members and determined the potential maximum damages for the class claims. For the
25 Class, the maximum value of the claim for unpaid wages due to the alleged miscalculation of the regular
26 rate applicable to overtime pay, meal premiums and sick pay was \$30,626, the maximum value of the
27 claim for unpaid wages due to alleged off-the-clock work was \$441,265, the maximum potential damages
28 for alleged meal period violations were estimated to be \$311,179 based upon a 29.7% violation rate

1 observed in the time records and after deduction of meal premiums already paid by Defendant, the
2 maximum potential damages for alleged rest period violations were estimated to be \$447,535 based upon
3 an alleged 100% violation rate, and the maximum potential damages for the alleged failure to reimburse
4 business expenses were calculated to be \$33,500 based upon \$10 per month. In total, the damages for
5 the Class were calculated to have a maximum potential total value of \$1,264,105. In addition, Plaintiff
6 calculated that the maximum value of the potential waiting time penalties were between \$196,331 and
7 \$452,156, depending on the predicate violation, and the maximum value of the potential wage statement
8 penalties were \$348,250.¹ Defendant vigorously disputed Plaintiff's calculations and exposure theories.
9 Consequently, the Gross Settlement Amount represents more than 52% of Plaintiff's calculation of the
10 potential maximum damages at issue for the Class in this case, assuming these amounts could all be
11 proven in full at trial.² Importantly, the recent decision that good faith belief of compliance by the
12 employer in *Naranjo v. Spectrum Sec. Servs., Inc.*, 15 Cal. 5th 1056, 1065 (2024), could completely
13 negate the claims for waiting time and wage statement penalties, even if wages were owed to the class.
14 The maximum calculations should then be realistically risk rated in consideration for both the risk of class
15 certification and the risk of establishing class-wide liability on all claims. Given the amount of the
16 Settlement as compared to the potential value of the claims, the Settlement is most certainly fair and
17 reasonable.³ Clearly, the goal of this litigation has been met.

18
19 ¹ While Plaintiff alleged claims for statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code Sections 203 and 226,
20 at mediation Plaintiff recognized that these claims were subject to additional, separate defenses asserted
21 by Defendant, including but not limited to, a good-faith dispute defense as to whether any premium
22 wages for meal or rest periods or other wages were owed given Defendant's position that Plaintiff and
23 Class Members were properly compensated. *See Nordstrom Commission Cases*, 186 Cal. App. 4th 576,
584 (2010) ("There is no willful failure to pay wages if the employer and employee have a good faith
dispute as to whether and when the wages were due.").

24 ² Because the PAGA claim does not provide a recovery to the Class, Plaintiff did not included the
25 PAGA claim in this discussion of the class claim valuation. The PAGA claim was addressed at
preliminary approval in the Declaration of Nordrehaug at ¶ 33.

26 ³ *See Dunleavy v. Nadler (In re Mego Fin. Corp. Sec. Litig.)*, 213 F.3d 454, 459 (9th Cir. 2000)
27 approving settlement which represented "roughly one-sixth of the potential recovery"); *Stovall-Gusman*
28 *v. W.W. Granger, Inc.*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 78671, at *12 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (granting final approval
where "the proposed Total Settlement Amount represents approximately 10% of what class might have
been awarded had they succeeded at trial."); *Viceral v. Mistras Grp., Inc.*, 2016 WL 5907869 (N.D. Cal.

1 (e) In sum, the Settlement is a fair and reasonable result, and provides the Class with a significant
2 recovery, particularly when viewed in light of the fact that the Defendant asserted serious and substantial
3 defenses both to liability and to class certification. The maximum and average class member allocations
4 (in addition to their Individual PAGA Payment) are \$7,007.41 and \$2,244.38, respectively. See
5 Hernandez Decl. ¶ 14. Given the complexities of this case, the defenses, along with the uncertainties of
6 proof and appeal, the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate, and should be finally
7 approved.

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

13
14 **ATTORNEYS' FEES, LITIGATION EXPENSES AND SERVICE AWARD**

15 9. **The Agreement For The Payment of Fees and Expenses Should Is Appropriate And Should**
16 **Be Enforced**

17 (a) Class Counsel successfully negotiated a class action settlement which provides for a common
18 fund settlement to be paid by Defendant to the Class in the amount of Six Hundred and Sixty Thousand
19 Dollars (\$660,000) (Agreement at ¶¶ 1.22 and 3.1.) As part of the settlement, the parties agreed to an
20 award of attorneys' fees equal to one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount as the Class Counsel
21 Fees Payment. (Agreement at ¶ 3.2(b).) By this motion, Class Counsel respectfully requests approval
22 of the Class Counsel Fees Payment in an amount equal to one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount.

23 (b) In the class action context, that means "attempting to award the fee that informed private
24 bargaining, if it were truly possible, might have reached." Here, informed arms-length bargaining between
25 experienced counsel and Defendant resulted in Defendant negotiating the fee award to one-third of the

26
27 2016) (approving wage and hour class action settlement amounting to 8.1% of full verdict value); *Ma*
28 *v. Covidien Holding, Inc.*, 2014 WL 2472316, (C.D. Cal. 2014) (approving wage and hour class action
settlement worth "somewhere between 9% and 18%" of full verdict value).

1 Gross Settlement Amount. Such bargaining is obviously the best measure of the market for fees.
2 Moreover, fee awards in common fund settlements as this one have resulted in a percentage of fees in an
3 equivalent percentage to the sum sought by Class Counsel herein, further reflecting the accurate market
4 value of the award requested.

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

8
9 10. The Class Counsel Fee Award Is Properly Calculated as a Percentage of the Total Value
10 Created for the Benefit of the Class

11 (a) As part of the settlement, the Parties agreed to an award of attorneys' fees equal to one-third
12 of the Gross Settlement Amount of \$660,000 which equals \$220,000 for attorneys' fees. As part of the
13 Agreement, Defendant also agreed that Class Counsel will also be paid reasonable litigations expenses
14 incurred as per Class Counsel's billing statement in an amount not to exceed \$20,000. Finally, Defendant
15 also agreed that Plaintiff can be awarded a Class Representative Service Payment in the amount of
16 \$10,000, as her service award under the Agreement.

17 (b) In defining a reasonable fee, the Court should mimic the marketplace for cases involving a
18 significant contingent risk such as this one. Our legal system places unique reliance on private litigants
19 to enforce substantive provisions of employment law through class actions. Therefore, attorneys providing
20 these substantial benefits should be paid an award equal to the amount negotiated in private bargaining
21 that takes place in the legal market place.

22 (c) There is a substantial difference between the risk assumed by attorneys being paid by the hour
23 and attorneys working on a contingent fee basis. The attorney being paid by the hour can go to the bank
24 with his fee. The attorney working on a contingent basis can only log hours while working without pay
25 towards a result that will hopefully entitle him to a marketplace contingent fee taking into account the risk
26 and other factors of the undertaking. Otherwise, the contingent fee attorney receives nothing. In this case,
27 the nature of the fee was wholly contingent. Class Counsel subjected themselves to this contingent fee
28 market risk in this all or nothing contingent fee case wherein the necessity and financial burden of private

1 enforcement makes the requested award appropriate. This case was litigated on a contingent basis for
2 over one year, with all of the risk factors inherent in such an uncertain undertaking. Indeed, I am aware
3 of other similar cases where the court dismissed the class allegations or denied class certification. Under
4 such circumstances, courts have held that a risk multiplier must be applied to the fee award.

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

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

15 (f) The Settlement was possible only because Class Counsel was able to convince Defendant that
16 Plaintiff could potentially prevail on the contested issues regarding liability, maintain class certification,
17 overcome difficulties in proof as to monetary relief and take the case to trial if need be. In successfully
18 navigating these hurdles Class Counsel displayed the necessary skills in both wage and hour and class
19 action litigation. The high quality of the Class Counsel's work in this case was mandated by the vigorous
20 defense presented by counsel for Defendant. Over the last year of litigation, Class Counsel was required
21 to invest substantial time and resources in investigation, litigation, the determination of potential damages
22 and communicating with and responding to opposing counsel's and class members' requests and
23 inquiries.

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

28 (h) Class Counsel were required to advance all costs in this litigation. Especially in this type of

1 litigation where the corporate defendant and their attorneys are well funded, this can prove to be very
2 expensive and risky. Accordingly, because the risk of advancing costs in this type of litigation can be
3 significant, it is therefore cost prohibitive to many attorneys. The financial burdens undertaken by
4 Plaintiff and Class Counsel in prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class were very substantial. Class
5 Counsel has previously litigated cases and advanced costs, but received no recovery. To date, Class
6 Counsel advanced more than \$17,000 in costs which could not have been recovered if this case had been
7 lost. The Plaintiff also undertook the risk of liability for Defendant's costs had this case not succeeded,
8 as well as other potential negative financial ramifications from having sued Defendant on behalf of the
9 Class. Accordingly, the contingent nature of the fee and the financial burdens on Class Counsel and on
10 Plaintiff also support the requested awards.

11 (i) In a common fund settlement, the lodestar method is merely a cross-check on the
12 reasonableness of a percentage figure. In this case, the reasonableness of the requested attorneys' fee of
13 one-third equal to \$220,000 is also established by reference to Class Counsel's lodestar in this matter.
14 **The contemporaneous billing records for Class Counsel evidence that through March 27, 2025,**
15 **Class Counsel's total lodestar is \$143,226.25, with significant additional fees still to be incurred to**
16 **complete final approval and the settlement process.** The requested fee award lodestar cross-check is
17 therefore currently equivalent to Class Counsel's total lodestar with a reasonable multiplier of 1.5, and
18 there will be additional lodestar incurred by Class Counsel to complete the settlement process and manage
19 the settlement distribution and reports. Such a multiplier is below the range of multipliers approved in
20 other cases such as *Laffitte* and *Vizcaino*.⁴ As evidenced by the billing, Class Counsel's work was
21 efficiently performed and highly successful, and Class Counsel should not be punished for efficient and
22

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

1 successful litigation. As a result, this Court may conclude that the requested award is fair and reasonable
2 and is justified under California law.

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

10 11. On December 4, 2018, in *Panda Express Wage and Hour Cases* (Los Angeles Superior
11 Court, Case No. JCCP 4919) Judge Carolyn Kuhl awarded Class Counsel a one-third fee award in a wage
12 and hour class settlement. On January 31, 2020, in *El Pollo Loco Wage and Hour Cases* (Orange County
13 Superior Court Case No. JCCP 4957) Judge William Claster awarded Class Counsel a one-third award
14 in a wage and hour class settlement. On February 11, 2020, in *Singh v. Total Renal Care* (San Francisco
15 Superior Court Case No. CGC-16-550847) Judge Ethan Schulman awarded Class Counsel a one-third
16 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On April 15, 2021, in *Walker v. Brink's Global Services USA*
17 (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC564369) Judge Amy Hogue awarded Class Counsel
18 a one-third award in a wage and hour class settlement. On June 2, 2021, in *Pacia v. CIM Group, L.P.* (Los
19 Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC709666), Judge Amy D. Hogue awarded Class Counsel a one-third
20 fee award in a wage and hour class settlement. On November 8, 2021, in *Securitas Wage and Hour Cases*
21 (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. JCCP4837) Judge David Cunningham awarded a one-third fee
22 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On November 17, 2021, in *Leon v. Sierra Aluminum*
23 *Company* (San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2010856) Judge David Cohn awarded a
24 one-third fee award in a wage and hour class settlement. On March 17, 2022, in *See's Candies Wage and*
25 *Hour Cases* (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. JCCP5004) Judge Maren Nelson awarded a one-third
26 fee award in a wage and hour class action settlement. On April 12, 2022, in *O'Donnell v. Okta, Inc.*, (San
27 Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-587665) Judge Richard Ulmer awarded a one-third fee award
28 in a wage and hour class action settlement. On June 30, 2022, in *Armstrong, et al. v. Prometric LLC* (Los

1 Angeles Superior Court Case No. 20STCV29967), Judge Maren E. Nelson awarded a one-third fee
2 award in a wage and hour class action. On July 13, 2022, in *Crum v. S&D Carwash Management LLC*,
3 (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 2019-00251338), Judge Christopher E. Krueger awarded a one-
4 third fee award in a wage and hour class action settlement. On August 10, 2022, in *Spears, et al. v. Health*
5 *Net of California, Inc.*, (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2017-00210560-CU-OE-GDS), Judge
6 Christopher E. Krueger awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action settlement. On
7 September 7, 2022, in *Lucchese, et al. v. Kone, Inc.*, (San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-20-
8 588225), Judge Richard B. Ulmer, Jr. awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action
9 settlement. On November 4, 2022, in *Infinity Energy Wage and Hour Cases* (San Diego Superior Court,
10 Case No. JCCP5139), Judge Keri Katz awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour class action
11 settlement. On February 1, 2023, in *Hogan v. AECOM Technical Services, Inc.* (Los Angeles Superior
12 Court Case No. 19STCV40072), Judge Stuart Rice awarded a one-third fee award in a wage and hour
13 class settlement. On February 28, 2023, in *Farthing v. Milestone Technologies* (San Francisco Superior
14 Court Case No. CGC-21-591251), Judge Richard B. Ulmer, Jr. awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
15 and hour class action settlement. On March 2, 2023, in *Leon v. Calaveras Materials* (Kings County
16 Superior Court Case No. 21C-0105), Judge Melissa D'Morias awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
17 and hour class settlement. On June 20, 2023, in *Gonzalez v. Pacific Western Bank* (San Bernardino
18 County Superior Court Case No. CIVSB2127657) Judge David Cohn awarded a one-third fee award in
19 a wage and hour class settlement, On June 30, 2023, in *Aguirre v. Headlands Ventures* (Sacramento
20 County Superior Court Case No. 34-2021-00297290), Judge Jill Talley approved a one-third fee award
21 in a wage and hour class settlement. On October 16, 2023, in *Flores v. Walmart*, (San Bernardino County
22 Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2023061) Judge Joseph T. Ortiz awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
23 and hour class settlement. On November 17, 2023, in *Silva v. Woodward HRT* (Los Angeles County
24 Superior Court Case No. 21STCV42692), Judge Maren Nelson awarded a one-third fee award in a wage
25 and hour class settlement. On November 29, 2023, in *Ochoa-Andrade v. See's Candies* (San Mateo
26 County Superior Court Case no. 22-CIV-02481), Judge Marie Weiner approved a one-third fee award in
27 a wage and hour class settlement. On August 9, 2024, in *Cranton v. Grossmont Hospital* (San Diego
28 Superior Court Case No. 37-2022-00001574), Judge Gregory Pollack approved a one-third fee award in

1 a wage and hour class settlement. On September 12, 2024, in *Murdock v. Aspen Surgery Center* (Contra
2 Costa County Superior Court Case No. MSC21-02047), Judge Charles Treat approved a one-third fee
3 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On October 8, 2024, in *Rattler v. Pacific Coast Container*
4 (Alameda Superior Court Case No. 22CV015216), Judge Michael Markman approved a one-third fee
5 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On January 14, 2025, in *Curry v. United Health Care Staffing*
6 (San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-21-597339), Judge Curtis Karnow approved a one-third
7 fee award in a wage and hour class settlement. On January 17, 2025, in *Virgen v. Curaleaf* (Sacramento
8 County Superior Court Case No. 34-2022-00314655), Judge Lauri Damrell approved a one-third fee
9 award in a wage and hour class settlement. On February 7, 2025, in *Wong v. Nurse Logistics* (Santa Clara
10 County Superior Court Case No. 22CV408939), Judge Theodore Zayner approved a one-third fee award
11 in a wage and hour class settlement. A fee award equal to one-third of the common fund is therefore
12 reasonable in light of the fees that have been awarded in other similar cases.

13 12. **The contemporaneous billing records for Class Counsel evidence that through March**
14 **27, 2025, Class Counsel's total lodestar is \$143,226.25, with significant additional fees still to be**
15 **incurred to complete final approval and the settlement process.** From July 24, 2023 to March 27,
16 2025, my firm worked on this matter for over 197 hours, with hourly rates for attorneys ranging from
17 \$450 to \$995, resulting in a total incurred lodestar for my firm in the amount of \$143,226.25. The
18 requested fee award lodestar cross-check is therefore currently equivalent to Class Counsel's total lodestar
19 with a reasonable multiplier of 1.4, and there will be additional lodestar incurred by Class Counsel to
20 complete the settlement process and manage the settlement distribution and reports. A detailed
21 breakdown of the total fees and the services performed by the firm on this case is attached hereto as
22 Exhibit #3. In addition, Class Counsel will be performing significant additional work that is not included
23 in this lodestar amount, including finalizing the final approval motion, attending the hearing on final
24 approval, and monitoring completion of the settlement process. I expect this additional work will result
25 in \$20,000 in additional lodestar for my firm. The rates charged by my firm are in line with the
26 prevailing rates of attorneys in the local legal community for similar work and, if this were a commercial
27 matter, these are the charges that would be made and presented to the client. My firm's hourly rates are
28 based upon the Laffey Matrix with the appropriate 2% increase adjustment for Southern California. A

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

22 23 Litigation Expenses

24 13. The Agreement provides at paragraph 3.2(b), that Class Counsel may seek a "Class
25 Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$20,000." Class Counsel requests reimbursement
26 for incurred litigation expenses and costs in the amount of \$17,531.04. Class Counsel have incurred \$17,
27 531.04 based upon counsel's billing records. These litigation expenses include the expenses incurred for
28 filing fees, mediation expenses, expert expenses (Berger Consulting), attorney service charges (Knox,

1 OneLegal), Case Anywhere charges, and legal research charges (LexisNexis), all of which are costs
2 normally billed to and paid by the client.⁵ The details of the litigation expenses incurred are set forth in
3 Exhibit #3. These costs were reasonably incurred in the prosecution of the Action.

4
5 Service Award

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

25
26 ⁵ Nontaxable costs are properly awarded where authorized by the parties' agreement. *Stetson*, 821
27 F.3d at 1165. Accordingly, "[e]xpenses such as reimbursement for travel, meals, lodging,
28 photocopying, long-distance telephone calls, computer legal research, postage, courier service,
mediation, exhibits, documents scanning, and visual equipment are typically recoverable." *Rutti v.*
Lojack Corp., Inc., 2012 WL 3151077, at *12 (C.D. Cal. 2012).

1 *Flow Med., Inc.*, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 149865, at *19 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (granting request for \$12,500
2 service award); *Mathein v. Pier 1 Imps.*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 71386, 168 (E.D. Cal. 2018) (approving
3 two service awards of \$12,500 each); *Louie v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.*, 2008 WL 4473183,
4 *7 (S.D.Cal. Oct. 06, 2008) (awarding \$25,000 service award to each of six plaintiffs in overtime class
5 action); *Holman v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 173698 (approving \$10,000
6 service award where class member recovery was \$375); *Ontiveros v. Zamora*, 303 F.R.D. 356, 366 (E.D.
7 Cal. 2014) (reducing \$20,000 award to \$15,000 where the plaintiff brought a class claim in lieu of
8 bringing an individual action); *Glass v. UBS Fin. Servs.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8476 at *51-*52
9 (N.D.Cal. 2007)(awarding \$25,000 service award in overtime wage class action); *Zamora v. Balboa Life*
10 *& Casualty, LLC*, Case No. BC360036, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Mar. 7, 2013)(awarding
11 \$25,000 service award); *Aguiar v. Cingular Wireless, LLC*, Case No. CV 06-8197 DDP (AJWx)(C.D.
12 Cal. Mar. 17, 2011)(awarding \$14,767 service award); *Magee v. American Residential Services, LLC*,
13 Case No. BC423798, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Apr. 21, 2011)(awarding \$15,000 service
14 award); *Mares v. BFS Retail & Commercial Operations, LLC*, Case No. BC375967, Los Angeles County
15 Superior Court (June 24, 2010)(awarding \$15,000 service award); *Baker v. L.A. Fitness Int'l, LLC*, Case
16 No. BC438654, L.A. County Superior Court (Dec. 12, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service awards to three
17 named plaintiffs); *Blue v. Coldwell banker Residential Brokerage Co.*, Case No. BC417335, Los Angeles
18 County Superior Court (Mar. 21, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Buckmire v. Jo-Ann Stores,*
19 *Inc.*, Case No. BC394795, Los Angeles County Superior Court (June, 11, 2010)(awarding \$10,000
20 service awards); *Coleman v. Estes Express Lines, Inc.*, Case No. BC429042, Los Angeles County
21 Superior Court (Oct. 3, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Ethridge v. Universal Health Services,*
22 *Inc.*, Case No. BC391958, Los Angeles County Superior Court (May 27, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service
23 award); *Hickson v. South Coast Auto Ins. Marketing, Inc.*, Case No. BC390395, Los Angeles County
24 Superior Court (Mar. 27, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Hill v. sunglass Hut Int'l, Inc.*, Case
25 No. BC422934, Los Angeles County Superior Court (July 2, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award);
26 *Kambamba v. Victoria's Secret Stores, LLC*, Case No. BC368528, Los Angeles County Superior Court,
27 (Aug. 19, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award together with additional compensation for their general
28 release); *Nevarez v. Trader Joe's Co.*, Case No. BC373910, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Jan. 29,

2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Ordaz v. Rose Hills Mortuary, L.P.*, Case No. BC386500, Los Angeles County Superior Court, (Mar. 19, 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Sheldon v. AHMC Monterey Park Hosp. LP*, Case No. BC440282, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Feb. 22, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Silva v. Catholic Mortuary Services, Inc.*, Case No. BC408054, Los Angeles County Superior Court (Feb. 8, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 enhancement award); *Weisbarth v. Banc West Investment Services, Inc.*, Case No. BC422202, Los Angeles County Superior Court (May 24, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Lazar v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan*, Case No. 14-cv-273289, Santa Clara County Superior Court (Dec. 28, 2015) (awarding \$10,000 service award); *Acheson v. Express, LLC*, Case No. 109CV135335, Santa Clara County Superior Court (Sept. 13, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Bejarano v. Amerisave Mortgage Corp.*, Case No. EDCV 08-00599 SGL (Opx)(C.D. Cal. June 22, 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Carbajal v. Sally Beauty Supply LLC*, Case No. CIVVS 1004307, San Bernardino County Superior Court (Aug. 6, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Contreras v. Serco Inc.*, Case No. 10-cv-04526-CAS-JEMx (C.D. Cal. Sep. 10, 2012)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Guerro v. R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co.*, Case No. RIC 10005196, Riverside County Superior Court (July 16, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Kisliuk v. ADT Security Services Inc.*, Case No. CV08-03241 DSF (RZx)(C.D. Cal. Jan. 10, 2011)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Morales v. BCBG Maxazria Int'l Holdings, Inc.*, Case No. JCCP 4582, Orange County Superior Court (Jan. 24, 2013)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Barrett v. Doyon Security Services, LLC*, Case No. BS900199, BS900517, San Bernardino County Superior Court (Apr. 23, 2010)(awarding \$10,000 service award); *Zirpolo v. UAG Stevens Creek II*, Santa Clara Superior Court Case no. 17CV313457 (July 10, 2018) (awarding \$10,000 service award); *Taylor v. TIC - The Industrial Company*, U.S.D.C. Central District of California Case No. EDCV 16-186-VAP (Aug. 1, 2018) (awarding \$10,000 service award).

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

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

13 16. As a result, Class Counsel respectfully requests approval of the application for award of
14 the Class Counsel Fees Payment equal to one-third (1/3) of the common fund, an award of litigation
15 expenses in the amount of \$17,531.04, and approval of the requested service award to the Plaintiff.

16 17. In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 3.769, I make the following disclosure.
17 The Class Counsel Fees Payment awarded shall be allocated 100% to Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik
18 De Blouw LLP.

19 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is
20 true and correct. Executed this 27th day of March 2025, at San Diego, California.

21 /s/ Norman Blumenthal
22 NORMAN B. BLUMENTHAL
23
24

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

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

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

EXHIBIT #1

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FIRM RESUME

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

ATTORNEY BIOGRAPHIES

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

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

Admitted: 1973, Illinois; 1976, California

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

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

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

Summer Intern (1971) with Harvard Voluntary Defenders

Kyle R. Nordrehaug

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

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

Admitted: 1999, California

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

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

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

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

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

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

Admitted: 2006, California

Educated: University of California at San Diego (B.A., 2002); University of San Diego School of Law (J.D. 2006)

Biography: Partner, Blumenthal, Nordrehaug & Bhowmik, 2008-2017

Awards: Rising Star 2015

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

Admitted: 2011, California

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

Piya Mukherjee

Associate Attorney

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

Admitted: 2010, California

Educated: University of California, San Diego (B.S. 2006); University of Southern California, Gould School of Law (J.D. 2010)

Victoria Rivapalacio

Associate Attorney

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

Admitted: 2011, California

Educated: University of California at San Diego (B.A., 2003); George Washington University Law School (J.D. 2010)

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Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2018, California; 2004, Nevada

Educated: University of California, San Diego (B.A. 1998); Loyola Law School (J.D. 2001)

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Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2011, California; 2016 Arizona

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

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Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2016, California

Educated: San Diego State University; California Western School of Law

Christine Levu

Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2012, California

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

Andrew Ronan

Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2016, California

Educated: Arizona State University; University of San Diego School of Law

Scott Blumenthal

Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2020, New Mexico

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

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Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2013, California

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

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Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2020, California

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

Adolfo Sanchez Contreras

Associate Attorney

Practice Areas: Civil Litigation; Wage and Hour Class Actions

Admitted: 2024, California; 2014, Mexico

Educated: The Juarez University

REPORTED CASES

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

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

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

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

In re Tobacco Cases II, 41 Cal. 4th 1257 (2007); Washington Mutual Bank v. Superior Court, 24 Cal. 4th 906 (2001); Rocker v. KPMG LLP, 148 P.3d 703; 122 Nev. 1185 (2006); PCO, Inc. v. Christensen, Miller, Fink, Jacobs, Glaser, Weil & Shapiro, LLP, 150 Cal. App. 4th 384 (2007); Hall v. County of Los Angeles, 148 Cal. App. 4th 318 (2007); Coshov v. City of Escondido, 132 Cal. App. 4th 687 (2005); Daniels v. Philip Morris, 18 F.Supp 2d 1110 (S.D. Cal.1998); Gibson v. World Savings & Loan Asso., 103 Cal. App. 4th 1291 (2003); Jordan v. Department of Motor Vehicles,

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

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

CLASS ACTION & REPRESENTATIVE CASES

4G Wireless Wage Cases, Orange County Superior Court, JCCP No. 4736; Classic Party Rentals Wage & Hour Cases, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. JCCP No. 4672; Abu-Arafeh v. Norco Delivery Service, Inc., San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-14-540601; Aburto v. Verizon, U.S. District Court, Southern District California, Case No. 11-cv-0088; Adkins v. Washington Mutual Bank, Class Certification Granted, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. GIC819546; Agah v. CompUSA, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. SA CV05-1087 DOC (Anx); Akers v. The San Diego Union Tribune, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No 37-2010-00088571; Altman v. SolarCity Corporation, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00023450-CU-OE-CTL; Aquino v. Macy's West Stores, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2010-00395420; Baker v. Advanced Disability Management, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2014-00160711; Barcia v. Contain-A-Way, U.S. District Court, Southern District California, Case No. 07 cv 0938; Bates v. Verengo, Inc., Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2012-00619985-CU-OE-CXC; Battle v. Charming Charlie Inc., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00005608; Behar v. Union Bank, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2009-00317275; Bell v. John Stewart Company, Alameda County Superior Court, Case No. RG14728792; Bennett v. Custom Built Personal Training Monterey County Superior Court, Case No. M127596; Bermant v. Bank of America, Investment Services, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court, Civil Action No. BC342505; Bethley v. Raytheon Company, United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. SACV10-01741; Betorina v. Randstad US, L.P., U.S. District Court Northern District of California, Case No. 3:15-cv-03646-MEJ; Beverage v. Edcoa Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 2013-00138279; Bova v. Washington Mutual Bank / JP Morgan Chase, U.S. District Court, Southern District California, Case No. 07-cv-2410; Bowden v. Sunset Parking Services, LLC & LAZ Parking California, LLC - Settled San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2012-00101751-CU-OE-CTL; Briseno v. American Savings Bank, Class Certification Granted, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 774773; Brueske v. Welk Resorts, San Diego Superior Court, Case No 37-2010-00086460; Bueche v. Fidelity National Management Services, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 13-cv-01114; Bunch v. Pinnacle Travel Services, LLC, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC552048; Butler v. Stericycle, Inc & Appletree Answering Services of California, Inc., Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2015-00180282; Cabral v. Creative Communication Tech., Class Certification Granted, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC402239; Cardoza v. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc., U.S. District Court Northern District of California, Case No. 4:15-cv-01634-DMR; Castro v. Vivint Solar, Inc., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00031385-CU-OE-CTL; Cavazos v. Heartland Automotive Services, Inc., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. PSC 1401759; Cohen v. Bosch Tool, San Diego Superior Court, Case No. GIC 853562; Comstock v. Washington Mutual Bank - Class Certification Granted, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. GIC820803; Conley v. Norwest, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. N73741; Connell v. Sun Microsystems, Alameda Superior Court, Case No. RG06252310; Corrente v. Luxe Valet, Inc., San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-15-545961; Cruz v. Redfin Corporation, U.S. District Court Northern District of California, Case No. 3:14-cv-05234-THE; Culley v. Lincare Inc. & Alpha Respiratory Inc., U.S. District Court eastern District of California, Case No. 2:15-cv-00081-GEB-CMK; Cunningham v. Leslie's Poolmart, Inc., U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 13-cv-02122-CAS; Curry v. California Testing Bureau/McGraw Hill, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. C-05-4003 JW; Daniels, et al. v. Philip Morris, (In Re Tobacco Cases II) – Class Certification Granted, San Diego Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 4042; Davis v. Genex

Holdings Inc., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 1-13-cv-240830; Davis v. Clear Connection, LLC, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00035173-CU-OE-CTL; Day v. WDC Exploration, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2010-00433770; Dedrick v. Hollandia Dairy, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2014-00004311-Cu-OE-CTL; Delmare v. Sungard Higher Education - Settled U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 07-cv-1801; Del Rio v. Tumi Stores, Inc., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2015-00022008-CU-OE-CTL; Dewane v. Prudential, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. SA CV 05-1031; Diesel v. Wells Fargo Bank, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2011-00441368; Dirienzo v. Dunbar Armored, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 09-cv-2745; Dobrosky v. Arthur J. Gallagher Service Company, LLC, Class certification Granted, No. EDCV 13-0646 JGB (Spx); Dodds v. Zaven Tootikian, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC494402; Drumheller v. Radioshack Corporation, United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. SACV11-355; Enger v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 09-cv-1670; Escobar v. Silicon Valley Security & Patrol, Inc., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 1-14-cv272514; Fierro v. Chase Manhattan - Class Certification Granted, Settled San Diego Superior Court, Case No. GIN033490; Figueroa v. Circle K Stores, Inc., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2012-00101193-CU-OE-CTL; Finch v. Lamps Plus, (Lamps Plus Credit Transaction Cases), San Diego Superior Court, Case No. JCCP 4532; Fletcher v. Verizon, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 09-cv-1736; Francisco v. Diebold, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 09-cv-1889; Friend v. Wellpoint, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. BC345147; Frudakis v. Merck Sharp & Dohme, U.S. District Court, Central District California, Case No. SACV 11-00146; Fulcher v. Olan Mills, Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 11-cv-1821; Gabisan v. Pelican Products, U.S. District Court, Southern District California, Case No. 08 cv 1361; Galindo v. Sunrun Installation Services Inc., San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2015-00008350-CU-OE-CTL; Gallagher v. Legacy Partners Commercial, Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 112-cv-221688; Ghattas v. Footlocker Retail, Inc., U.S. District Court Central District of California, Case No. CV 13-0001678 PA; Gibson v. World Savings, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 762321; Goerzen v. Interstate Realty Management, Co., Stanislaus County Superior Court, Case No. 679545; Gomez v. Enterprise Rent-A-Car, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 3:10-cv-02373; Gordon v. Wells Fargo Bank, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 3:11-cv-00090; Grabowski v. CH Robinson, U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 10-cv-1658; Gross v. ACS Compiq Corporation, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2012-00587846-CU-OE-CXC; Gripenstraw v. Buffalo Wild Wings, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 12-CV-00233; Gruender v. First American Title, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 06 CC 00197; Guillen v. Univision Television Group, Inc. & Univision Management Co., San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. CGC-12-526445; Gujjar v. Consultancy Services Limited, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2010-00365905; Gutierrez v. Five Guys Operations, LLC, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2012-00086185-CU-OE-CTL; Handler v. Oppenheimer, Los Angeles Superior Court, Civil Action No. BC343542; Harley v. Tavistock Freebirds, LLC, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2014-00173010; Harrington v. Corinthian Colleges – Class Certification Granted, Orange Superior Court; United States Bankruptcy Court District of Delaware; Harvey v. PQ Operations, Inc., Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC497964; Henshaw v. Home Depot U.S.A., United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. SACV10-01392; Heithold v. United Education Institute, Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2013-00623416-CU-OE-CXC; Hibler v. Coca Cola Bottling, Settled U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 11cv0298; Hildebrandt v. TWC Administration LLC & Time Warner NY Cable, LLC, U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Case No. ED-cv-13-02276-JGB; Hopkins v. BCI Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Los Angeles, United states District Court, Central District of California; U.S. Court of Appeals 9th Circuit; Howard v. Southern California Permanente

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT #2

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff Selene Murillo (“Plaintiff”) and defendant Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC (“Defendant”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively as the “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS

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

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant captioned *Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC*, Case No. 23STCV22869, initiated on September 21, 2023 and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means ILYM Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3. “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval.
- 1.4. “Aggrieved Employees” means all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5. “Class” means all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Norman B. Blumenthal, Kyle R. Nordrehaug, and Aparajit Bhowmik of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP.
- 1.7. “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts to be paid to Class Counsel for fees and expenses, respectively, as approved by the Court, to compensate Class Counsel for their legal work in connection with the Action, including their pre-filing investigation, their filing of the Action, all related litigation activities, all Settlement work, all post-Settlement compliance procedures, and related litigation expenses billed in connection with the Action.

- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendant’s possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, and number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.9. “Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non- Participating Class Member who qualifies as an Aggrieved Employee).
- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English with a Spanish translation, if applicable in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Notice Packet” means the Class Notice to be provided to the Class Members by the Administrator in the form set forth as Exhibit A to this Agreement (other than formatting changes to facilitate printing by the Administrator).
- 1.13. “Class Period” means the period of time from September 21, 2019 to the date of Preliminary Approval.
- 1.14. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the Operative Complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.15. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the service payment made to the Plaintiff as Class Representative in order to compensate for initiating the Action, performing work in support of the Action, undertaking the risk of liability for Defendant’s expenses, and for the general release of all claims by the Plaintiff.
- 1.16. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 1.17. “Defendant” means Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC.
- 1.18. “Defense Counsel means Rachael Lavi and Alan Sims of Littler Mendelson P.C.
- 1.19. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: (a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement;

and (b) the Judgment is final and no longer appealable. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) the day after the last date by which a notice of appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding to the applicable Court of Appeal of the order and judgment approving this Settlement may be timely filed and none is filed (*i.e.*, 61 days from the date of entry of the Judgment); (b) if an appeal, writ, or other appellate proceeding is filed, and the appeal is finally disposed of by ruling, dismissal, denial, or in any other manner that confirms the validity of the order and Judgment, the day after the last date for filing a request for further review of the order and Judgment approving this Settlement passes, and no further review is requested; or (c) if an appeal, writ, or other appellate proceeding is filed and the Judgment is affirmed and further review of the Judgment is requested, the day after the review is finally resolved and the Judgment approving the Settlement is affirmed.

1.20. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C to this Agreement and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

1.21. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement to determine whether to approve finally and implement the terms of this Agreement and enter the Judgment.

1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means Six Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$660,000) which is the total amount to be paid by Defendant as provided by this Agreement except as provided in Paragraph 9 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representative Service Payment and the Administration Expenses Payment. This Gross Settlement Amount is an all-in amount without any reversion to Defendant, and excludes any employer payroll taxes, if any, due on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages which shall not be paid from the Gross Settlement and shall be the separate additional obligation of Defendant.

1.23. “Individual Class Payment” means the Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period.

1.24. “Individual PAGA Payment” means the Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.

1.25. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon Final Approval substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C to this Agreement and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

- 1.26. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27. “LWDA PAGA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The Net Settlement Amount is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. “Non-Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who opts out of the Class Settlement by submitting a valid and timely Request for Exclusion to the Administrator.
- 1.30. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31. “PAGA Period” means the period of time from August 15, 2022 to Preliminary Approval.
- 1.32. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.33. “PAGA Notice” means the Plaintiff’s August 15, 2023 letter to Defendant and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34. “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$1,250) and the 75% to LWDA (\$3,750) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.36. “Plaintiff” means Selene Murillo, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37. “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B to this Agreement and incorporated by this reference herein.
- 1.38. “Released Class Claims” means all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint,

for unpaid wages (including premiums) or other compensation allegedly owed, or for damages, penalties, restitution, interest, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, or costs, or any other recovery including under the California Labor Code and corresponding provisions of Wage Orders, for: (1) Unfair Competition, (2) Failure to Pay Minimum Wages, (3) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, (4) Failure to Provide Meal Periods, (5) Failure to Provide Rest Periods, (6) Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements, (7) Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses, (8) Failure to Provide Wages When Due, and (9) Failure to Pay Sick Pay, and including claims under Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders. Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

- 1.39. "Released PAGA Claims" means all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and/or the PAGA Notice including Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders, that accrued at any time during the PAGA Period. The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, underlying wage and hour claims, claims for wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability and worker's compensation, and claims outside of the PAGA Period.
- 1.40. "Released Parties" means: Defendant and each of its former and present directors, officers, shareholders, owners, members, attorneys, insurers, predecessors, successors, assigns, subsidiaries, and affiliates.
- 1.41. "Request for Exclusion" means a Class Member's submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member.
- 1.42. "Response Deadline" means sixty (60) calendar days after the Administrator mails Class Notice Packet to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and shall be the last date on which Class Members may: (a) submit Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) submit his or her Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Class Notice Packets are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.

1.43. “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action and all related claims effectuated by this Agreement and the Judgment.

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

2. RECITALS

2.1. On September 21, 2023, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles. Plaintiff’s Complaint asserted claims that Defendant:

- (a) Violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.;
- (b) Failed to pay minimum wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1;
- (c) Failed to pay overtime wages in violation of California Labor Code § 510, et seq.;
- (d) Failed to provide required meal periods in violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- (e) Failed to provide required rest periods in violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- (f) Failed to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code § 2802.
- (g) Failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code § 226; and,
- (h) Failed to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203; and,
- (i) Failure to pay sick pay wages in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 233, 246.

2.2. On January 29, 2024, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint adding a cause of action against Defendant for violation of the Private Attorney General Act, Cal. Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq. (“PAGA”).

2.3. The First Amended Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the “Operative Complaint”)

2.4. Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in in the Operative Complaint and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.

2.5. On June 4, 2024, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Marc Feder, Esq., a respected mediator of wage and hour representative and class actions. Following the mediation, each side, represented by its respective counsel, were able to agree to settle the Action which was memorialized in the form of a Memorandum of

Understanding. This Agreement replaces and supersedes the Memorandum of Understanding and any other agreements, understandings, or representations between the Parties.

- 2.6. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained sufficient documents and information to sufficiently investigate the claims such that Plaintiff's investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 ("*Dunk/Kullar*").
- 2.7. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or will be construed as an admission by Defendant that the claims in the Action of Plaintiff or the Class have merit or that Defendant bears any liability to Plaintiff or the Class on those claims or any other claims, or as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree to certification of the Class for purposes of this Settlement only. If for any reason the settlement does not become effective, Defendant reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reason and reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action.
- 2.8. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS

- 3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 9 below, Defendant promises to pay \$660,000 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount. This amount is all-inclusive of all payments contemplated in this resolution, excluding any employer-side payroll taxes on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages which shall be separately paid by Defendant to the Administrator. Defendant has no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.3 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendant.
- 3.2. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Administrator will make the following payments out of the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval.
- (a) To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$10,000 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a

Participating Class Member). Defendant will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment. Any denial or modification of the Class Representative Service Payment by the Court to the requested amount of the Class Representative Service Payment will not invalidate this Settlement, and is not grounds for appeal.

- (b) To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be \$220,000, and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$20,000. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendant harmless, and indemnifies Defendant, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these payments. Any denial or modification of the Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment by the Court to the requested amount of the Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment will not invalidate this Settlement, and is not grounds for appeal.
- (c) To the Administrator: An Administration Expenses Payment not to exceed \$6,500 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses Payment is less or the Court approves payment less than \$6,500, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members.
- (d) To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$5,000 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$3,750) allocated to the

LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$1,250) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

- i. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$1,250) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.
 - ii. If the Court approves PAGA Penalties of less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.
- (e) To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.
- i. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 20% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. 80% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for non-wages, expense reimbursement, interest and penalties (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.
 - ii. Effect of Non-Participating Class Members on Calculation of Individual Class Payments. Non-Participating Class Members will not receive any Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will retain amounts equal to their Individual Class Payments in the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis.

4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING

- 4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on its records, Defendant has represented that the Class consists of approximately 173 Class Members who collectively worked a total of approximately 14,000 Workweeks, and approximately 121 Aggrieved Employees who worked a total of approximately 3959 PAGA Pay Periods, as of June 4, 2024.

- 4.2. Class Data. Not later than 15 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Defendant will deliver the Class Data to the Administrator, in the form of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. To protect Class Members' privacy rights, the Administrator must maintain the Class Data in confidence, use the Class Data only for purposes of this Settlement and for no other purpose, and restrict access to the Class Data to Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement. Defendant has a continuing duty to immediately notify Class Counsel if it discovers that the Class Data omitted Class Member identifying information and to provide corrected or updated Class Data as soon as reasonably feasible. Without any extension of the deadline by which Defendant must send the Class Data to the Administrator, the Parties and their counsel will expeditiously use best efforts, in good faith, to reconstruct or otherwise resolve any issues related to missing or omitted Class Data.
- 4.3. Funding of the Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Defendant's share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than 14 days after the Effective Date.

5. PAYMENTS FROM THE GROSS SETTLEMENT AMOUNT

- 5.1. Within 14 days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.
- 5.2. The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the "void date", which is 180 days after the date of mailing, when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Class Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database. If a Participating Class Member's or Aggrieved Employee's check is not cashed within 120 days after its last mailing to the affected individual, the Administrator

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

- 5.3. The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without USPS forwarding address. Within 7 days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.
- 5.4. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).
- 5.5. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Defendant to confer any additional benefits or make any additional payments to Class Members (such as 401(k) contributions or bonuses) beyond those specified in this Agreement.
6. **RELEASE OF CLAIMS.** Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:
 - 6.1. Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and all persons purporting to act on Plaintiff's behalf or purporting to assert a claim under or through her shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released, settled, compromised, relinquished and discharged any and all of the Released Parties of and from any and all claims, known or unknown, asserted and unasserted, that he has or may have had against Defendant or any of the other Released Parties from the beginning of time through the date Plaintiff signs the Settlement Agreement, including, but not limited to, any claims concerning Plaintiff's employment and/or the termination of his employment with Defendant, any claims based on the California Labor Code (including for wages, bonuses, severance pay, employment benefits, stock options), violation of any personnel policy, any claims based on discrimination, harassment, unlawful retaliation, violation of public policy, wrongful termination, or damages of any kind whatsoever, arising out of any common law torts, contracts, express or implied, any covenant of good faith and fair dealing, any theory of wrongful discharge, any theory of negligence, any theory of retaliation, any legal

restriction on any affiliated entity's right to terminate the employment relationship, or any federal, state, local, or other governmental statute, executive order, regulation or ordinance, or common law, or any other basis whatsoever, to the fullest extent provided by law ("Plaintiff's Release"). Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, or workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

- (a) Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under Civil Code Section 1542. For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the approval of the Settlement by the Court shall have, expressly waived and relinquished to the fullest extent permitted by law the provisions, rights, and benefits of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, or any other similar provision under federal or state law that purports to limit the scope of a general release. Plaintiff, for herself, has read Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California, which provides as follows:

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.

Plaintiff understands that Section 1542 gives the right not to release existing claims of which she is not now aware, unless Plaintiff voluntarily chooses to waive this right. Having been so apprised, Plaintiff nevertheless voluntarily waives the rights described in Section 1542 and elects to assume all risks for claims that now exist in his favor, known or unknown.

- 6.2. Release by Participating Class Members. All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from the Released Class Claims.
- 6.3. Release of PAGA Claims. All Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from the Released PAGA Claims.

The express purpose of this Settlement and the Judgment to be entered by the Court following approval of this settlement is to forever bar Plaintiff, the LWDA, and any

other individual or entity acting on behalf of or purporting to act on behalf of the LWDA (including all Aggrieved Employees) from asserting any of the Released PAGA Claims in any future litigation. It is the intent of the Parties that, to the greatest extent provided by law, including under the holding of *Arias v. Superior Court*, 46 Cal. 4th 969, 986 (2009), the ability of Plaintiff, the State of California or any Aggrieved Employee to bring a PAGA claim on behalf of the LWDA is completely and forever foreclosed. All Aggrieved Employees will be bound by the settlement of the PAGA claims being released herein, upon its approval by the Court, regardless of whether he or she negotiates (i.e. cashes or deposits) his or her settlement check. Any Party to this Agreement may use the Settlement to assert that this Settlement and the Judgment to be entered by the Court following approval by this Settlement bars any later-filed action asserting any of the Released Claims against any of the Released Parties at any time during the PAGA Period.

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

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

7.2. Plaintiff’s Responsibilities. Plaintiff will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (i) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support, of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code Section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (ii) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (iii) a draft proposed Class Notice; (iv) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its “not to exceed” bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members; and the nature and extent of any financial relationship with Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, and/or the Administrator; (v) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; its timely transmission to the LWDA of all necessary PAGA documents (initial notice of violations (Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a)), Operative Complaint (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section

2699, subd. (1)(2)); (vi) a redlined version of the parties' Agreement showing all modifications made to the Model Agreement ready for filing with the Court; and (vii) all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator. In their Declarations, Plaintiff and Class Counsel Declaration shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement

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

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

8. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

8.1. Selection of Administrator. The Parties have jointly selected ILYM Group, Inc. to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ILYM Group, Inc. agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. The Administrator's duties will include preparing, printing, and mailing the Class Notice Packet to all Class Members; conducting a National Change of Address search to update Class Member addresses before mailing the Class Notice Packets; re-mailing Class Notice Packets that are returned to the Class Member's new address; setting up a toll-free telephone number and email and a fax number to receive communications from Class Members; receiving and reviewing for validity completed Requests for Exclusion; providing the Parties with weekly status reports about the delivery of Class Notice Packets and receipt of Requests for Exclusion, objections and disputes; calculating Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments; issuing the checks to effectuate the payments due under the Settlement; issuing the tax reports required under this Settlement; and otherwise administering the Settlement pursuant to this Agreement. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

- 8.2. Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports state and federal tax authorities.
- 8.3. Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund (“QSF”) under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.
- 8.4. Notice to Class Members.
- (a) No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, PAGA Members, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.
 - (b) Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than 14 days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice with Spanish translation, if applicable substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.
 - (c) Not later than 7 days after the Administrator’s receipt of any Class Notice returned by the USPS as undelivered, the Administrator shall re-mail the Class Notice using any forwarding address provided by the USPS. If the USPS does not provide a forwarding address, the Administrator shall conduct a Class Member Address Search, and re-mail the Class Notice to the most current address obtained. The Administrator has no obligation to make further attempts to locate or send Class Notice to Class Members whose Class Notice is returned by the USPS a second time.
 - (d) The deadlines for Class Members’ written objections, Challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods, and Requests for Exclusion will be extended an additional 14 days beyond the Response Deadline provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.
 - (e) If the Administrator, the Parties, Defense Counsel or Class Counsel is contacted by or otherwise discovers any persons who believe they should have been included in the Class Data and should have received Class Notice, the Parties will expeditiously

meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than 14 days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

8.5. Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

- (a) Class Members who wish to exclude themselves (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than the Response Deadline (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed). A Request for Exclusion is a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative that reasonably communicates the Class Member's election to be excluded from the Settlement and includes the Class Member's name, address and email address or telephone number. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must be timely faxed, emailed, or postmarked by the Response Deadline.
- (b) The Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain all the information specified in the Class Notice. The Administrator shall accept any Request for Exclusion as valid if the Administrator can reasonably ascertain the identity of the person as a Class Member and the Class Member's desire to be excluded. The Administrator's determination shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. If the Administrator has reason to question the authenticity of a Request for Exclusion, the Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity. The Administrator's determination of authenticity shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- (c) Every Class Member who does not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion is deemed to be a Participating Class Member under this Agreement, entitled to all benefits and bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the Participating Class Members' Releases under Paragraph 6.2 of the Agreement, regardless whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.
- (d) Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 6.3 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. If a Class Member submits both a Request for

Exclusion and an objection, only the Request for Exclusion will be accepted and the objection will be void.

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

8.7. Objections to Settlement.

- (a) Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representative Service Payment.
- (b) Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, or in addition to a written objection, Participating Class Members may appear in Court (or hire an attorney to appear in Court) to present verbal objections at the Final Approval Hearing. A Participating Class Member who elects to send a written objection to the Administrator must do so not later than the Response Deadline (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).
- (c) Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement. If a Class Member submits both a Request for Exclusion and an objection, only the Request for Exclusion will be accepted and the objection will be void.

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

- (a) Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will establish and maintain and use an internet website to post information of interest to Class

Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.

- (b) Request for Exclusion (Opt-Outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than 7 days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion (“Exclusion List”); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).
- (c) Workweek and/or Pay Period Challenges. The Administrator has the authority to address and make final decisions consistent with the terms of this Agreement on all Class Member challenges over the calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods. The Administrator’s decision shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- (d) Weekly Reports. The Administrator must, on a weekly basis, provide written reports to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel that, among other things, tally the number of: Class Notices mailed or re-mailed, Class Notices returned undelivered, Requests for Exclusion (whether valid or invalid) received, objections received, challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.
- (e) Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than 7 days before the date by which Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or

requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration(s) in Court.

- (f) Final Report by Administrator. Within 10 days after the Administrator disburses all funds of the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will provide Class Counsel and Defense Counsel with a final report detailing its disbursements by employee identification number only of all payments made under this Agreement. At least 7 days before any deadline set by the Court, the Administrator will prepare, and submit to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its disbursement of all payments required under this Agreement. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration in Court. If a second declaration attesting to the distribution of uncashed checks is required, the Administrator shall provide this second declaration at least 7 days before any deadline for a second declaration and Class Counsel shall be responsible for filing the second declaration with the Court.

9. CLASS SIZE MODIFICATION AND ESCALATOR CLAUSE. Based on its records, Defendant provided figures as to the Class size as set forth in paragraph 4.1 above. If the actual number of Workweeks during the Class Period exceeds the estimate stated herein in paragraph 4.1 by more than 10% (i.e., if there are more than 15,400 workweeks), Defendant shall have the option to either (1) increase the Net Settlement Amount in proportion to the increase in Workweeks over 10% (e.g., if the number of Workweeks is 11% greater than 15,400, Defendant will have the option to increase the Net Settlement Amount by 1%); or (2) in its unilateral discretion, if Defendant does not wish to pay the proportional increase, it may instead end the Class Period on the date that the total number of Workweeks reaches 15,400.

10. DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW. If the number of valid Requests for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds 5% of the total of all Class Members, Defendant may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the 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 Agreement; provided, however, Defendant will remain responsible for paying all Administration Expenses incurred as of the date Defendant makes this election to withdraw. Defendant must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than 7 days after the Administrator sends the final Exclusion List to Defense Counsel. Invalid Requests for Exclusion will have no effect on this threshold for an election.

11. MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, not later than 16 court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699(l), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than 7 days prior to filing the Motion

for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.

- 11.1. Response to Objections. Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than 5 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
- 11.2. Duty to Cooperate. If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court's concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for a Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administration Expenses Payment shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.
- 11.3. Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action, and the Settlement under C.C.P. section 664.6 solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law.
- 11.4. Waiver of the Right to Appeal. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Parties, their respective counsel, and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement, waive all rights to appeal from the Judgment, including all rights to post-judgment and appellate proceedings, the right to file motions to vacate judgment, motions for new trial, extraordinary writs, and appeals. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose such motions, writs or appeals. If an objector appeals the Judgment, the Parties' obligations to perform under this Agreement will be suspended until such time as the appeal is finally resolved and the Judgment becomes final, except as to matters that do not affect the amount of the Net Settlement Amount.
- 11.5. Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on an equal basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred at the time of remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not

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

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

13. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

13.1. No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by Defendant that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Defendant has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or Judgment pursuant to this Agreement, Defendant reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Defendant reserves all available defenses to the claims in the Action, and Plaintiff reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Defendant's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).

13.2. Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (1) to the Parties' attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (2) counsel in a related matter; (3) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (4) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (5) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defense Counsel separately agree not to, directly or indirectly, initiate any conversation or other communication, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, any with third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that "the matter was resolved," or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel's communications

with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.

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

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

To Plaintiff and the Class:

Norman B. Blumenthal
Kyle R. Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
2255 Calle Clara

La Jolla, CA 92037
Tel.: (858) 551-1223
Fax: (858) 551-1232
E-Mail: norm@bamlawca.com
kyle@bamlawca.com

To Defendant:

Rachael Lavi
Littler Mendelson P.C.
2049 Century Park East, 5th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Tel.: (310) 553-0308
Fax: (213) 381-9989

Alan Sims
Littler Mendelson P.C.
633 West 5th Street, 63rd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Tel.: (213) 443-4300
Fax: (800) 715-1330

- 13.18. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.
- 13.19. Stay of Litigation. The Parties agree that upon the execution of this Agreement the litigation shall be stayed, except to effectuate the terms of this Agreement. The Parties further agree that upon the signing of this Agreement that pursuant to CCP section 583.330 to extend the date to bring a case to trial under CCP section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process from the mediation on June 4, 2024 until the earlier of the Effective Date or the date this Agreement shall no longer be of any force or effect.
- 13.20. Fair Settlement. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel believe and warrant that this Agreement reflects a fair, reasonable, and adequate settlement of the Action and have arrived at this Agreement through arms-length negotiations, taking into account all relevant factors, both current and potential.

14. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel hereby execute this Agreement.

Dated: Sep 5, 2024

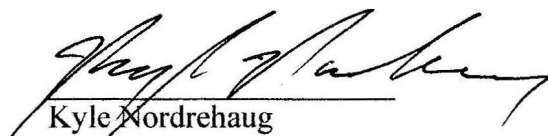

Selene Murillo (Sep 5, 2024 11:10 PDT)

Plaintiff Selene Murillo

Dated: _____

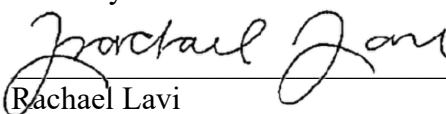
[name]
For Defendant Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC

Dated: 9/5/24



Kyle Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
Attorney for Plaintiff

Dated: 9/5/2024



Rachael Lavi
Littler Mendelson P.C.
Attorney for Defendant

14. EXECUTION BY PARTIES AND COUNSEL

The Parties and their counsel hereby execute this Agreement.

Dated: _____
Plaintiff Selene Murillo

Dated: 09/04/2024
DocuSigned by:
Tanya White
43C354EAAA4049C
Tanya white - Corporate Counsel[name]
For Defendant Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC

Dated: _____
Kyle Nordrehaug
Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP
Attorney for Plaintiff

Dated: _____
Rachael Lavi
Littler Mendelson P.C.
Attorney for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

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

EXHIBIT “A”

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

***Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC, Superior Court of the State of California,
County of Los Angeles, Case No. 23STCV22869***

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

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

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against Defendant Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC (“Defendant”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by Plaintiff Selene Murillo (“Plaintiff”) and seeks payment of (1) wages and other relief on behalf of all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period (September 21, 2019 through [REDACTED]) (“Class Members”), and (2) penalties and other relief on behalf of all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period (August 15, 2022 through [REDACTED]) (“Aggrieved Employees”).

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

Based on Defendant’s records, and the Parties’ current assumptions, **your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be <<\$_____>> (less withholding), and your share of the PAGA Penalties is estimated to <<be \$_____>>.** The actual amount you may receive likely will be different and will depend on a number of factors. (If \$0.00 is stated, then according to Defendant’s records you are not eligible for that payment.)

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

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

that requires Defendant to make payments under the Settlement and requires Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to give up their rights to assert certain claims against Defendant.

If you worked for Defendant during the Class Period and/or the PAGA Period, you have 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 a share of the PAGA Penalties. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims and PAGA Period penalty claims against Defendant as described below in Section 4 below.
- (2) **Opt-Out of the Class Settlement.** You can exclude yourself from the Class Settlement (opt-out) by submitting the written Request for Exclusion or otherwise notifying the Administrator in writing. If you opt-out of the Settlement, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment, however you will preserve your right to personally pursue Class Period wage claims against Defendant. If you are an Aggrieved Employee, you remain eligible for a share of the PAGA Penalties. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.

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

SUMMARY OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT:	
You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and a share of the PAGA Penalties (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Defendant that are covered by this Settlement (Released Class Claims).
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 7 of this Notice. However, you cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. If you are also an Aggrieved Employee and exclude yourself, you will still be paid your share of the PAGA Penalties and will remain bound by the release of the Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether you submit a request for exclusion.
Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement	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

Written Objections Must be Submitted by the Response Deadline _____	Plaintiff who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiff, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiff reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 8 of this Notice.
You Can Participate in the _____ Final Approval Hearing	The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on _____ at _____ [a.m./p.m.], at the Los Angeles County Superior Court, Spring Street Courthouse, located at 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012, in Department 12 before Judge Carolyn B. Kuhl. This hearing may change as explained below in Section 9. You don’t have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, 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 9 of this Notice
You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks / Pay Periods Witten Challenges Must be Submitted by the Response Deadline (_____)	The amount of your Individual Class Payment depends on how many workweeks you worked at least one day during the Class Period. The amount of your share of the PAGA Penalties (if any) depends on how many pay periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period. The number of Class Period workweeks and number of PAGA Period pay periods you worked according to Defendant’s records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by _____. See Section 5 of this Notice

1. What is action about?

Plaintiff Selene Murillo is a former employee of Defendant. The Action accuses Defendant of violating California labor laws by failing to pay minimum wages, failing to pay overtime wages, failing to provide required meal periods and unpaid premiums, failing to provide required rest periods and unpaid premiums, failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failing to provide required expense reimbursement, failing to provide wages when due, failure to pay sick pay and engaging in unfair competition. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties in a representative claim under the Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”).

Defendant strongly denies that is has done anything wrong, disputes all the claims in the Action, and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

2. What does it mean that the action has settled?

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendant or Plaintiff are correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendant hired an experienced, neutral mediator in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating an to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Defendant 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, Defendant 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) Defendant 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. 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 terms of the Settlement?

Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant has agreed to pay an “all in” amount of Six Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$660,000) (the “Gross Settlement Amount”) to fund the settlement of the Action. The Gross Settlement Amount includes all payments of Individual Class Payments, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, and the PAGA Penalties for civil penalties under PAGA. Any employer-side payroll taxes on the portion of the Individual Class Payments allocated to wages shall be separately paid by Defendant. Defendant shall fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Defendant’s share of payroll taxes, by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than 14 days after the Effective Date. The “Effective Date” means the date the Judgment is no longer subject to appeal. Within 14 days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members.

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

- **Administration Expenses Payment.** Payment to the Administrator, estimated not to exceed \$6,500, for expenses, including expenses of notifying the Class Members of the Settlement, processing opt outs, and distributing settlement checks and tax forms.
- **Attorneys’ Fees and Costs.** Payment to Class Counsel of reasonable attorneys’ fees not to exceed one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount, which presently equals \$220,000, and an additional amount to reimburse actual litigation costs incurred by the Plaintiff not to exceed \$20,000. Class Counsel has been prosecuting the Action on behalf

of Plaintiff and the Class on a contingency fee basis (that is, without being paid any money to date) and has been paying all litigation costs and expenses. The amounts stated are what Class Counsel will be requesting and the final amounts to be paid will be decided at the Final Approval Hearing.

- Class Representative Service Payment. A Class Representative Service Payment in an amount not more than \$10,000 to the Plaintiff as a service award, or such lesser amount as may be approved by the Court, to compensate her for services on behalf of the Class in initiating and prosecuting the Action, and for the risks she undertook. The amount stated is what Plaintiff will be requesting and the final amount to be paid will be decided at the Final Approval Hearing.
- PAGA Penalties. A payment of \$5,000 relating to Plaintiff's claim under PAGA, \$3,750 of which will be paid to the State of California's Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"). The remaining \$1,250 will be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees as Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$1,250) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment. "PAGA Pay Period" means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period, which is August 15, 2022 through _____.

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

Calculation of Payments to Class Members. After all of the payments of the court-approved Attorneys' Fees and Costs, the Class Representative Service Payment, the PAGA Penalties, and the Administration Expenses Payment are deducted from the Gross Settlement Amount, the remaining portion, the "Net Settlement Amount", shall be distributed as Individual Class Payments to the Participating Class Members. The Net Settlement Amount is estimated to be at least \$ _____. The Administrator will pay an Individual Class Payment from the Net Settlement Amount to each Participating Class Member. The Individual Class Payment for each Participating Class Member will be calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks. "Workweek" means any week during the Class Period in which a Class Member worked for Defendant as a Class Member for at least one day. The number of Workweeks will be based on Defendant's records; however, Class Members may challenge the number of Workweeks as explained below.

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

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

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

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

Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you don't cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the individual who failed to cash their check.

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 _____, that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by the _____ Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should be a letter from 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 the Defendant.

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

4. What Do I Release Under the Settlement?

Released Class Claims. Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from the Released Class Claims. The “Released Class Claims” are all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint, for unpaid wages (including premiums) or other compensation allegedly owed, or for damages, penalties, restitution, interest, liquidated damages, attorneys’ fees, or costs, or any other recovery including under the California Labor Code and corresponding provisions of Wage Orders, for: (1) Unfair Competition, (2) Failure to Pay Minimum Wages, (3) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, (4) Failure to Provide Meal Periods, (5) Failure to Provide Rest Periods, (6) Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements, (7) Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses, (8) Failure to Provide Wages When Due, and (9) Failure to Pay Sick Pay, and including claims under Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders. Except as expressly set forth in the Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers’ compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

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

Released PAGA Claims. Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class Payments, all Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from the Released PAGA Claims. The “Released PAGA Claims” are all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and/or the PAGA Notice including Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders, that accrued at any time during the PAGA Period. The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, underlying wage and hour claims, claims for wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability and worker’s compensation, and claims outside of the PAGA Period.

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

5. How much will my payment be?

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 during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.

Defendant's records reflect that you worked <<____>> Workweeks during the Class Period (September 21, 2019 through _____).

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

Defendant's records reflect that you worked <<____>> PAGA Pay Periods during the during the PAGA Period (August 15, 2022 through _____). Based on this information your estimated Individual PAGA Payment is <<____>>.

If you wish to challenge the information set forth above, then you must submit a written, signed dispute challenging the information along with supporting documents, to the Administrator at the address provided in this Class Notice no later than the Response Deadline, which is _____ [sixty (60) days after the mailing of the Class Notice or an additional 14 days in the case of re-mailing]. You may also fax the dispute to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than the Response Deadline. Any dispute should include credible written evidence and will be resolved by the Administrator.

You need to support your challenge by sending copies of pay stubs or other records. The Administrator will accept Defendant's calculation of Workweeks based on Defendant'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 challenges based on your submission and on input from Class Counsel (who will advocate on behalf of Participating Class Members) and Defendant's Counsel. The Administrator's decision is final. You can't appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

6. How can I get a payment?

To get money from the Settlement, you do not have to do anything. A check for your Individual Class Payment will be mailed automatically to the same address as this Class Notice.

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

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

If you do not wish to participate in the Settlement, you may exclude yourself from the Class portion of the Settlement or "opt out." **If you opt out, you will not receive an Individual Class**

Payment from the Settlement, and you will not be bound by its terms, which means you will retain the right to sue Defendant for the Released Class Claims. However, Aggrieved Employees who opt out will still be paid their allocation of the PAGA Penalties and will remain bound by the release of the Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether they submit a request for exclusion. The PAGA Penalties amount is \$5,000, of which \$1,250 will be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees to be allocated based on their respective PAGA Pay Periods. Your share of the PAGA Penalties, if any, is set forth in Section 5 above.

To opt out, you must submit to the Administrator a written, signed and dated request to opt-out postmarked no later than the Response Deadline which is _____. You may also fax your request to opt out to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than the Response Deadline. The request to opt-out should state in substance that you wish to be excluded from the class settlement in the *Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC* lawsuit. The request to opt-out should state the Class Member's full name, address and email address or telephone number. Please include the name and number of the case, which is *Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC*, Case No. 23STCV22869. The request to opt-out must be completed and signed by you. No other person may opt-out for a living member of the Class.

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

8. How do I Object to the Settlement?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve. At least sixteen (16) court days before the Final Approval Hearing, scheduled for _____, Class Counsel and Plaintiff will file in Court a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (ii) the amount Plaintiff is requesting as Class Representative Service Payment. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is below) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on the Administrator's website at _____ or on the Court's website (<http://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/index.aspx?casetype=civil>) and entering the Case No. 23STCV22869.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement and/or the Motion for Final Approval may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The Response Deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____** [sixty (60) days after the date of the Notice or an additional 14 days after the Notice in the case of re-mailing]. You may also fax the dispute to _____ or email the dispute to _____ by no later than this Response Deadline. Be sure to tell the Administrator what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. Make sure you identify the Action, *Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC*, Case No.

23STCV22869, and include your name, current address, email or telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for Defendant and sign the objection. The Administrator's contact information is as follows:

Administrator:

Name of Company: ILYM Group, Inc.

Email Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

Alternatively, a Participating Class Member can object (or personally retain a lawyer to object at your own cost) by attending the Final Approval Hearing. You (or your attorney) should be ready to tell the Court what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. You also have the option to appear at the hearing by audio or video. Instructions on how to do so are available on the Court's website at <https://www.lacourt.org/lacc/>. Check the Court's website for the most current information. See Section 9 of this Notice (immediately below) for specifics regarding the Final Approval Hearing

The addresses for Parties' counsel are as follows:

CLASS COUNSEL:

Kyle Nordrehaug

Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw LLP

2255 Calle Clara

La Jolla, CA 92037

Tel.: (858) 551-1223

Fax: (858) 551-1232

E-Mail: kyle@bamlawca.com

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT:

Rachael Lavi

Littler Mendelson P.C.

2049 Century Park East, 5th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90010

9. Can I Attend the Final Approval Hearing?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing at _____ (Pacific Standard Time) on _____, in Department 12 of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012, before Judge Carolyn B. Kuhl. At this hearing the Court will consider whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. The purpose of this hearing is for the Court to determine whether to grant final approval to the Settlement and to fix the amounts to be paid as attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel and as a service payment to Plaintiff. If there are objections, the Court will consider them. **You are not required to attend** the Final Approval Hearing, although any

Class Member is welcome to attend the hearing in remotely using the Court Connect procedure at <https://www.lacourt.org/lacc/>. You may also appear in person. Check the Court's website for the most current information on appearing in Court.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the Administrator's website _____ beforehand or contact Class Counsel to verify the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing. In addition, hearing dates are posted on the Internet via the Case Access page for the Los Angeles County Superior Court (<http://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/index.aspx?casetype=civil>) and entering the Case No. 23STCV22869.

10. How Can I Get More Information?

You may call the Administrator at _____ or write to *Murillo v. Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC* Administrator, c/o _____.

This Class Notice summarizes the proposed settlement. More details are in the Settlement Agreement. You may receive a copy of the Settlement Agreement, the Judgment, the motion for attorneys' fees, costs and service award, the motion for final approval or other Settlement documents by going to the Administrator's website at _____. You may get more details by examining the Court's file on the Internet via the Case Access page for the California Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles (<http://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/index.aspx?casetype=civil>) and entering the Case No. 23STCV22869. If you wish to view the Court files in person, you are encouraged to make an appointment with the Clerk's Office at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse by calling (213) 830-0800.

PLEASE DO NOT CALL THE COURT ABOUT THIS NOTICE.

IMPORTANT:

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

EXHIBIT B

[ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL]

EXHIBIT "B"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

SELENE MURILLO, an individual, on behalf
of herself and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CRANE WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS LLC, a
Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1
through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 23STCV22869

**[PROPOSED] PRELIMINARY
APPROVAL ORDER**

Hearing Date: _____
Hearing Time: _____

Judge: Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl
Dept: SS-12

Date Filed: September 21, 2023
Trial Date: Not set

This matter came before the Honorable Carolyn B. Kuhl of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County Los Angeles, on _____[DATE], for hearing on the unopposed motion by Plaintiff Selene Murillo ("Plaintiff") for preliminary approval of the Settlement with Defendant Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC ("Defendant"). The Court, having

PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER

1 considered the briefs, argument of counsel and all matters presented to the Court and good cause
2 appearing, hereby GRANTS Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action
3 Settlement.

4
5 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

6 1. The Court preliminarily approves the Class Action and PAGA Settlement
7 Agreement ("Agreement") attached as Exhibit ____ to the Declaration of Kyle Nordrehaug in
8 Support of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. This is based
9 on the Court's determination that the Settlement set forth in the Agreement is within the range of
10 possible final approval, pursuant to the provisions of Section 382 of the California Code of Civil
11 Procedure and California Rules of Court, rule 3.769.

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

14 3. The Gross Settlement Amount that Defendant shall pay is Six Hundred Sixty
15 Thousand Dollars (\$660,000). It appears to the Court on a preliminary basis that the settlement
16 amount and terms are fair, adequate and reasonable as to all potential Class Members when
17 balanced against the probable outcome of further litigation and the potential risks relating to
18 certification, liability and damages issues to both Class Members and Defendant, and the delays
19 which would ensue from continued prosecution of the action. It further appears that investigation
20 and research have been conducted such that counsel for the Parties are able to reasonably evaluate
21 their respective positions. It further appears to the Court that the Settlement will avoid substantial
22 additional costs by all Parties, as well as avoid the delay and risks that would be presented by the
23 further prosecution of the Action. It further appears that the Settlement has been reached as the
24 result of serious and non-collusive, arm's-length negotiations.

25 4. The Court preliminarily finds that the Settlement appears to be within the range of
26 reasonableness of a settlement that could ultimately be given final approval by this Court. The
27 Court has reviewed the monetary recovery that is being granted as part of the Settlement and
28

1 preliminarily finds that the monetary settlement awards made available to the Class is fair,
2 adequate, and reasonable when balanced against the probable outcome of further litigation and the
3 potential risks relating to certification, liability, and damages issues to both Class Members and
4 Defendant, and the delays which would ensue from continued prosecution of the action.

5 5. The Agreement specifies for an attorneys' fees award not to exceed one-third of the
6 Gross Settlement Amount, an award of litigation expenses incurred, not to exceed \$20,000, and
7 proposed Class Representative Service Payment to the Plaintiff in an amount not to exceed
8 \$10,000. The Court will not approve the amount of attorneys' fees and costs, nor the amount of
9 any service award, until the Final Approval Hearing. Plaintiff will be required to present evidence
10 supporting these requests, including lodestar, prior to final approval.

11 6. The Court recognizes that Plaintiff and Defendant stipulate and agree to
12 representative treatment and certification of a class for settlement purposes only. This stipulation
13 will not be deemed admissible in this, or any other proceeding should this Settlement not become
14 final. For settlement purposes only, the Court conditionally certifies the Class which consists of
15 "all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a non-exempt
16 employee at any time during the Class Period." The "Class Period" is September 21, 2019
17 through [REDACTED].

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

1 8. The Court provisionally appoints Plaintiff as the representatives of the Class. The
2 Court provisionally appoints Norman B. Blumenthal, Kyle R. Nordrehaug, and Aparajit Bhowmik
3 of Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik De Blouw LLP as Class Counsel for the Class.

4 9. The Agreement provides for a PAGA Penalties out of the Gross Settlement
5 Amount of \$5,000, which shall be allocated \$3,750 to the Labor & Workforce Development
6 Agency (“LWDA”) as the LWDA’s 75% share of the settlement of civil penalties paid under this
7 Agreement pursuant to the PAGA and \$1,250 to the Aggrieved Employees. “Aggrieved
8 Employees” are all individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a
9 non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period (August 15, 2022 through
10 [REDACTED]). Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (l)(2), the LWDA will
11 be provided notice of the Agreement and these settlement terms. The Court finds the PAGA
12 Penalties to be reasonable.

13 10. The Court hereby approves, as to form and content, the Class Notice attached to the
14 Agreement as Exhibit A. The Court finds that the Class Notice appears to fully and accurately
15 inform the Class of all material elements of the proposed Settlement, of the Class Members’ right
16 to be excluded from the Class by submitting a written opt-out request, and of each member’s right
17 and opportunity to object to the Settlement. The Court further finds that the distribution of the
18 Class Notice substantially in the manner and form set forth in the Agreement and this Order meets
19 the requirements of due process, is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall
20 constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The Court orders the mailing of
21 the Class Notice by first class mail pursuant to the terms set forth in the Agreement. If a Class
22 Notice Packet is returned because of an incorrect address, the Administrator will promptly search
23 for a more current address for the Class Member and re-mail the Class Notice Packet to any new
24 address for the Class Member no later than seven (7) days after the receipt of the undelivered
25 Class Notice.

26 11. The Court hereby appoints ILYM Group, Inc. as the Administrator. No later than
27 fifteen (15) days after this Order, Defendant will provide the Class Data to the Administrator. The
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1 Administrator will perform address updates and verifications as necessary prior to the first
2 mailing. Using best efforts to mail it as soon as possible, and in no event later than fourteen (14)
3 days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will mail the Class Notice Packet to all
4 Class Members via first-class regular U.S. Mail to their last known address.

5 12. The Court hereby preliminarily approves the proposed procedure for exclusion
6 from the Settlement. Any Class Member may individually choose to opt out of and be excluded
7 from the Class as provided in the Class Notice by following the instructions for requesting
8 exclusion from the Class that are set forth in the Class Notice. All requests for exclusion must be
9 postmarked or received no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the mailing of the
10 Class Notice (“Response Deadline”). If a Class Notice Packet is re-mailed, the Response Deadline
11 for requests for exclusion will be extended an additional fourteen (14) days. A Request for
12 Exclusion may also be faxed or emailed to the Administrator as indicated in the Class Notice.
13 Any such person who chooses to opt out of and be excluded from the Class will not be entitled to
14 any recovery under the Class Settlement and will not be bound by the Class Settlement or have
15 any right to object, appeal or comment thereon. Class Members who have not requested exclusion
16 shall be bound by all determinations of the Court, the Agreement and the Judgment. A request for
17 exclusion may only opt out that particular individual, and any attempt to effect an opt-out of a
18 group, class, or subclass of individuals is not permitted and will be deemed invalid.

19 13. Any Class Member who has not opted out may appear at the final approval hearing
20 and may object or express the Member’s views regarding the Settlement and may present evidence
21 and file briefs or other papers that may be proper and relevant to the issues to be heard and
22 determined by the Court as provided in the Class Notice. Class Members will have until the
23 Response Deadline to submit their written objections to the Administrator. Written objections
24 may also be faxed or emailed to the Administrator as indicated in the Class Notice. If a Class
25 Notice Packet is re-mailed, the Response Deadline for written objections will be extended an
26 additional fourteen (14) days. Alternatively, Class Members may appear at the Final Approval
27 Hearing to make an oral objection.

1 14. A final approval hearing shall be held before this Court on _____
2 _____ at _____ in Department 12 at the Spring Street Courthouse of the Los
3 Angeles County Superior Court to hear the motion for final approval and for attorneys' fees and
4 costs, and to determine all necessary matters concerning the Settlement, including: whether the
5 proposed settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in the Agreement is
6 fair, adequate and reasonable and should be finally approved by the Court; whether the Final
7 Approval Order and Judgment should be entered herein; whether the plan of allocation contained
8 in the Agreement should be approved as fair, adequate and reasonable to the Class Members; and
9 to finally approve attorneys' fees and costs, service award, and the fees and expenses of the
10 Administrator. All papers in support of the motion for final approval shall be filed with the Court
11 and served on all counsel no later than sixteen (16) court days before the hearing and the motion
12 shall be heard at this final approval hearing.

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

25 16. In the event the Settlement does not become effective in accordance with the terms
26 of the Agreement, or the Settlement is not finally approved, or is terminated, canceled or fails to
27 become effective for any reason, this Order shall be rendered null and void and shall be vacated,
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1 and the Parties shall revert to their respective positions as of before entering into the Agreement,
2 and expressly reserve their respective rights regarding the prosecution and defense of this Action,
3 including all available defenses and affirmative defenses, and arguments that any claim in the
4 Action could not be certified as a class action and/or managed as a representative action. In such
5 an event, the Court's orders regarding the Settlement, including this Order, shall not be used or
6 referred to in litigation for any purpose. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to alter the terms of
7 the Agreement with respect to the effect of the Agreement if it is not approved.

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

12 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

13 Dated: _____

14 _____
15 HON. CAROLYN B. KUHL
16 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
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EXHIBIT C

[FINAL APPROVAL ORDER AND JUDGMENT]

EXHIBIT "C"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

SELENE MURILLO, an individual, on behalf
of herself and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CRANE WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS LLC, a
Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1
through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 23STCV22869

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

Hearing Date: _____
Hearing Time: _____

Judge: Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl
Dept: SS-12

Date Filed: September 21, 2023
Trial Date: Not set

FINAL APPROVAL ORDER AND JUDGMENT

1 The unopposed motion of Plaintiff Selene Murillo (“Plaintiff”) for an order finally
2 approving the Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) with Defendant
3 Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC (“Defendant”), attorneys’ fees and costs, service payment, and
4 the expenses of the Administrator duly came on for hearing on _____ before the
5 Honorable Carolyn B. Kuhl.

6 **I.**

7 **FINDINGS**

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

- 10 1. All terms used herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Agreement.
- 11 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this litigation pending before
12 the Superior Court for the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and over all
13 Parties to this litigation, including the Class.
- 14 3. Based on a review of the papers submitted by Plaintiffs and a review of the
15 applicable law, the Court finds that the Gross Settlement Amount of Six Hundred Sixty Thousand
16 Dollars (\$660,000) and the terms set forth in the Agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate.
- 17 4. The Court further finds that the Settlement was the result of arm’s length
18 negotiations conducted after Class Counsel had adequately investigated the claims and became
19 familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of those claims. In particular, the amount of the
20 Settlement, and the assistance of an experienced mediator in the settlement process, among other
21 factors, support the Court’s conclusion that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

22 **Preliminary Approval of the Settlement**

- 23 5. On _____, the Court granted preliminary approval of the Settlement. At
24 this same time, the Court approved conditional certification of the Class for settlement purposes
25 only.

26 **Notice to the Class**

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

11 7. The Response Deadline for opting out or submitting written objections to the
12 Settlement was _____, which for re-mailings was extended by fourteen (14) days. There
13 was an adequate interval between notice and the deadline to permit Class Members to choose what
14 to do and to act on their decision. A full and fair opportunity has been afforded to the Class
15 Members to participate in this hearing, and all Class Members and other persons wishing to be
16 heard have had a full and fair opportunity to be heard. Class Members also have had a full and
17 fair opportunity to exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement and Class. Accordingly, the
18 Court determines that all Class Members who did not timely and properly submit a request for
19 exclusion are bound by the Settlement and this Final Approval Order and Judgment.

20 **Fairness of the Settlement**

21 8. The Agreement is entitled to a presumption of fairness. *Dunk v. Ford Motor Co.*
22 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 (1996).

23 a. The settlement was reached through arm's-length bargaining between the
24 Parties during an all-day mediation before Marc Feder, an experienced mediator of wage and hour
25 class actions. There has been no collusion between the Parties in reaching the Settlement.

26 b. Plaintiff and Class Counsel's investigation and discovery have been
27 sufficient to allow the Court and counsel to act intelligently.

1 c. Counsel for all Parties are experienced in similar employment class action
2 litigation. Class Counsel recommended approval of the Agreement.

3 d. The percentage of objectors and requests for exclusion is small. ____
4 objections were received. _____ requests for exclusion were received.

5 e. The participation rate was high. _____ Class Members will be mailed a
6 settlement payment, representing _____ % of the overall Class.

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

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

14 **Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment**

15 11. An award of \$220,000 for attorneys' fees, representing one-third of the Gross
16 Settlement Amount, and \$ _____ for litigation costs and expenses, is reasonable, in light of
17 the contingent nature of Class Counsel's fee, the hours worked by Class Counsel, and the results
18 achieved by Class Counsel. The requested award has been supported by Class Counsel's lodestar
19 and billing statement.

20 **Class Representative Service Payment**

21 12. The Agreement provides for a Class Representative Service Payment of not more
22 than \$10,000 to the Plaintiff, subject to the Court's approval. The Court finds that Class
23 Representative Service Payment in the amount of \$10,000 to the Plaintiff is reasonable in light of
24 the risks and burdens undertaken by the Plaintiff in this litigation and for his time and effort in
25 bringing and prosecuting this matter on behalf of the Class.

26 **Administration Expenses Payment**

27 13. The Administrator shall calculate and administer the payment to be made to the
28

1 Class Members, transmit payment for attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel, transmit the
2 Class Representative Service Payment to the Plaintiff, issue all required tax reporting forms,
3 calculate withholdings and perform the other remaining duties set forth in the Agreement. The
4 Administrator has documented \$_____ in fees and expenses, and this amount is reasonable in
5 light of the work performed by the Administrator.

6 **PAGA Penalties**

7 14. The Agreement provides for a PAGA Penalties out of the Gross Settlement
8 Amount of \$5,000, which shall be allocated \$3,750 to the Labor & Workforce Development
9 Agency ("LWDA") as the LWDA's 75% share of the settlement of civil penalties paid under this
10 Agreement pursuant to the PAGA and \$1,250 to be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees and
11 allocated by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties
12 (\$1,250) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during
13 the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay
14 Periods. "Aggrieved Employees" are all individuals who were employed by Defendant in
15 California and classified as a non-exempt employee at any time during the PAGA Period (August
16 15, 2022 through _____). Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision
17 (l)(2), the LWDA was provided notice of the Agreement and these settlement terms and has not
18 indicated any objection thereto. The Court finds the PAGA Penalties to be reasonable.

19 **II.**

20 **ORDERS**

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

22 15. The Class is certified for the purposes of settlement only. The Class is defined as
23 follows:

24 All individuals who were employed by Defendant in California and classified as a
25 non-exempt employee at any time during the Class Period (September 21, 2019
26 through _____).
27
28

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

4 17. The Agreement is hereby finally approved as fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the
5 best interest of the Class. Defendant shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund
6 the amounts necessary to fully pay Defendant’s share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to
7 the Administrator no later than 14 days after the Effective Date.

8 18. Class Counsel are awarded attorneys’ fees in the amount of \$220,000 and costs in
9 the amount of \$_____. Class Counsel shall not seek or obtain any other compensation or
10 reimbursement from Defendant, Plaintiff or members of the Class.

11 19. The payment of Class Representative Service Payment in the amount of \$10,000 to
12 the Plaintiff is approved.

13 20. The payment of \$_____ to the Administrator for its fees and expenses is
14 approved.

15 21. The PAGA Penalties of \$5,000 is approved and is to be distributed in accordance
16 with the Agreement.

17 22. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (1)(2), Class Counsel shall
18 submit a copy of this Final Approval Order and Judgment to the LWDA within 10 days after its
19 entry.

20 23. Neither the Agreement nor this Settlement is an admission by Defendant, nor is this
21 Final Approval Order and Judgment a finding, of the validity of any claims in the Action or of any
22 wrongdoing by Defendant or that this Action is appropriate for class or representative treatment
23 (other than for settlement purposes). Neither this Final Approval Order and Judgment, the
24 Agreement, nor any document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out the Agreement
25 is, may be construed as, or may be used as an admission by or against Defendant of any fault,
26 wrongdoing or liability whatsoever. The entering into or carrying out of the Agreement, and any
27 negotiations or proceedings related thereto, shall not in any event be construed as, or deemed to be
28

1 evidence of, an admission or concession with regard to the denials or defenses by Defendant.
2 Notwithstanding these restrictions, Defendant may file in the Action or in any other proceeding
3 this Final Approval Order and Judgment, the Agreement, or any other papers and records on file in
4 the Action as evidence of the Settlement to support a defense of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel,
5 release, or other theory of claim or issue preclusion or similar defense as to the Released Class
6 Claims and/or Released PAGA Claims.

7 24. Notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Judgment shall be given to all
8 Parties by Class Counsel on behalf of Plaintiff and all Class Members. The Final Approval Order
9 and Judgment shall be posted on the Administrator's website as set forth in the Class Notice to the
10 Class. It shall not be necessary to send notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Judgment
11 to individual Class Members.

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

19 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDICATED AND DECREED THAT:**

20 26. Except as set forth in the Agreement and this Final Approval Order and Judgment,
21 Plaintiffs, and all members of the Class, shall take nothing in the Action.

22 27. All Parties shall bear their own attorneys' fees and costs, except as otherwise
23 provided in the Agreement and in this Final Approval Order and Judgment.

24 28. Effective on the date when Defendant fully funds the entire Gross Settlement
25 Amount and funds all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portion of the Individual Class
26 Payments, Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA will
27 release claims against Defendant and all Released Parties as follows:
28

1 (a) All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their
2 respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors,
3 and assigns, release Released Parties from the Released Class Claims. The “Released Class
4 Claims” are all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the
5 Class Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint, for unpaid wages (including premiums) or
6 other compensation allegedly owed, or for damages, penalties, restitution, interest, liquidated
7 damages, attorneys’ fees, or costs, or any other recovery including under the California Labor
8 Code and corresponding provisions of Wage Orders, for: (1) Unfair Competition, (2) Failure to
9 Pay Minimum Wages, (3) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, (4) Failure to Provide Meal Periods,
10 (5) Failure to Provide Rest Periods, (6) Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements, (7) Failure
11 to Reimburse Business Expenses, (8) Failure to Provide Wages When Due, and (9) Failure to Pay
12 Sick Pay, and including claims under Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3,
13 246, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section
14 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure
15 to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders. Except as expressly set forth in the Agreement,
16 Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits,
17 wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment
18 insurance, disability, social security, workers’ compensation, or claims based on facts occurring
19 outside the Class Period.

20 (b) All Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA are deemed to release, on behalf
21 of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs,
22 administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties from the Released PAGA Claims.
23 The “Released PAGA Claims” are all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably
24 could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint
25 and/or the PAGA Notice including Labor Code §§ 201-204, 210, 218, 221, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 246,
26 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section
27 11040, Subdivision 5 (A)-(B), California Code of Regulations, Title 8 Section 1 1070 (14) (Failure
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1 to Provide Seating), and the IWC Wage Orders, that accrued at any time during the PAGA Period.
2 The Released PAGA Claims do not include other PAGA claims, underlying wage and hour
3 claims, claims for wrongful termination, discrimination, unemployment insurance, disability and
4 worker's compensation, and claims outside of the PAGA Period.

5 (c) Plaintiff and all persons purporting to act on Plaintiff's behalf or purporting
6 to assert a claim under or through her shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released,
7 settled, compromised, relinquished and discharged any and all of the Released Parties of and from
8 any and all claims, known or unknown, asserted and unasserted, that he has or may have had
9 against Defendant or any of the other Released Parties from the beginning of time through the date
10 Plaintiff signs the Settlement Agreement, including, but not limited to, any claims concerning
11 Plaintiff's employment and/or the termination of his employment with Defendant, any claims
12 based on the California Labor Code (including for wages, bonuses, severance pay, employment
13 benefits, stock options), violation of any personnel policy, any claims based on discrimination,
14 harassment, unlawful retaliation, violation of public policy, wrongful termination, or damages of
15 any kind whatsoever, arising out of any common law torts, contracts, express or implied, any
16 covenant of good faith and fair dealing, any theory of wrongful discharge, any theory of
17 negligence, any theory of retaliation, any legal restriction on any affiliated entity's right to
18 terminate the employment relationship, or any federal, state, local, or other governmental statute,
19 executive order, regulation or ordinance, or common law, or any other basis whatsoever, to the
20 fullest extent provided by law ("Plaintiff's Release"), as fully set forth in the Agreement.

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

26 30. The Court hereby enters judgment in the entire Action as of the filing date of this
27 Order and Judgment, pursuant to the terms set forth in the Settlement. Without affecting the
28

1 finality of this Order and Judgment in any way, the Court hereby retains continuing jurisdiction
2 over the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of the Settlement and all orders entered
3 in connection therewith pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6.

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

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6 Dated: _____

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HON. CAROLYN B. KUHL
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

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FINAL APPROVAL ORDER AND JUDGMENT

EXHIBIT #3

Blumenthal Nordrehaug Bhowmik DeBlouw LLP

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

INVOICE

Invoice # 1
Date: 03/27/2025
Due On: 04/26/2025

Selene Murillo
9714 Maie Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90002

CA3036

Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC

Services

Attorney	Date	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
NDB	07/24/2023	Review and analyze original intake notes. Legal research regarding related litigation in state and federal courts/ Research Defendant's business operations in California. Analyze Defendant's financials. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss claims and case status.	3.80	\$850.00	\$3,230.00
NDB	07/26/2023	Review and analyze DFEH and retaliation claims. Analyze emails and docs from plaintiff supporting these claims. Analyze off the clock work tasks. Legal research regarding recent court opinions and settlements for these claims.	3.40	\$850.00	\$2,890.00
NDB	08/01/2023	Review entire employment for legal claims. Analyze Defendant's written policy documents. Review all pay stubs for wage statement and overtime claims. Legal research regarding the same. Conference with Plaintiff to obtain background facts for complaint.	4.40	\$850.00	\$3,740.00
NDB	08/06/2023	Review facts and law. Draft original complaint. Research CA Sec. of State business search website for additional defendants.	4.50	\$850.00	\$3,825.00
NDB	08/12/2023	Draft complaint. Review 2802 and rest break allegations. Send to Plaintiff for approval to file. Call with Plaintiff regarding revisions. Review and revise complaint and prepare for filing.	4.40	\$850.00	\$3,740.00

NDB	08/13/2023	Review complaint and documents. Draft internal case notes memo detailing facts and violations.	2.00	\$850.00	\$1,700.00
NDB	08/15/2023	Review secretary of state website. Research PAGA claims and penalties. Draft PAGA Notice, Upload to LWDA. Status update to Plaintiff.	2.00	\$850.00	\$1,700.00
RE	09/16/2023	Review case notes/damage analysis	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
RE	09/16/2023	Review & analyze employment file documents	2.50	\$675.00	\$1,687.50
RE	09/17/2023	Review/revise/edit class action complaint; finalize draft	2.75	\$675.00	\$1,856.25
RE	09/21/2023	Draft summons & civil case cover sheet/ addendum statement of location re class action	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
RE	09/21/2023	Review & finalize class action complaint package; file in LA Sup. Ct.	0.75	\$675.00	\$506.25
RE	09/21/2023	Review court-returned docs re class action; review docket; memo to firm re judicial/ department and status of initial case management conference	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
RE	09/21/2023	Draft and file peremptory challenge	0.70	\$675.00	\$472.50
GG	09/21/2023	Reviewed notice re new class action complaint, added to case list.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
RE	10/09/2023	Review file; review docket; comm. with team re status of 170.6 challenge.	0.40	\$675.00	\$270.00
RE	10/09/2023	Review file; email to clerk re status of 170.6 peremptory challenge	0.30	\$675.00	\$202.50
GG	10/09/2023	Reviewed initial status conf. order and email exchange re reassignment to diff. judge, checked ROA re status.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
RE	10/15/2023	Draft PAGA only complaint	4.00	\$675.00	\$2,700.00
NDB	10/15/2023	Review PAGA Notice. Review and revise PAGA only complaint. Discuss with R. Ehmann. Status update to Plaintiff.	1.90	\$850.00	\$1,615.00
GG	10/17/2023	Reviewed status of reassignment, downloaded, saved, and circulated order, and updated case list.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
RE	10/24/2023	Draft summons & civil case cover sheet re paga action	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
RE	10/24/2023	Review & finalize PAGA only complaint package; file in Alameda Sup. ct.	0.75	\$675.00	\$506.25
GG	10/24/2023	Reviewed email notice re newly filed PAGA notice and added to case list.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00

RE	10/30/2023	Review court returned documents; review docket re PAGA action; memo to firm re judicial/department assignment and status of initial case management conference	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
RE	10/30/2023	Provide notice to LWDA of PAGA action filing	0.40	\$675.00	\$270.00
SB	11/08/2023	Review complaint, analyze, advise ND	2.60	\$450.00	\$1,170.00
GG	11/15/2023	Reviewed court notice re setting ISC, updated case list.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
RE	11/17/2023	Prep docs for service of process re class action; identify reg. agent; send out for service via Knox	0.70	\$675.00	\$472.50
SB	11/17/2023	Revise complaint, advise ND	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00
RE	11/27/2023	File proof of service of summons re class action; memo to firm re post service written discovery	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
GG	12/08/2023	Reviewed Def's notice of representation and drafted POS.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
RE	12/15/2023	Review file; prep initial docs for service of process re PAGA action; identify reg. agent; send out for service via Knox.	0.75	\$675.00	\$506.25
RE	12/28/2023	File proof of service of summons re PAGA action; memo to firm re post service written discovery	0.50	\$675.00	\$337.50
CJ	01/05/2024	Review status of case and claims, determine when discovery shall be served	0.50	\$550.00	\$275.00
NDB	01/05/2024	Review and respond to class member inquiries regarding settlement. Analyze case file and class notice.	0.90	\$850.00	\$765.00
VR	01/08/2024	Correspondence with Opposing Counsel: correspondence to opposing counsel; review correspondence between parties; review complaint; advise Pm	0.60	\$750.00	\$450.00
VR	01/10/2024	telephonic conference of counsel; prep; follow up	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
VR	01/15/2024	Review and Revise: review and revise stipulation re FAC; review correspondence between parties; review and revise FAC; review PAGA complaint	2.10	\$750.00	\$1,575.00
GG	01/16/2024	Updated POS, finalized, filed, and served Stipulation and [proposed] order to file First Amended Complaint.	0.70	\$250.00	\$175.00
GG	01/23/2024	Review filing confirmation and ROA re stip and order to file FAC.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
PM	01/26/2024	Review correspondence from defense counsel; review stip to amend class complaint; advise ND re status of actions	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00

GG	01/29/2024	Finalize FAC, prep POS, file and serve.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
VR	01/29/2024	Review and Analyze: review and analyze court's orders; review stipulation re FAC; review correspondence between parties; advise PM and GG	1.10	\$750.00	\$825.00
GG	01/30/2024	Review email from PM re dismissal, Draft dismissal of PAGA action, email to PM.	0.40	\$250.00	\$100.00
VR	01/30/2024	Review and Analyze: review correspondence re class size; review documents; advise PM and NDB	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
GG	01/30/2024	Reviewed ROA, downloaded file stamped FAC, uploaded to FAC, circulated FAC and LWDA confirmation, and saved to file.	0.50	\$250.00	\$125.00
GG	01/31/2024	Finalized request for dismissal in PAGA action, filed and served, emailed courtesy copy to court.	0.40	\$250.00	\$100.00
NDB	02/02/2024	Review sick and vacation pay claims. Analyze policy docs and paystubs. Legal research regarding the same.	1.90	\$850.00	\$1,615.00
GG	02/21/2024	Reviewed Def's notices of withdrawal of counsel, and updated POS in both actions.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
GG	02/26/2024	Reviewed voicemail from clerk re dismissal of action, searched recent filings to determine action, email exchange with VR re next steps, drafted Request for dismissal in CIV-110	0.70	\$250.00	\$175.00
GG	02/29/2024	Filed and served request for dismissal of PAGA action, served courtesy copies via email.	0.40	\$250.00	\$100.00
GG	02/29/2024	Updated POS, finalized, filed, and serve request for dismissal CIV-110.	0.60	\$250.00	\$150.00
GG	02/29/2024	Reviewed notification re accepted dismissal, checked ROA for signed order, downloaded and saved to file.	0.40	\$250.00	\$100.00
GG	03/01/2024	Reviewed email from Def. re update to POS, and updated pos in both matters.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
VR	03/04/2024	Review and Analyze: review court's orders and docket; review amended complaint; advise PM	0.30	\$750.00	\$225.00
CJ	03/19/2024	Evaluate and analyze complaint and claims in preparation for drafting pre-mediation data and document request	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	03/19/2024	Evaluate and analyze 1198.5 file and Plaintiff's wage statements	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	03/19/2024	Draf pre-mediation data and document request, advise AJB, finalize and send to OPC	0.75	\$550.00	\$412.50

CJ	03/29/2024	Evaluate status of case adn claims in prep for CMC, research status of CMC and deadlines re statement filing	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	04/11/2024	Evaluate complaint and FAC and research all prior orders for purposes of drafting Joint Report	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	04/11/2024	Evaluate status of mediation	0.25	\$550.00	\$137.50
CJ	04/11/2024	Draft Joint Initial Status Report, and revise, review prior correspondence with OPC	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
GG	04/11/2024	Reviewed email from Def., and updated POS.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
CJ	04/12/2024	Review OPC positions to joint report (multiple rounds), revise joint report, correspond with OPC same	0.50	\$550.00	\$275.00
GG	04/12/2024	Reviewed ROA re status of upcoming Initial Status Conference and scheduled remote appearance.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
GG	04/23/2024	Sent Case Anywhere set up email.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
GG	04/24/2024	Reviewed court order re electronic service, made note/update to case list to setup Case Anywhere.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
CJ	04/25/2024	Review prior correspondence re mediation production, evaluate deadlines, draft correspondence to OPC re same	0.50	\$550.00	\$275.00
CJ	05/07/2024	Continue review of case and follow up with OPC, evaluate response	0.25	\$550.00	\$137.50
CJ	05/07/2024	Continue review of docs received, follow up with OPC re same, and determine missing data	0.75	\$550.00	\$412.50
CJ	05/14/2024	Analyze Plaintiff's documents, review case and claims in preparation for mediation and sending to expert	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	05/14/2024	Correspond with OPC, review case file and deadlines, determine what is needed form OPC, correspond with expert re same	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	05/14/2024	Continue analysis of file for mediation prep and analysis	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	05/15/2024	Continue analysis of case and claims, theories of liability, review Defendant's business structure	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	05/15/2024	Conduct T/c with Plaintiff	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
CJ	05/15/2024	Annotate from call and continue gathering facts from Docs	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
NDB	05/15/2024	Review and analyze court docket and case file. Review discovery to date. Analyze data produced	5.30	\$850.00	\$4,505.00

		by Defendant for mediation. Analyze time punch data for meal break claims. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss settlement authority and mediation process. Prepare for mediation.			
NDB	05/17/2024	Review case demographics. Draft MOU for mediation. Review and analyze 2802 and meal and rest break claims. Legal research regarding the same.	3.30	\$850.00	\$2,805.00
GG	05/17/2024	Reviewed email from CJ re mediation preparation, organized P's documents, bates numbered and saved to file.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
CJ	05/20/2024	Evaluate all handbooks provided by OPC, organize and annotate re dates in effect and changes	1.50	\$550.00	\$825.00
NDB	05/20/2024	Legal research regarding previous settlements with similar claims and workweeks for mediation valuation. Status update with Plaintiff to obtain background facts for mediation brief.	2.90	\$850.00	\$2,465.00
CJ	05/21/2024	Continue evolution of Defendant's documents and policies related to reimbursements and time keeping in prep for mediation	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
GG	05/21/2024	Reviewed email exchange re Def's document production, emailed Def. to request access, created login, accessed, downloaded, and saved mediation documents to file.	0.30	\$250.00	\$75.00
GG	05/21/2024	Reviewed email confirmation from Def re documents produced.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
CJ	05/22/2024	Continue analysis of Defendant's and Plaintiff's documents and annotate in charts in preparation for mediation	2.00	\$550.00	\$1,100.00
NDB	05/22/2024	Draft mediation brief. Review facts and law.	5.70	\$850.00	\$4,845.00
CJ	05/24/2024	Analyze correspondence from expert re damages chart and correspond re same	0.50	\$550.00	\$275.00
SB	05/24/2024	Speak with client in advance of mediation, analyze claims, advise AJB	2.60	\$450.00	\$1,170.00
GG	05/24/2024	Sent email to experts with Def's mediation production/ request	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
CJ	05/28/2024	Continue analysis of policy docs for bonuses and advise PM	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
PM	05/30/2024	Review Def. document production; review mediation analysis; advise CJ re mediation analysis.	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
SB	05/30/2024	Add individual claims to case notes, calculate	2.80	\$450.00	\$1,260.00

individual damages, advise AJB					
CJ	05/31/2024	Research 29 CFR 778.215 and Defendant's profit sharing plan, draft analysis re same	2.00	\$550.00	\$1,100.00
SB	05/31/2024	Prepare for mediation, review and analyze mediation brief, advise AJB	2.60	\$450.00	\$1,170.00
CJ	06/03/2024	Continue evaluation of Plaintiff's wage statements for profit sharing, advise PM and correspond with expert to prepare for mediation	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
PM	06/03/2024	Review and analyze mediation brief and legal and factual claims.	1.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
NDB	06/03/2024	Review all mediation materials including briefs and exhibits thereto. Analyze expert damage and penalty report and notes and assumptions. Prepare for mediation.	2.40	\$850.00	\$2,040.00
AB	06/04/2024	Prep and appear for mediation.	8.00	\$895.00	\$7,160.00
SB	06/04/2024	Attend mediation	8.00	\$450.00	\$3,600.00
NB	06/05/2024	Review docs, analyze re settlement issues. Advise AJ.	2.50	\$995.00	\$2,487.50
AB	06/05/2024	Review/analyze letter from mediator re mediation. Draft/circulate MOU.	3.00	\$895.00	\$2,685.00
CJ	06/13/2024	Communicate with Plaintiff re MOU and next steps	0.50	\$550.00	\$275.00
NDB	06/13/2024	Review mediation notes and results. Review MOU terms. Send MOU to Plaintiff for signature. Conference with Plaintiff to discuss terms and settlement amounts. Follow up for signature.	1.40	\$850.00	\$1,190.00
NB	06/18/2024	Review MOU, analyze, final for approval issues.	2.75	\$995.00	\$2,736.25
KN	06/24/2024	Review final signed MOU; emails with Defendant; review LA model form agreement updates	0.30	\$950.00	\$285.00
PM	07/03/2024	Review and analyze MOU; review operative complaint; review docket and upcoming hearings.	1.50	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
PM	07/06/2024	Draft long form settlement agreement.	1.50	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
PM	07/07/2024	Draft CMC Statement; draft/review/revise long form settlement agreement.	2.50	\$750.00	\$1,875.00
KN	07/08/2024	Analysis of settlement issue; advise staff	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
GG	07/08/2024	Updated POS, finalized, filed, and served Joint Status Conference Response Statement	0.60	\$250.00	\$150.00
GG	07/12/2024	ROA review and Remote appearance set up re Post- Mediation Status Conferenc	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00

PM	07/15/2024	Review and revise long-form settlement agreement and prepare redlined version; review MOU; appear for CMC.	2.00	\$750.00	\$1,500.00
PM	07/29/2024	Review Def. revisions to settlement agreement and draft memo re the same to KN; review MOU and compare with Def. revisions to settlement agreement.	2.00	\$750.00	\$1,500.00
KN	08/09/2024	Review Def revisions to Agreement; advise PM; respond to issues raised by PM	1.50	\$950.00	\$1,425.00
KN	08/15/2024	Review Defendant addl revisions to Agreement; review issues identified by VR; respond	0.75	\$950.00	\$712.50
PM	08/15/2024	Review and finalize settlement agreement.	1.50	\$750.00	\$1,125.00
PM	09/03/2024	Review status of settlement agreement.	0.25	\$750.00	\$187.50
NDB	09/05/2024	Review settlement agreement terms and exhibits thereto for conformity with MOU. Send agreement to Plaintiff for signature. Follow up calls and emails to explain terms and process of settlement approval.	1.30	\$850.00	\$1,105.00
KN	09/19/2024	Work on approval issues; research for motion; prepare approval outline; draft motion for preliminary approval; email to AJ regarding Kullar questions.	3.50	\$950.00	\$3,325.00
KN	09/20/2024	Draft motion for preliminary approval; email Def	2.00	\$950.00	\$1,900.00
PM	09/24/2024	Review status of filing of preliminary approval motion; review draft client declaration; advise CJ Re the same.	0.50	\$750.00	\$375.00
CJ	09/24/2024	Evaluate settlement agreement, review MOU and mediation brief, research client efforts in discovery to date	0.75	\$550.00	\$412.50
CJ	09/24/2024	Draft MPA declaration, revise, sent to client for signature.	1.00	\$550.00	\$550.00
KN	09/26/2024	Review status and plan next steps; review final Def declaration; review revisions by Defendant to the Exhibits; review and revise exhibits for final; email Defendant.	2.00	\$950.00	\$1,900.00
GG	09/26/2024	Tel. call with clerk re motion for prelim approval.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
KN	09/26/2024	Review status of motion; memo to staff; email Def; update hearing date for motion	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
KN	09/30/2024	Draft declaration ISO motion; prepare exhibits for declaration; review and revise declaration for filing	4.00	\$950.00	\$3,800.00
KN	09/30/2024	Review and revise motion for preliminary approval; prepare motion for final and filing; file	2.75	\$950.00	\$2,612.50

		and serve motion; serve LWDA			
GG	11/27/2024	Reviewed ROA to confirm hearing re motion for prelim approval and added info to events email.	0.10	\$250.00	\$25.00
KN	12/03/2024	Court appearance - motion for preliminary approval; prepare for hearing; memo to staff; memo to Admin with documents; download signed order	1.30	\$950.00	\$1,235.00
KN	12/06/2024	Review Admin email and timeline; respond	0.20	\$950.00	\$190.00
KN	12/26/2024	Review Admin email; review formatted documents; respond to Admin	0.40	\$950.00	\$380.00
KN	12/26/2024	Review Admin email and prelim calculations; double-check figures; update approval chart; respond to Admin.	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
GG	01/16/2025	Reviewed ISC order in PAGA action and updated case list.	0.20	\$250.00	\$50.00
PM	03/19/2025	Review preliminary approval order and motion; review settlement agreement and analyze; review emails from TPA regarding class notice mailing; draft final approval motion and notice of motion.	4.50	\$750.00	\$3,375.00
KN	03/19/2025	Review status; review draft Admin decl; memo to Admin; memotto staff regarding draft of motion	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
KN	03/20/2025	Review and revise draft Admin declaration; prepare redlines and respond to Admin	0.50	\$950.00	\$475.00
KN	03/20/2025	Review and revise motion for final approval; update proposed order; email draft motion to Defendant; update approval outline	2.50	\$950.00	\$2,375.00
PM	03/25/2025	Draft declaration in support of final approval motion; review revisions to final approval motion.	2.00	\$750.00	\$1,500.00
KN	03/27/2025	Review and revise draft declaration; review billing for accuracy and finalization	1.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
KN	03/27/2025	Review and revise motion; update proposed order; memo to staff regarding final issues; prepare final motion; file and serve motion; serve LWDA.	3.00	\$950.00	\$2,850.00
GG	03/27/2025	Reviewed and revised Memorandum re Final approval to updated table of contents and table of authorities.	1.70	\$250.00	\$425.00
				Services Subtotal	\$143,226.25

Expenses

Type	Date	Notes	Quantity	Rate	Total
Expense	08/15/2023	PAGA Filing Fee	1.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
Expense	09/05/2023	KNOX Filing and Messenger Service	1.00	\$116.75	\$116.75
Expense	10/27/2023	Onelegal/Court Fees	1.00	\$468.32	\$468.32
Expense	11/28/2023	Onelegal/Court Fees	1.00	\$17.66	\$17.66
Expense	11/29/2023	Onelegal/Court Fees	1.00	\$51.48	\$51.48
Expense	11/30/2023	KNOX Filing and Messenger Service	1.00	\$166.85	\$166.85
Expense	12/29/2023	Onelegal/Court Fees	1.00	\$20.49	\$20.49
Expense	12/30/2023	Onelegal/Court Fees	1.00	\$51.48	\$51.48
Expense	12/31/2023	KNOX Filing and Messenger Service	1.00	\$148.85	\$148.85
Expense	01/16/2024	One Legal Filing	1.00	\$40.30	\$40.30
Expense	01/18/2024	One Legal Filing	1.00	\$61.77	\$61.77
Expense	01/30/2024	filing via One Legal	1.00	\$19.71	\$19.71
Expense	02/01/2024	filing via One Legal	1.00	\$22.55	\$22.55
Expense	02/01/2024	filing via One Legal	1.00	\$51.48	\$51.48
Expense	02/05/2024	LexisNexis	1.00	\$67.00	\$67.00
Expense	03/01/2024	court filing via One Legal	1.00	\$22.55	\$22.55
Expense	03/04/2024	LexisNexis	1.00	\$49.00	\$49.00
Expense	03/04/2024	KNOX Filing and Messenger Service	1.00	\$120.75	\$120.75
Expense	03/06/2024	Mediation Fees - Frank & Feder.	1.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Expense	03/14/2024	court filing via One Legal	1.00	\$51.48	\$51.48
Expense	06/12/2024	Berger Consulting Fee.	1.00	\$6,120.00	\$6,120.00
Expense	07/03/2024	Case Anywhere fees.	1.00	\$111.72	\$111.72
Expense	07/09/2024	One Legal Filing Fee: One Legal Filing Fee	1.00	\$15.66	\$15.66
Expense	10/01/2024	Filing fee - motion; one legal charge	1.00	\$82.75	\$82.75
Expense	10/02/2024	Filing fee - motion; one legal charge	1.00	\$77.44	\$77.44
Expense	10/05/2024	Case Anywhere Fees.	1.00	\$195.00	\$195.00
Expense	01/09/2025	Case Anywhere Fees.	1.00	\$147.00	\$147.00
Expense	02/05/2025	Caseanywhere	1.00	\$49.00	\$49.00
Expense	03/05/2025	Case Anywhere Fees	1.00	\$49.00	\$49.00

Expense	03/27/2025	Filing fee - motion	1.00	\$60.00	\$60.00
				Expenses Subtotal	\$17,531.04

Time Keeper	Quantity	Rate	Total
AJ Bhowmik	11.0	\$895.00	\$9,845.00
Norm Blumenthal	5.25	\$995.00	\$5,223.75
Scott Blumenthal	21.4	\$450.00	\$9,630.00
Nicholas De Blouw	51.5	\$850.00	\$43,775.00
Ricardo Ehmann	17.5	\$675.00	\$11,812.50
Charlotte James	25.75	\$550.00	\$14,162.50
Piya Mukherjee	20.75	\$750.00	\$15,562.50
Kyle Nordrehaug	27.7	\$950.00	\$26,315.00
Victoria Rivapalacio	5.6	\$750.00	\$4,200.00
Gerardo Galaviz	10.8	\$250.00	\$2,700.00
		Subtotal	\$160,757.29
		Total	\$160,757.29

Detailed Statement of Account

Current Invoice

Invoice Number	Due On	Amount Due	Payments Received	Balance Due
1	04/26/2025	\$160,757.29	\$0.00	\$160,757.29
Outstanding Balance				\$160,757.29
Total Amount Outstanding				\$160,757.29

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

Please pay within 30 days.

EXHIBIT #4

LAFFEY MATRIX

History

Case Law

Contact us

Home

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT #5

1 **BLUMENTHAL NORDREHAUG BHOWMIK DE BLOUW LLP**

Norman B. Blumenthal (SBN 068687)

2 Kyle R. Nordrehaug (SBN 205975)

Aparajit Bhowmik (SBN 248066)

3 2255 Calle Clara

La Jolla, CA 92037

4 Telephone: (858) 551-1223

Facsimile: (858) 551-1232

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff

6
7
8 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

10
11 SELENE MURILLO, an individual, on behalf of)
herself and on behalf of all persons similarly)
12 situated,)

13 Plaintiffs,

14 vs.)

15 CRANE WORLDWIDE LOGISTICS LLC, a)
Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1 through)
16 50, inclusive,)

17 Defendants.)
18)
19)
20)
21)
22)

Case No. 23STCV22869

**DECLARATION SELENE MURILLO
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF
CLASS SETTLEMENT**

Hearing Date: TBD

Hearing Time: TBD

Judge: Honorable Carolyn B. Kuhl

Dept: 12

Date Filed: September 21, 2023

Trial Date: Not set

1 I, Selene Murillo, declare as follows:

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

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

9 3. During the class period I worked as a Warehouse Coordinator for Defendant Crane
10 Worldwide Logistics, LLC ("Defendant" or "Crane") in California and during that time period, I
11 was classified by Defendant as a non-exempt employee.
12

13 4. I retained my attorneys who are experienced in both class action and PAGA
14 representative action litigation and claims against employers for violations of the California
15 Labor Code. I have no personal relationship or family ties to my attorneys or any officer of the
16 Court. I am not aware of having any actual or potential conflicts of interest with another class
17 member in this case nor am I aware of having any actual or potential conflicts of interest with
18 ILYM Group, Inc., the settlement administrator. I am not aware of any other pending matter or
19 action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by this settlement.
20

21 5. I decided to pursue this class action lawsuit and be a plaintiff/class representative
22 because I felt that my legal rights as an employee and others like me were violated. For example,
23 I often did not receive compliant meal and rest breaks which were late, interrupted or missed
24 entirely. I also did not receive all the meal and rest break premiums I was entitled to and when I
25 did receive premium payments, they were often an incorrect amount. Also, from time to time I
26 worked off the clock without compensation for my time worked. I also incurred business
27

1 expenses that required reimbursement and for which I was not reimbursed, including use of my
2 personal cell phone for Defendant's business operations.

3 6. I spoke to my attorneys several times and discussed how Crane implemented
4 its company policies and procedures. I also assisted my attorneys in their investigation into my
5 claims by providing them documents and answering their questions. I reviewed the complaint
6 before it was filed and after it was filed I was given access to an electronic file sharing program
7 that alerted me via email when important documents were filed so that I could review them and
8 keep up with the developments in the case which I understood was one of my duties as a class
9 representative. I would also contact my attorneys from time to time if I had any questions about
10 the case.
11

12 7. Even though this action is in the process of settling, I was and remain prepared to
13 perform all the duties of a class representative. I understand that as a class representative I have
14 assumed a fiduciary responsibility to prosecute this class action on behalf of the absent class
15 members. I have understood that as a fiduciary, I have a duty to prosecute this action for the
16 benefit of the class members and surrender any right to compromise the group action for an
17 individual gain.
18

19 8. I understood that being a plaintiff/class representative in this case meant that I
20 was seeking damages not only for myself but also other current and/or former non-exempt
21 employees working for Crane in California who make up the class. I felt that these individuals
22 were not aware of their labor law rights and even if they were they would probably be
23 apprehensive about speaking up or even simply because of the time, effort and risk involved in
24 filing a class action lawsuit.
25

26 9. I understood that being a part of this lawsuit involved risks. For example, my
27

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

9 10. During the lawsuit I stayed in touch with my attorneys by phone and email. I also
10 kept up to date on important developments by reviewing court filings that were made available to
11 me electronically as I described above.

12 11. A mediation took place on June 4, 2024 with Marc Feder, a well-respected and
13 experienced mediator of wage and hour class actions. After the mediation the parties were able
14 to reach an agreement to settle the action. I communicated with my attorneys regarding the
15 terms of the settlement which was reached between the parties and understood that I was
16 representing absent class members and therefore wanted the best possible result to be obtained
17 for the class members and I believe a very positive result was in fact achieved via settlement. I
18 reviewed and signed the Memorandum of Understanding on or about June 14, 2024 and when
19 the final settlement papers were ready, I closely reviewed the Class Action and PAGA Action
20 Settlement Agreement, which I signed on September 5, 2024.

22 12. I have been actively involved with this lawsuit performing the duties described above.
23 Although I did not keep time records, I was in regular contact with my attorneys, reviewed court
24 filings, and spent a significant amount of time on the issues presented during the lawsuit and in
25 the settlement process. I estimate that I spent approximately 30-40 hours working on this case
26

1 up until this point. I believe I have been diligent and have done what is expected of a named
2 plaintiff and a proposed class representative to date, and will continue to do so. I have and
3 always will maintain the best interest of the class members.

4
5 13. My attorneys explained to me that the settlement process involves a two-step
6 review by the Court to determine whether the settlement is fair before approving the settlement.
7 I know this process also involves notifying all class members of the settlement terms and of their
8 rights to make a claim for their settlement share, to opt out of the settlement or to object to the
9 settlement.

10 14. I believe I did the right thing by filing this case on behalf of the class members who,
11 subject to court approval, are in line to receive monetary payments as a result of this case and
12 settlement. This is money they may never have ever gotten if I did not pursue this action on their
13 behalf. I feel significant personal satisfaction to know that I played a role in the class members
14 being entitled to monetary payments as a result of the filing of this lawsuit. I also believe that
15 the requested Class Representative Service Payment of \$10,000 from the settlement is fair
16 compensation for the work I performed and the risks I undertook.

17
18 15. In light of all the time and effort I have spent on this case, the risk I undertook by
19 suing my employer, the exposure to being responsible for paying Defendant's costs in the event
20 we did not win the case, the reputational risk that future employers may hold this lawsuit against
21 me, the general release and in light of the size of the settlement, I believe the request for \$10,000
22 as a Class Representative service payment is fair and reasonable.

23
24 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
25 foregoing is true and correct.
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Executed on Sep 24, 2024, at Los Angeles, CA.
(city, state)


Selene Murillo (Sep 24, 2024 16:19 PDT)
Selene Murillo