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Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Putative Class

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

RUBEN ANGULO-LEYVA, on behalf of  
himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffss,

v.

CALIFORNIA WASTE RECOVERY  
SYSTEMS, LLC, a California Limited Liability  
Company; and DOES 1-50, inclusive.

Defendants.

Case No.: 24CV015933

Consolidated with Case NO. 25CV001911

*Assigned to the Hon. Jill H. Talley*

**CLASS ACTION**

**DECLARATION OF MEHRDAD  
BOKHOUR IN SUPPORT OF  
PLAINTIFFS'S MOTION FOR  
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS  
ACTION SETTLEMENT**

**Hearing Information:**

Date: July 10, 2026

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Dept.: 8A

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1 least twenty others.

2 6. I was selected as a “Super Lawyer Rising Star” in Employment Litigation from 2017  
3 through 2022 and as a “Super Lawyer” from 2023-2026, a distinction reserved for the top 2.5 % of  
4 attorneys in the practice area.

5 7. Through a contested but productive mediation, Plaintiffs and Defendant (collectively,  
6 the “Parties”) entered into a Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement resolving the wage and  
7 hour claims of the Settlement Class (“Settlement Agreement” and/or “Settlement”), which is attached  
8 hereto as **Exhibit A**.

9 8. The Settlement Agreement seeks to fully release and discharge Defendant from the  
10 claims brought against it in this matter in exchange for Defendant’s agreement to pay \$954,540 on a  
11 non-reversionary, non-claim-made basis (each Settlement Class Member will receive his/her share of  
12 the Net Settlement Amount without having to submit a claim form or take action, except for those  
13 who opt out). Plaintiffs seek to represent a settlement Class consisting of all persons who are or were  
14 employed by Defendant in California and classified as non-exempt hourly employees at any time  
15 during the Class Period, defined as August 9, 2020, through the date of the Court’s preliminary  
16 approval of the class settlement (the “Class” or “Class Members”). Likewise, the PAGA Members  
17 include all persons who are or were employed by Defendant in California and classified as non-  
18 exempt hourly employees at any time during the PAGA Period, defined as August 9, 2023, through  
19 the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of the PAGA settlement (“PAGA Members”).

20 9. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, Defendant will not oppose Class  
21 Counsel’s application for an award of attorneys’ fees not to exceed \$318,180, representing one third  
22 of the Gross Settlement Amount, reimbursement of Class Counsel’s litigation expenses not to exceed  
23 \$20,000, Settlement Administration Expenses not to exceed \$7,500, PAGA penalties in the total  
24 amount of \$50,000, of which \$32,500 or 65 percent will be paid to the California Labor and  
25 Workforce Development Agency and \$17,500 or 35 percent will be paid to the PAGA Members, and  
26 a Class Representatives Service Payment not to exceed \$10,000 to each named Plaintiff.

|                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
|                                | <b>Total Amount</b> |
| <i>Gross Settlement Amount</i> | \$954,540           |

|                                             |                  |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Class Counsel Fees Payment                  | \$318,180        |
| Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment   | \$20,000         |
| Administration Expenses Payment             | \$7,500          |
| PAGA Penalties to LWDA (65% of \$100 award) | \$32,500         |
| PAGA Penalties to PAGA Members              | \$17,500         |
| Class Representatives Service Payment       | \$20,000         |
| <b><i>Net Settlement Amount</i></b>         | <b>\$558,860</b> |

10. The Settlement Class consists of approximately 277 non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendant in California during the Class Period. Plaintiffs allege that, regardless of job title or position, all non-exempt hourly employees were subject to the same wage and hour policies and practices. Based on Defendant's records, Class Members collectively worked approximately 126,000 Workweeks during the Class Period. After deductions approved by the Court, the Net Settlement Amount will be distributed on a pro rata basis according to each Participating Class Member's number of Workweeks. Based on these figures, the average Individual Class Payment is conservatively estimated at \$2,000 to \$2,500. A Class Member who worked the entire Class Period would receive the highest Individual Class Payment, which is estimated to be approximately \$4,000 to \$4,500. Class Members who worked fewer Workweeks will receive proportionally smaller payments.

11. The Settlement is non-reversionary, and Class Members will not be required to submit claim forms to receive payment, but each Class Member will be mailed the Class Notice containing information about his/her share, the opportunity to dispute the number of workweeks worked by the Class Member, and the opportunity to opt-out or object to the Settlement. All Class Members who do not affirmatively opt out will receive a settlement check upon the Court granting final approval (the Class Notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**).

12. Because the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and is the result of arm's-length negotiations between experienced counsel with the assistance of an experienced mediator, following a thorough exchange of relevant information and documents, it warrants preliminary approval. Plaintiffs respectfully requests that the Court enter an order: (1) preliminarily approving the Settlement; (2) conditionally certifying the Settlement Class pursuant to California Code of

1 Civil Procedure section 382 for settlement purposes only; (3) approving the form and manner of  
2 dissemination of the proposed Class Notice; (4) appointing Plaintiffs Ruben Angulo-Leyva and  
3 Robbie Hampton as Class Representatives and appointing Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law  
4 Group, P.C. and Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C. as Class Counsel for settlement  
5 purposes only; (5) appointing Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions as the Settlement  
6 Administrator; and (6) scheduling a Final Approval Hearing.

7 13. Plaintiffs provided notice to the California Labor and Workforce Development  
8 Agency (“LWDA”) pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a). (Settlement  
9 Agreement, Recitals.)

10 14. On August 9, 2024, Plaintiff Ruben Angulo Leyva filed a lawsuit against Defendant  
11 California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC in the Superior Court of the State of California, County  
12 of Sacramento, asserting claims for Defendant’s alleged (1) failure to pay minimum wages, (2)  
13 failure to pay overtime wages, (3) failure to provide meal periods, (4) failure to provide rest breaks,  
14 (5) failure to pay all sick time, (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, (7) failure  
15 to pay all wages due upon separation of employment, and (8) failure to reimburse business  
16 expenses. Plaintiff Angulo Leyva also asserted a claim under California’s Unfair Competition Law  
17 (“UCL”). On December 23, 2024, Plaintiff Angulo Leyva filed the operative Second Amended  
18 Complaint (“SAC”), which added a representative cause of action under the Private Attorneys  
19 General Act. On January 24, 2025, Plaintiff Robbie Hampton filed a separate but substantially  
20 similar wage and hour class and representative action against Defendant in the Superior Court of  
21 the State of California, County of Sacramento.

22 15. On October 14, 2025, the Parties participated in a full-day private mediation before  
23 experienced class action mediator Todd Smith, Esq., which resulted in the proposed Settlement by  
24 way of a mediator’s proposal.

25 16. Plaintiffs allege various wage and hour violations on behalf of non-exempt hourly  
26 employees who worked for Defendant in California during the Class Period.

27 17. First, Plaintiffs allege that Defendant failed to pay all wages and failed to properly  
28 calculate and pay overtime wages and sick pay at the proper “regular rate of pay” by excluding non-

1 discretionary bonuses and other forms of remuneration from the regular rate of pay.

2 18. Further, Plaintiffs allege that Defendant maintained unlawful meal and rest period  
3 policies and practices that failed to provide Settlement Class Members with timely, duty-free, and  
4 compliant meal periods or premium wages in lieu thereof, and failed to provide duty-free rest periods  
5 of at least ten minutes for every four hours worked or a major fraction thereof. Plaintiffs allege that  
6 these policies required employees to remain on duty and/or on the premises during rest periods.  
7 Plaintiffs also allege that Defendant failed to reimburse Settlement Class Members for necessary  
8 business expenses, including the required use of personal cell phones for work-related purposes.

9 19. Plaintiffs additionally allege that Defendant failed to timely pay all wages due upon  
10 separation of employment and failed to furnish accurate itemized wage statements in violation of  
11 Labor Code section 226. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendant failed to produce employment  
12 records upon request. Plaintiffs further assert representative claims under the Private Attorneys  
13 General Act (“PAGA”), seeking civil penalties for the alleged Labor Code violations described above.

14 20. Defendant contested and denied all material allegations raised by Plaintiffs, both on  
15 the merits and with respect to the propriety of class certification and PAGA representative treatment.

16 21. Defendant asserted that it paid all wages owed, and its timekeeping practices were  
17 lawful and neutrally applied, that it properly calculated and paid all overtime and sick pay using the  
18 correct “regular rate of pay” calculation, and that its meal and rest period policies complied with  
19 California law and were implemented in practice. Defendant denied requiring non-exempt employees  
20 to remain on duty or on the premises during rest periods.

21 22. Moreover, Defendant contended that Plaintiffs’ derivative claims for wage statement  
22 violations, waiting time penalties, and PAGA penalties failed in the absence of any underlying Labor  
23 Code violations, and denied any obligation to pay such penalties. Defendant also asserted that the use  
24 of personal cell phones was not required for business purposes and that a reimbursement policy was  
25 available for qualifying expenses.

26 23. Based upon Class Counsel’s independent investigation and detailed data obtained  
27 through informal discovery and information exchanges, and factoring in claim certification  
28 probabilities and liability probabilities, Class Counsel formulated detailed damages models to

1 evaluate the claims in preparation for mediation and in order to reach a realistic and reasonable  
2 resolution as further detailed below.

3         24.     Plaintiffs alleged that Defendant failed to properly calculate the regular rate of pay by  
4 excluding certain non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive payments when calculating  
5 overtime and sick pay wages, resulting in alleged underpayment in violation of California law.

6         25.     Based on a review of payroll and paystub data produced during the investigation,  
7 Plaintiffs estimated that the alleged exclusion of certain incentive payments may have resulted in  
8 underpayment of overtime and sick pay wages for some Class Members.

9         26.     Defendant disputed these allegations and asserted that it properly paid all wages and  
10 that many of the incentive payments at issue were discretionary and therefore properly excluded from  
11 regular rate calculations. Defendant further contended that it made adjustments and offset payments  
12 where appropriate, that overtime and sick pay were lawfully calculated and paid in good faith, and  
13 that any potential underpayments, to the extent they occurred at all, were limited, de minimis, and not  
14 widespread across the Class.

15         27.     While Plaintiffs maintain that certain bonuses and incentive payments were non-  
16 discretionary and should have been included in the regular rate of pay, Plaintiffs also acknowledge  
17 the significant litigation risks associated with this claim. Those risks include the possibility that the  
18 Court could deny class certification due to individualized variations in compensation structures and  
19 incentive programs, as well as risks on the merits, including the risk of summary judgment or an  
20 unfavorable trial result. Plaintiffs further acknowledge that the estimated lost wages attributable to  
21 this theory were relatively modest.

22         28.     In light of these risks and uncertainties, Plaintiffs applied a substantial discount to the  
23 estimated value of this claim in evaluating the Settlement.

24         29.     Plaintiffs alleged that Defendant failed to pay all wages due upon separation from  
25 employment in a timely manner, thereby entitling former employees to waiting time penalties under  
26 Labor Code sections 201 through 203. Based on Defendant's records, approximately 125 Settlement  
27 Class Members were separated from employment during the applicable statutory period. Assuming  
28 the statutory maximum penalty of thirty (30) days, an 8-hour workday, and an average hourly rate of

1 \$23.74, Plaintiffs estimated a maximum theoretical exposure of approximately \$712,200 for waiting  
2 time penalties. (125 employees × 8 hours per day × \$23.74 per hour × 30 days.)

3 30. Defendant disputed this claim and asserted that any alleged failure to timely pay wages  
4 at separation was not willful and therefore did not give rise to waiting time penalties. Defendant  
5 further contended that it maintained compliant payroll practices and that any waiting time penalties  
6 claim was derivative of underlying wage claims Defendant contended lacked merit or were unsuitable  
7 for class treatment.

8 31. To account for these risks, including the risk of denial of class certification and the  
9 risk of an adverse ruling at summary judgment or trial, Plaintiffs applied a combined 50% discount  
10 to the maximum theoretical exposure. Applying this discount, Plaintiffs estimate a risk-adjusted value  
11 of approximately \$356,100 for the waiting time penalties claim.

12 32. With respect to Plaintiffs' meal and rest period claims, Settlement Class Members  
13 collectively worked approximately 139,791 shifts during the Class Period. Based on an analysis of a  
14 representative sample of Defendant's timekeeping and payroll records produced prior to mediation,  
15 Plaintiffs applied an estimated 15 percent violation rate for meal periods and a 33 percent violation  
16 rate for rest periods. Using an applicable premium rate of \$23.74 per missed break, Plaintiffs  
17 estimated a maximum theoretical exposure of approximately \$497,795 for the meal period claim  
18 (139,791 shifts × 15 percent × \$23.74) and approximately \$1,095,150 for the rest period claim  
19 (139,791 shifts × 33 percent × \$23.74).

20 33. However, Defendant disputed liability for both claims and asserted that meal and rest  
21 period compliance presented highly individualized issues that were inappropriate for class treatment.  
22 Defendant maintained that its written policies were facially compliant with California law, that  
23 employees were afforded flexibility to take breaks, and that compliance varied based on job duties,  
24 location, management practices, and individual employee choice. Defendant further argued that these  
25 individualized issues created a substantial risk that the Court would deny class certification.

26 34. Defendant also contended that, even if certification were granted, it would prevail on  
27 the merits by demonstrating that compliant meal and rest periods were provided or that premium  
28 compensation was paid when required. Defendant asserted that Plaintiffs would be unable to present

1 reliable representative evidence sufficient to establish liability or damages on a classwide basis. In  
2 light of these certification and merits risks, Plaintiffs applied a 50% discount to the maximum  
3 theoretical exposure for these claims. Applying this discount, Plaintiffs estimate a risk-adjusted value  
4 of approximately \$248,897 for the meal period claims and approximately \$547,575 for the rest period  
5 claims.

6         35. Plaintiffs further alleged that Defendant issued non-compliant itemized wage  
7 statements in violation of Labor Code section 226, based on the same alleged conduct underlying  
8 Plaintiffs' claims for unpaid wages, meal and rest period premiums, and failure to include all required  
9 forms of compensation in the regular rate of pay. Based on Defendant's records, Plaintiffs estimate  
10 that approximately 6,887 allegedly non-compliant wage statements were issued during the Class  
11 Period. In calculating Defendant's maximum potential exposure, Plaintiffs conservatively assumed  
12 that only the initial statutory penalty of fifty dollars per violation would apply, consistent with Labor  
13 Code section 226(e) and authority holding that higher penalties apply only after notice of a violation.  
14 (*Amaral v. Cintas Corp. No. 2* (2008) 163 Cal.App.4th 1157, 1207.) Using this conservative  
15 assumption, Plaintiffs estimated a maximum theoretical exposure of approximately \$344,350 (6,887  
16 wage statements multiplied by \$50).

17         36. Defendant disputed this claim and asserted that its wage statements fully complied  
18 with Labor Code section 226. Defendant further argued that, even if any technical deficiencies  
19 existed, they were not knowing and intentional and did not result in the injury required to recover  
20 penalties. Defendant also relied on its defenses to the underlying wage-and-hour claims and to class  
21 certification.

22         37. In light of these risks, including the risk of denial of class certification and the risk of  
23 an adverse ruling on the merits, Plaintiffs applied an 80% discount to the maximum theoretical  
24 exposure. Applying this discount, Plaintiffs estimate a risk-adjusted value of approximately \$68,870  
25 for the wage statement penalty claim.

26         38. Plaintiffs also sought civil penalties under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004  
27 ("PAGA") for alleged Labor Code violations for which PAGA penalties are available, and asserted  
28 that such penalties could be assessed on a cumulative basis. Assuming application of the default

1 penalty of \$100 per pay period under Labor Code section 2699(f)(2), and assuming no reduction or  
2 exercise of judicial discretion, Plaintiffs estimated a maximum theoretical exposure of approximately  
3 \$688,700, based on approximately 6,887 pay periods.

4 39. This theoretical maximum, however, does not account for significant legal and  
5 practical uncertainties. Courts are divided as to whether PAGA penalties may be stacked across  
6 multiple violations within a single pay period, particularly where the violations are derivative of one  
7 another. In addition, Labor Code section 2699(e)(2) grants courts broad discretion to reduce civil  
8 penalties where necessary to avoid awards that are unjust, arbitrary, oppressive, or confiscatory.  
9 Courts routinely exercise this discretion, particularly where an employer did not act willfully or where  
10 the legal obligations were unsettled. *See Cotter v. Lyft, Inc.* (2016) 193 F. Supp. 3d 1030, 1037.

11 40. In light of these risks, the Parties agreed to allocate \$50,000 of the Gross Settlement  
12 Amount to the resolution of the PAGA claim, which Plaintiffs submit is fair, reasonable, and adequate  
13 under the circumstances.

14 41. In sum, when factoring in defenses and risks of ongoing litigation, Plaintiffs estimates  
15 the risk-adjusted class recovery as follows:

|    |                                                            |                           |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16 | • Regular Rate of Pay Claim:                               | \$0 ( <i>discounted</i> ) |
| 17 | • Labor Code §§ 201 – 203 Claims:                          | \$356,100                 |
| 18 | • Meal Period Claims:                                      | \$248,897                 |
| 19 | • Rest Break Claims:                                       | \$547,575                 |
| 20 | • Wage Statement Claims:                                   | \$68,870                  |
| 21 | • PAGA Penalties                                           | \$50,000                  |
| 22 | • <b><u>Total Risk-Adjusted Penalties and Damages:</u></b> | <b>\$1,271,442</b>        |

23 42. The Settlement was the product of extensive arm's length negotiations between  
24 counsel and was facilitated by an experienced wage-and-hour class action mediator. Though cordial  
25 and professional, the Settlement negotiations were adversarial and non-collusive. The Settlement  
26 reached is the product of substantial effort by the Parties and their counsel. Although Plaintiffs and  
27 their counsel believe that there was a possibility of certifying the claims, they recognized the potential  
28 risk, expense, and complexity posed by litigation, such as unfavorable decisions on class certification,

1 summary judgment, at trial, and/or on the damages awarded, and/or on an appeal that can take several  
2 more years to litigate. In addition, if Defendant prevailed on any of their defenses, the employees  
3 may not have received any substantial monetary recovery.

4 43. The Settlement will result in a fair payment to each Settlement Class Member based  
5 on the number of Weeks Worked during the Class Period. As set forth hereinabove, Plaintiffs and his  
6 counsel have diligently investigated the claims and defenses on behalf of the Settlement Class  
7 Members and worked to achieve a resolution of the claims to maximize the recovery by avoiding  
8 further expenditure of Attorneys' Fees and Costs. After evaluating the significant risks attendant with  
9 further litigation described above and weighing them against the benefits of a known compromise  
10 and settlement as set forth in the Settlement Agreement, settlement on the terms agreed to is believed  
11 to be in the best interest of Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class, and is a fair and reasonable resolution  
12 of the claims alleged.

13 44. Plaintiffs's counsel brought to bear a great deal of collective experience in negotiating  
14 the settlement of this case. As detailed herein, Plaintiffs's counsel engaged in necessary informal  
15 discovery, investigation, sampling, and expert evaluation, making it possible to exercise informed  
16 judgment throughout the settlement process, including significant document review (e.g., documents  
17 pertaining to Defendant's policies and procedures, personnel documents, wage statements, time  
18 records, among others) and conducted an extensive analysis and extrapolation of the sampling of  
19 class-wide data provided by Defendant.

20 45. Based on our experience in other cases, including wage and hour matters, I believe  
21 our office, along with Joshua Falakassa, is qualified to evaluate the class claims and viability of  
22 defenses in this class action. In this case, the recovery for each Settlement Class Member is  
23 reasonable, fair, and adequate, and a settlement at this time is in the best interest of the Settlement  
24 Class. The Settlement provides each Settlement Class Member with compensation for the alleged  
25 violations when viewed in relation to the costs and risks inherent in obtaining class certification and  
26 proceeding to trial.

27 46. Plaintiffs' counsel, as well as Defendant's counsel, fully endorse the terms and  
28 conditions of the Settlement as set forth in the above-mentioned Settlement Agreement.

1           47.     Of course, the Settlement Amount represents a compromise figure, taking into account  
2 the various risks surrounding class certification and the merits of Defendant's asserted defenses.  
3 Nevertheless, the Settlement provides for fair and adequate payments to the Settlement Class  
4 Members, with no reversion to Defendant.

5           48.     Plaintiffs seek a Service Award of \$10,000, which we believe is fair and warranted.  
6 Plaintiffs agreed to come forward in an effort to effectuate a policy and practice change that benefited  
7 all other Settlement Class Members and to recover unpaid wages and penalties. Mr. Azamy assumed  
8 significant risk in bringing this litigation, namely, had they lost, they could have been ordered to pay  
9 the defendant's costs.

10          49.     Plaintiffs provided invaluable assistance to the investigation and prosecution of this  
11 case, including: providing factual background for the Class Complaint; reviewing the litigation  
12 documents; providing information and documentation about Defendant's policies and practices;  
13 participating in phone calls to discuss litigation and settlement strategy; and reviewing the settlement  
14 documents. Plaintiffs agreed to participate in this case with no guarantee of personal benefit.  
15 Plaintiffs' comprehensive declaration setting forth all of the reasons why he believes that the Service  
16 Award should be approved has been filed herewith.

17          50.     When this case was taken on a contingency fee basis, with our firms agreeing to  
18 assume responsibility for all litigation costs, the ultimate result was far from certain. In the course of  
19 this litigation, we paid all costs, including the filing fees, mediation costs, and expert costs. There  
20 was never a guarantee that our firms would recoup these expenditures. In fact, had Plaintiffs lost, he  
21 could have been ordered to pay Defendant's costs

22          51.     It is our experience that attorneys' fee awards of one-third of a common fund  
23 settlement are the standard in California. Plaintiffs' counsel agreed to seek one-third of the Settlement  
24 Amount for Attorneys' Fees in this case. Defendant does not oppose this fee request. The fee is further  
25 warranted because it falls within the range typically awarded in class actions. Our firm's Costs will  
26 not exceed \$20,000 and will be based on the actual amount incurred at the time of final approval.

27          52.     Subject to the Court's approval, the parties stipulated that Phoenix Class Action  
28 Administration Solutions serve as the Settlement Administrator. Phoenix is experienced in

1 administering class action settlements and will not exceed \$7,500 in administrative fees for this class  
2 action settlement.

3 53. Plaintiffs have concurrently submitted the Settlement to the LWDA in accordance  
4 with Labor Code Section 2699(1)(2). The proof of submission is attached hereto as **Exhibit "C."**

5 54. In compliance with California Rules of Professional Conduct section 1.5.1, Plaintiffs  
6 signed a fee split agreement that provides fees will be allocated between Class Counsel as follows:  
7 forty percent (40%) to the Bokhour Law Group, P.C., forty percent (40%) to the Falakassa Law, P.C.;  
8 and ten percent (10%) to Verum Law Group, APC.

9 55. For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that the Court grant preliminary  
10 approval of the Settlement as being fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class,  
11 as well as preliminarily approve the requested attorneys' fees and costs, and service award to the  
12 Class Representative.

13 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that the foregoing is true and  
14 correct on this 15th day of June 2026, in Los Angeles, California.

15  
16 By:   
17 Mehrdad Bokhour, Esq.  
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# EXHIBIT “A”

## CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiffs Ruben Angulo-Leyva and Robbie Hampton (“Plaintiffs”) and Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC (“Defendant”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiffs and Defendant collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

### 1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1 “Action” means the wage and hour lawsuits against Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC entitled *Angulo Leyva v. California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC*, pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, Case No. 24CV015933, and *Hampton v. California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC*, pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, Case No. 25CV001911.
- 1.2 “Administrator” means Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions, the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3 “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4 “Class” means all non-exempt hourly employees who work or worked for Defendant in California at any time during the Class Period.
- 1.5 “Class Counsel” means Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C., and Sam Kim of Verum Law Group, APC.
- 1.6 “Class Counsel Fees Payment” and “Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment” mean the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action.
- 1.7 “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 Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.8 “Class Member” or “Settlement Class Member” means a member of the Class, as either a Participating Class Member or Non-Participating Class Member (including a Non-Participating Class Member who qualifies as a PAGA Member).
- 1.9 “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.
- 1.10 “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 and Spanish in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

- 1.11 “Class Period” means the period from August 9, 2020, through the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of the class settlement.
- 1.12 “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiffs in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.13 “Class Representatives Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.
- 1.14 “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento.
- 1.15 “Defendant” means the named Defendant in this Action, California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC.
- 1.16 “Defense Counsel” means Lynn Hollenbeck and Elizabeth Y. Mu of Freeman Mathis & Gary LLP.
- 1.17 “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred: (a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement; and (b) the Judgment is final. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) if no Participating Class Member objects to the Settlement, the day the Court enters Judgment; (b) if one or more Participating Class Members objects to the Settlement, the day after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal from the Judgment; or if a timely appeal from the Judgment is filed, the day after the appellate court affirms the Judgment and issues a remittitur.
- 1.18 “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement.
- 1.19 “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.20 “Final Judgment” means the Judgment Entered by the Court upon Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.21 “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$954,540, which is the total amount Defendant agrees to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Counsel Fees, Class Counsel Expenses, Class Representatives Service Payment and the Administrator’s Expenses. Defendant shall be separately responsible for the cost of its share of employer-side payroll taxes. The Settlement is non-reversionary.
- 1.22 “Individual Class Payment” means the Participating Class Member’s pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period.

- 1.23 “Individual PAGA Payment” means the PAGA Member’s pro rata share of the PAGA Members’ portion of the PAGA Penalties, calculated according to the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.24 “Individual Settlement Shares” means the Individual Class Payment and Individual PAGA Payment.
- 1.25 “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.26 “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27 “LWDA PAGA Payment” means 65% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA.
- 1.28 “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: the PAGA Penalties, the Class Representatives Service Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The Net Settlement Amount shall be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29 “Non-Participating Class Member” means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.30 “Operative Complaint” means the Class and PAGA Action Complaint filed by Plaintiffs in this Action.
- 1.31 “PAGA Member” means any non-exempt hourly employee who works or worked for Defendant in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.32 “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which a PAGA Member worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.33 “PAGA Period” means the period from August 9, 2023, through the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of the PAGA settlement.
- 1.34 “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.35 “PAGA Notice” means Plaintiffs’ letters to Defendant and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.36 “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 35% to the PAGA Members (\$17,500) and 65% to the LWDA (\$32,500) in settlement of the PAGA claims.
- 1.37 “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.

- 1.38 “Plaintiffs” means Ruben Angulo-Leyva and Robbie Hampton, the named Plaintiffs in the Action.
- 1.39 “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.40 "Preliminary Approval Order" means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.41 “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.2 below.
- 1.42 “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.43 “Released Parties” means: Defendant, its operating companies, predecessors and successors, and any present and former parents, subsidiaries, d/b/a’s, and affiliated companies or entities, and their respective officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders, agents, and any other assigns, and legal representatives and their related persons and entities.
- 1.44 “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.
- 1.45 “Response Deadline” means 45 days after the Administrator mails Notice to Class Members and PAGA Members and shall be the last date on which Class Members may: (a) fax, email, or mail Requests for Exclusion from the Settlement, or (b) fax, email, or mail their Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Notice Packets are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days after the Response Deadline.
- 1.46 “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.47 “Workweek” means any week during which a Class Member worked for Defendant for at least one day, during the Class Period.

## **2. RECITALS.**

- 2.1 On August 9, 2024, Plaintiff Ruben Angulo Leyva filed a lawsuit against Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, asserting claims for Defendant’s alleged failure to pay minimum wages, failure to pay overtime wages, failure to provide meal periods, failure to provide rest breaks, failure to pay all sick time, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to pay all wages due upon separation of employment, and failure to reimburse business expenses. Plaintiff Angulo Leyva also asserted a claim under California’s Unfair Competition Law. On December 23, 2024, Plaintiff Angulo Leyva filed the operative Second Amended Complaint, which added a representative cause of action under the Private Attorneys General Act.

- 2.2 On January 24, 2025, Plaintiff Robbie Hampton filed a separate but substantially similar wage and hour class and representative action against Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento.
- 2.3 On September 12, 2025, the Court consolidated the Angulo Leyva action and the Hampton action for all purposes, designated Case No. 24CV015933 as the lead case, and ordered that all future filings be made under the caption and case number of the lead case.
- 2.4 Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a), Plaintiffs gave timely written notice to Defendant and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.
- 2.5 On October 14, 2025, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Todd Smith, Esq., which led to this Agreement to settle the Action.
- 2.6 Prior to mediation, Plaintiffs obtained, through informal discovery, a sampling of time and corresponding pay records belonging to all Class Members, relevant Defendant policies, Plaintiffs' time and payroll records, wage statements, and the total number of Class Period Employees and workweeks worked during the Class Period.
- 2.7 The Court has not granted class certification.
- 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 10 below, Defendant promises to pay \$954,540.00, and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount, and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. 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 PAGA Members 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. The Administrator will make and deduct the following payments from the Gross Settlement Amount, in the amounts specified by the Court in the Final Approval Order:
  - 3.2.1 To Plaintiffs: Class Representatives Service Payment to each of the Class Representatives 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 Plaintiffs' request for a Class Representatives Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees

Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiffs will seek Court approval for any Class Representatives Service Payments by no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representatives Service Payment that is less than the requested amount, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representatives' Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiffs assume full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representatives Service Payment and agree to defend and hold Defendant harmless and indemnify Defendant in the event of any dispute or controversy regarding all payments under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the Class Representatives Service Payment.

- 3.2.2 To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than \$318,180 (representing 33.33% of the Gross Settlement Amount), and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$20,000. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments provided that they do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiffs 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 Plaintiffs' Counsel arising from any claim to any portion of 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 will defend and hold Defendant harmless, and indemnify Defendant in the event of any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.
- 3.2.3 To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$7,500 except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. To the extent the Administration Expenses are less, or the Court approves payment of less than \$7,500, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.
- 3.2.4 To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.
  - 3.2.4.1 Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 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 all interest and penalties (the “Non-Wage Portion”). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholding and will be reported on IRS Form 1099. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

3.2.5 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 according to their respective workweeks.

3.2.6 To the LWDA and PAGA Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$50,000 will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 65% allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 35% allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.6.1 The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by dividing the amount of the PAGA Member’s 35% share of PAGA Penalties (\$17,500) by the total number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by all PAGA Members during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each PAGA Member’s PAGA Period Pay Periods. PAGA Members assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.6.2 If the Court approves PAGA Penalties of less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

#### 4. **SETTLEMENT FUNDING AND PAYMENTS.**

4.1 Class Workweeks and PAGA Member Pay Periods. Defendant represents that the Settlement Class consists of approximately 277 class members who worked approximately 31,818 workweeks during the period from August 9, 2020, to October 14, 2025. Defendant represents that the PAGA Settlement Class consists of approximately 196 employees who worked approximately 6,887 pay periods during the period from August 9, 2023, to October 14, 2025.

4.2 Class Data. Not later than 7 court days after Plaintiffs file their Motion for 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 members 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 Gross Settlement Amount. The Settlement Administrator will provide Defendant with wire transfer information within three (3) days after the Effective Date. If no objection to the settlement is made, Defendant will issue payment to the Administrator for the Gross Settlement Amount no later than twenty (20) days after the Settlement Administrator provides Defendant with wire transfer information.
- 4.4 Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within 10 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 Representatives Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representatives Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.
  - 4.4.1 The Administrator will issue checks for the Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments and send them to the Class Members via First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid. The face of each check shall prominently state the date (not less than 180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Settlement Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all PAGA Members including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as PAGA Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the Settlement Administrator must update the recipients' mailing addresses using the National Change of Address Database.
  - 4.4.2 The Administrator must conduct a Class Member Address Search for all other Class Members whose checks are returned undelivered without a 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.

- 4.4.3 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).
- 4.4.4 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.

**5. RELEASES 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, Plaintiffs, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

- 5.1 Release by Plaintiffs. In consideration of Plaintiffs' awarded Class Representatives Service Payment, Plaintiffs' Individual Class Payment, and the other terms and conditions of the Settlement, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and is fully funded, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, beneficiaries, and assigns, release any and all known and unknown claims that arose on or before the date they sign this agreement against Defendant and the Released Parties. Expressly excluded from Plaintiffs' release are any claims for workers' compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and any other claims that cannot be released by law.
- 5.2 Release by Participating Class Members. In consideration for their awarded Individual Class Payments, as of the date 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 Class Members (other than those Class Members who timely and validly elected not to participate in the Settlement) release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, beneficiaries, and assigns, any and all claims against Defendant and the Released Parties that were or reasonably could have been asserted based on the facts alleged in the Action that, from August 9, 2020, through the date of the Court's preliminary approval of class settlement of the Settlement, Defendant failed to: (1) pay minimum wages; (2) pay overtime wages; (3) provide meal periods; (4) provide rest breaks; (5) pay all sick time; (6) provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) pay all wages due upon separation of employment. The released claims include but are not limited to claims brought under California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 226, 226(a), 226(a)(6), 226(e), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199, and the applicable IWC Wage Orders, as well as claims under Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, 3287, and 3289. Such released claims include claims for expenses, statutory penalties, civil penalties, or other relief under the California Labor Code, relief from unfair competition under California

Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., attorneys' fees and costs, and interest (the "Class Members' Released Claims").

5.3 Release by PAGA Members. In consideration for their awarded Individual PAGA Payments, as of the date 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 PAGA Members will release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, beneficiaries, and assigns any and all claims for civil penalties under PAGA against Defendant and the Released Parties that were or reasonably could have been asserted based on the facts alleged in the Action or the PAGA Notice, including but not limited to allegations that, from August 9, 2023, through the date of the Court's preliminary approval of the PAGA settlement, Defendant failed to: (1) pay minimum wages; (2) pay overtime wages; (3) provide meal periods; (4) provide rest breaks; (5) pay all sick time; (6) provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) pay all wages due upon separation of employment; including but not limited to PAGA claims for civil penalties based on California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 221, 226, 226(a), 226(e), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1174, 1174.4, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199, 2698 *et seq.*, 2699, and the applicable IWC Wage Orders, as well as claims for attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited under Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 (the "Released PAGA Claims"). All PAGA Members who worked for Defendant during the PAGA Period will release the PAGA claims described herein and will receive a portion of the amount set aside as PAGA penalties, regardless of whether they opt out of the release of the Class Claims.

5.4 With respect to the Plaintiffs' Released Claims only, the Parties stipulate and agree that the Plaintiffs shall have, by operation of the judgment and approval order entered by the Court, waived and relinquished, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights, and benefits of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS  
THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT  
KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT  
THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF  
KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY  
AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR  
OR RELEASED PARTY.

The Plaintiffs shall be deemed to have acknowledged that this Settlement Agreement is intended to waive and release all released claims that they do not know or suspect to exist in their favor at the time of the approval of this Settlement Agreement.

6. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** Within a reasonable time or as otherwise ordered by the Court, Plaintiffs will move for an order giving preliminary approval of the

Settlement (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”) that complies with the Court’s current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.

- 6.1 Plaintiffs’ Responsibilities. Plaintiffs will prepare 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 Plaintiffs, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiffs confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, and/or the Administrator; and (vi) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members, and 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)), and this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(2));
- 6.2 Responsibilities of Counsel. Class Counsel is responsible for expeditiously finalizing and filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval no later than 45 days after the full execution of this Agreement; obtaining a prompt hearing date for the Motion for Preliminary Approval; and appearing in Court to advocate in favor of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Class Counsel is responsible for delivering the Court’s Preliminary Approval order to the Administrator.
- 6.3 Duty to Cooperate. If the Parties disagree on any aspect of the proposed Motion for Preliminary Approval and/or the supporting declarations and documents, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve the disagreement. If the Court does not grant Preliminary Approval or conditions Preliminary Approval on any material change to this Agreement, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously work together on behalf of the Parties by meeting in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to modify the Agreement and otherwise satisfy the Court’s concerns.

## 7. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

- 7.1 Selection of Administrator. The Parties have jointly selected Phoenix Class Action Administration Solutions to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, Phoenix agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no

interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

- 7.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports to state and federal tax authorities.
- 7.3 Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund under U.S. Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.
- 7.4 Notice to Class Members.
- 7.4.1 No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, PAGA Members, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.
- 7.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than 15 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 substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.
- 7.4.3 Not later than 5 business days after the Administrator’s receipt of any Class Notice returned by the USPS as undelivered, the Administrator shall re-mail the Class Notice using any forwarding address provided by the USPS. If the USPS does not provide a forwarding address, the Administrator shall conduct a Class Member Address Search, and re-mail the Class Notice to the most current address obtained. The Administrator has no obligation to make further attempts to locate or send Class Notice to Class Members whose Class Notice is returned by the USPS a second time.
- 7.4.4 The deadlines for Class Members’ written objections, Challenges to Workweeks and/or Pay Periods, and Requests for Exclusion will be extended an additional 14 days beyond the 45 days otherwise provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.
- 7.4.5 If the Administrator, Defendant, or Class Counsel is contacted by or otherwise discovers any persons who believe they should have been included in the Class Data and should have received Class Notice, the Parties will expeditiously

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

## 7.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs)

- 7.5.1 Class Members who wish to exclude themselves from (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed). A Request for Exclusion is a letter from a Class Member or his/her representative that reasonably communicates the Class Member's election to be excluded from the Settlement and includes the Class Member's name, address and email address or telephone number. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must be timely faxed, emailed, or postmarked by the Response Deadline.
- 7.5.2 The Administrator may not reject a Request for Exclusion as invalid because it fails to contain all the information specified in the Class Notice. The Administrator shall accept any Request for Exclusion as valid if the Administrator can reasonably ascertain the identity of the person as a Class Member and the Class Member's desire to be excluded. The Administrator's determination shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. If the Administrator has reason to question the authenticity of a Request for Exclusion, the Administrator may demand additional proof of the Class Member's identity. The Administrator's determination of authenticity shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- 7.5.3 Every Class Member who does not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion is deemed to be a Participating Class Member under this Agreement, entitled to all benefits and bound by all terms and conditions of the Settlement, including the Participating Class Members' Release under Paragraph 5.2 of this Agreement, regardless whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.
- 7.5.4 Every Class Member who submits a valid and timely Request for Exclusion is a Non-Participating Class Member and shall not receive an Individual Class Payment or have the right to object to the class action components of the Settlement. Because future PAGA claims are subject to claim preclusion upon entry of the Judgment, Non-Participating Class Members who are PAGA Members are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 5.3 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

- 7.5.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than 10 days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion (“Exclusion List”); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).
- 7.6 Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed) to challenge the number of Class Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Administrator via fax, email or mail. The Administrator must encourage the challenging Class Member to submit supporting documentation. In the absence of any contrary documentation, the Administrator is entitled to presume that the Workweeks contained in the Class Notice are correct so long as they are consistent with the Class Data. The Administrator’s determination of each Class Member’s allocation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. The Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator’s determination of the challenges.
- 7.7 Objections to Settlement.
- 7.7.1 Only Participating Class Members may object to the class action components of the Settlement and/or this Agreement, including contesting the fairness of the Settlement, and/or amounts requested for the Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Class Representatives Service Payment.
- 7.7.2 Participating Class Members may send written objections to the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail. In the alternative, Participating Class Members may appear in Court (or hire an attorney to appear in Court) to present verbal objections at the Final Approval Hearing. A Participating Class Member who elects to send a written objection to the Administrator must do so not later than 45 days after the Administrator’s mailing of the Class Notice (plus an additional 14 days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).
- 7.7.3 Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

- 7.8 Administrator Duties. The Administrator has a duty to perform or observe all tasks to be performed or observed by the Administrator contained in this Agreement or otherwise.
- 7.8.1 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 order, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representatives Service Payment, the Final Approval order 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.
- 7.8.2 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.
- 7.8.3 Workweek and/or Pay Period Challenges. The Administrator has the authority to address and make final decisions consistent with the terms of this Agreement on all Class Member challenges over the calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods. The Administrator’s decision shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge.
- 7.8.4 Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than 14 days before the date by which Plaintiffs 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.
- 7.8.5 Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within 10 days after the Administrator disburses all funds in the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will provide Class Counsel and Defense Counsel with a final

report detailing, by employee identification number only, all payments made under this Agreement. At least 15 days before any deadline set by the Court, the Administrator will prepare and submit to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its disbursement of all payments required under this Agreement. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator's declaration in Court.

8. **ESCALATOR CLAUSE.** The settlement is based on Defendant's representation that Settlement Class Members collectively worked approximately 31,818 workweeks from August 9, 2020, to October 14, 2025. If the total number of workweeks worked exceeds 35,000 (i.e., more than 10% above the estimated amount) during the Class Period, then either, at the option of Defendant, (a) the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased proportionally, at the rate of 1% for every 1% by which the total workweeks exceed the 35,000 threshold, or (b) the Class Period end date will be the date the actual number of workweeks exceeds 31,818.
9. **DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.** If ten percent (10%) or more of the Class Members, or a number of Class Members whose Individual Settlement Shares represent ten percent (10%) or more of the total of all Individual Settlement Shares, validly elect not to participate in the Settlement, Defendant will have the right to rescind the Settlement, and the Settlement and all actions taken in its furtherance will be null and void. Defendant must exercise this right within 15 days after the Settlement Administrator notifies the parties of the number of valid opt-outs, which the Settlement Administrator will do within 10 days after the deadline for submission of opt-outs. If Defendant exercises the right to rescind, it will be responsible for the costs of administration of the Settlement incurred through that time.
10. **MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL.** Not later than 16 court days before the scheduled Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiffs will file in Court a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiffs shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than 10 days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.
  - 10.1 **Response to Objections.** Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than five court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.
  - 10.2 **Duty to Cooperate.** If the Court does not grant Final Approval or conditions Final Approval on any material change to the Settlement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), the Parties will expeditiously work together in good faith to attempt to address the Court's concerns. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for the Class Representatives Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and/or Administrator Expenses Payment shall not constitute a material modification to the Agreement within the meaning of this paragraph.

- 10.3 Continuing Jurisdiction of the Court. The Parties agree that, after entry of Judgment, the Court will retain jurisdiction over the Parties, Action, and the Settlement solely for purposes of (i) enforcing this Agreement and/or Judgment, (ii) addressing settlement administration matters, and (iii) addressing such post-Judgment matters as are permitted by law.
- 10.4 Waiver of Right to Appeal. The parties waive all appeals from the final approval of the Settlement unless the Court materially modifies the Settlement. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel may appeal from an order by the Court that reduces the amounts sought for the Class Representative Payment or the Class Counsel Fees or Expenses Payment. Such an order or affirmance of such an order will not entitle Plaintiffs or the Class to avoid the Settlement. Defendant's payment obligation under the Settlement will be suspended pending an appeal of the Judgment.
- 10.5 Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to attempt to address the appellate court's concerns, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representatives Service 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
11. **AMENDED JUDGMENT.** If an amended judgment is required under Code of Civil Procedure section 384, the Parties will work together in good faith to jointly submit a proposed amended judgment.
12. **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**
  - 12.1 No Admission of Liability, Class Certification or Representative Manageability for Other Purposes. This Agreement represents a compromise and settlement of highly disputed claims. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as an admission by 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 Plaintiffs 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 grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or enter Judgment, 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 Plaintiffs reserves the right to move for class certification on any grounds available and to contest Defendant's defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and the 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).

- 12.2 No Solicitation. The Parties separately agree that they and their respective counsel and employees will not solicit any Class Member to opt out of or object to the Settlement, or appeal from the Judgment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to restrict Class Counsel's ability to communicate with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel's ethical obligations owed to Class Members.
- 12.3 Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding any and all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 12.4 Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiffs 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.
- 12.5 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 as agreed by the Parties, submitting supplemental evidence and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the Court for resolution.
- 12.6 No Prior Assignments. The Parties separately represent and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity and portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action, or right released and discharged by the Party in this Settlement.
- 12.7 No Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiffs, 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.
- 12.8 Modification of Agreement. This Agreement, and all parts of it, may be amended, modified, changed, or waived only by an express written instrument signed by all Parties or their representatives, and approved by the Court.
- 12.9 Agreement Binding on Successors. This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors of each of the Parties.
- 12.10 Applicable Law. All terms and conditions of this Agreement and its exhibits will be governed by and interpreted according to the internal laws of the state of California, without regard to conflict of law principles.

- 12.11 Cooperation in Drafting. The Parties have cooperated in the drafting and preparation of this Agreement. This Agreement will not be construed against any Party on the basis that the Party was the drafter or participated in the drafting.
- 12.12 Confidentiality. Plaintiffs and their attorneys agree not to issue any press or other media releases or talk to the press or media regarding the Settlement, and Plaintiffs' attorneys agree not to publicize the Settlement on their website or social media. In addition, prior to filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiffs and their attorneys will not have any communication with anyone other than family members, clients, Class Members, financial advisors, retained experts, and vendors related to settlement administration, regarding the Settlement. If, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiffs or their attorneys disclose to any unauthorized party (a) that a settlement has been reached or (b) any of the terms of the Settlement except as required by law or to effect the Settlement, Defendant may rescind the Settlement, rendering it null and void.
- 12.13 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, Plaintiffs shall destroy all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Defendant unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Defendant makes a written request to Class Counsel for the return, rather than the destruction of, Class Data.
- 12.14 Headings. The descriptive heading of any section or paragraph of this Agreement is inserted for convenience of reference only and does not constitute a part of this Agreement.
- 12.15 Calendar Days. Unless otherwise noted, all references to "days" in this Agreement shall be to calendar days. In the event any date or deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a weekend or federal legal holiday, such date or deadline shall be on the first business day thereafter:
- 12.16 Notice. All notices, demands or other communications between the Parties in connection with this Agreement will be in writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States mail, or the day sent by email or messenger, addressed as follows:

**To Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class:**

Joshua S. Falakassa  
[josh@falakassalaw.com](mailto:josh@falakassalaw.com)  
**FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.**

1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520  
Los Angeles, California 90067

Mehrdad Bokhour  
[mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com](mailto:mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com)  
**BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.**  
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520  
Los Angeles, California 90067

**To Defendant:**

Lynn Hollenbeck  
[Lynn.Hollenbeck@FMGLaw.com](mailto:Lynn.Hollenbeck@FMGLaw.com)  
Elizabeth Y. Mu  
[Elizabeth.Mu@FMGLaw.com](mailto:Elizabeth.Mu@FMGLaw.com)  
**FREEMAN MATHIS & GARY, LLP**  
1010 B Street, Suite 400  
San Rafael, California 94901

- 12.17 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e., DocuSign), or email, which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.
- 12.18 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, pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code section 583.330, the date to bring a case to trial under California Civil Procedure Code section 583.310 shall be extended for the entire period of this settlement process.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff Ruben Angulo-Leyva

Dated: 2/3/2026

Signed by:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
BDEE9EB28634489...  
Plaintiff Robbie Hampton

1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520  
Los Angeles, California 90067

Mehrdad Bokhour  
[mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com](mailto:mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com)  
**BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.**  
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520  
Los Angeles, California 90067

**To Defendant:**

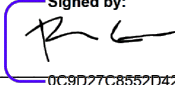
Lynn Hollenbeck  
[Lynn.Hollenbeck@FMGLaw.com](mailto:Lynn.Hollenbeck@FMGLaw.com)  
Elizabeth Y. Mu  
[Elizabeth.Mu@FMGLaw.com](mailto:Elizabeth.Mu@FMGLaw.com)  
**FREEMAN MATHIS & GARY, LLP**  
1010 B Street, Suite 400  
San Rafael, California 94901

- 12.17 Execution in Court  
counterparts by fi  
purposes of this Ag  
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Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

- 12.18 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, pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code section 583.330, the date to bring a case to trial under California Civil Procedure Code section 583.310 shall be extended for the entire period of this settlement process.

Dated: 2/2/2026

Signed by:  
  
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Plaintiff Ruben Angulo-Leyva

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff Robbie Hampton

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC

**Approved As to Content:**

**BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.**

Dated: 2/2/2026

Signed by:  
  
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Mehrdad Bokhour  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.**

Dated: 2/2/2026

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Joshua Falakssa  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**VERUM LAW GROUP, APC.**

Dated: 2/3/2026



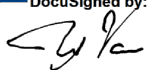
Sam Kim  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**FREEMAN MATHIS & GARY, LLP**

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lynn Hollenbeck, Esq.  
Elizabeth Y. Mu, Esq.  
Attorneys for Defendant California Waste Recovery  
Systems, LLC

Dated: 2/5/2026 | 14:53:54 PST

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Defendant California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC

Approved As to Content:

**BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.**

Dated: 2/2/2026

Signed by:  
  
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Mehrdad Bokhour  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.**

Dated: 2/2/2026

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Joshua Falakassa  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**VERUM LAW GROUP, APC.**

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sam Kim  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

**FREEMAN MATHIS & GARY, LLP**

Dated: 2/3/2026 | 09:55:05 PST

Signed by:  
  
B7D889585A15404...

Lynn Hollenbeck, Esq.  
Elizabeth Y. Mu, Esq.  
Attorneys for Defendant California Waste Recovery  
Systems, LLC

# EXHIBIT “B”

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

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

*Angulo-Leyva et al. v. California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC,*  
Case No. 24CV015933

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

**You may be eligible to receive money** from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC (“Defendant”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former Defendant employee, Ruben Angulo-Leyva and Robbie Hampton (“Plaintiffs”) and seeks payment of (1) allegedly unpaid wages, statutory penalties, and interest for a class of non-exempt hourly employees who work or worked for Defendant in California during the Class Period (August 9, 2020, through the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of class settlement) (“Class Members”); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) for all non-exempt hourly employees who work or worked for Defendant in California during the PAGA Period (August 9, 2023, through the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of the PAGA settlement) (“PAGA Members”).

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

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

The above estimates are based on Defendant’s records showing that **you worked \_\_\_\_\_ workweeks** during the Class Period and **you worked \_\_\_\_\_ workweeks** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. 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 Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs’ 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 PAGA Members to give up their rights to assert certain claims against Defendant.

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

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

|                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>You Do not Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement</b>                                                 | If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Defendant that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement</b><br><br><b>The Opt-out Deadline is _____</b> | <p>If you do not want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice.</p> <p>You cannot opt out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. Defendant must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all PAGA Members and the PAGA Members must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).</p> |

|                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement</b><br><br><b>Written Objections Must be Submitted by</b> | All Class Members who do not opt-out (“Participating Class Members”) can object to any aspect of the proposed Settlement. The Court’s decision whether to finally approve the Settlement will include a determination of how much will be paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiffs who pursued the Action on behalf of the Class. You are not personally responsible for any payments to Class Counsel or Plaintiffs, but every dollar paid to Class Counsel and Plaintiffs reduces the overall amount paid to Participating Class Members. You can object to the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiffs if you think they are unreasonable. See Section 7 of this Notice. |
| <b>You Can Participate in the _____ Final Approval Hearing</b>                                                                                          | The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on _____. You do not have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court’s virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks/Pay Periods</b><br><br><b>Written Challenges Must be Submitted by</b>                            | The amount of your Individual Class Payment and PAGA Payment (if any) depend on how many workweeks you worked at Defendant during the Class Period and how many Pay Periods you worked at Defendant during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number of Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to Defendant’s records is stated on the first page of this Notice. If you disagree with either of these numbers, you must challenge it by _____. See Section 4 of this Notice.                                                                                                                                                         |

## 1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiffs are former employees for Defendant. The Action accuses Defendant of violating California labor laws, asserting claims based on Defendant’s alleged: (1) failure to pay minimum wages; (2) failure to pay overtime wages; (3) failure to provide meal periods; (4) failure to provide rest breaks; (5) failure to pay all sick time; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) failure to pay all wages due upon separation of employment. Plaintiffs also asserted a violation of California’s Unfair Competition Law (“UCL”). Based on the same claims, Plaintiffs have also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq.*) (“PAGA”). Plaintiffs are represented by attorneys in the Action: Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C., and Sam Kim of Verum Law Group, APC (“Class Counsel.”)

Defendant denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws. Specifically, Defendant contends Plaintiffs and the Class Members were properly compensated for wages under California law; that Plaintiffs and the Class Members were provided meal periods and/or premiums in compliance with California law; that Defendant complied with California wage statement requirements; that Defendant is not liable for any damages or penalties claimed or that could be claimed in the Action and that this Action

cannot be maintained as a class action.

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

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

Plaintiffs 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 and PAGA 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 IMPORTANT TERMS OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT?**

1. Defendant Will Pay \$954,540 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). Defendant has agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representatives Service Payment, Class Counsel’s attorney’s fees and expenses, the Administrator’s expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement not more than 23 days after the Judgment entered by the Court becomes final. The Judgment will be final on the date the Court enters Judgment, or a later date if Participating Class Members object to the proposed Settlement or the Judgment is appealed.
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiffs and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
  - A. Up to \$318,180 (33% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys’ fees and up to \$20,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
  - B. Up to \$10,000 to each Plaintiff as a Class Representative's Service Payment for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel, and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only money Plaintiffs will receive other

than Plaintiffs' Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.

C. Up to \$ 7,500 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

D. Up to \$50,000 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 65% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 35% in Individual PAGA Payments to the PAGA Members based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

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

3. Net Settlement Distributed to Class Members. After making the above deductions in amounts approved by the Court, the Administrator will distribute the rest of the Gross Settlement (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments and/or Individual PAGA Payments to Participating Class and/or PAGA Members based on their Class and/or PAGA Period Pay Periods.
4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiffs and Defendant are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 20% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and 80% to interest and penalties ("Non-Wage Portion."). The Wage Portion is subject to withholding and will be reported on IRS Form W-2. Defendant will separately pay the employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion. The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

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

5. Need to Promptly Cash Payment Checks. The front of every check issued for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments will show the date when the check expires (the void date). If you do not cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the money will be deposited with the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in your name.

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

6. Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than \_\_\_\_\_, 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 Defendant.

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

7. The Proposed Settlement Will be Void if the Court Denies Final Approval. It is possible the Court will decline to grant Final Approval of the Settlement or decline to enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiffs 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.
8. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, \_\_\_\_\_ (the “Administrator”) to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide on Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members’ Release. After the Judgment is final and Defendant has fully funded the Gross Settlement and separately paid all employer payroll taxes, Participating Class Members will be legally barred from asserting any of the claims released under the Settlement. This means that unless you opted out by validly excluding yourself from the Class Settlement, you cannot sue, continue to sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against Defendant or related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA penalties based on PAGA Period facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The Participating Class Members who are not PAGA Members will be bound by the following release:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, beneficiaries, and assigns, release any and all claims against Defendant and any present and former parents, subsidiaries and affiliated companies or entities, and their respective officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders and agents, and any other successors, assigns and legal representatives and its related persons and entities (“Released Parties”) that were or reasonably could have been asserted based on the facts alleged in the Action that, from August 9, 2020, through the date of the Court’s preliminary approval of class settlement of the Settlement, Defendant failed to: (1) pay minimum wages; (2) pay overtime wages; (3) provide meal periods; (4) provide rest breaks; (5) pay all sick time; (6) provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) pay

all wages due upon separation of employment. The released claims include but are not limited to claims brought under California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 226, 226(a), 226(a)(6), 226(e), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199, and the applicable IWC Wage Orders, as well as claims under Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, 3287, and 3289. Such released claims include claims for expenses, statutory penalties, civil penalties, or other relief under the California Labor Code, relief from unfair competition under California Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, attorneys' fees and costs, and interest.

10. PAGA Members' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and Defendant has fully funded the Gross Settlement and separately paid all employer payroll taxes, all PAGA Members will be barred from asserting PAGA claims against Defendant, whether or not they exclude themselves from the Settlement. This means that all PAGA Members, including those who are Participating Class Members and those who opt-out of the Class Settlement, cannot sue, continue to sue, or participate in any other PAGA claim against Defendant or its related entities based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

The PAGA Members' Releases for Participating and Non-Participating Class Members are as follows:

All Participating and Non-Participating Class Members who are PAGA Members are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, beneficiaries, and assigns, any and all claims for civil penalties under PAGA against Defendant and the Released Parties that were or reasonably could have been asserted based on the facts alleged in against Defendant in the Action or the PAGA Notice, including but not limited to allegations that, from August 9, 2023, through the date of the Court's preliminary approval of the PAGA settlement of the Settlement, Defendant failed to: (1) pay minimum wages; (2) pay overtime wages; (3) provide meal periods; (4) provide rest breaks; (5) pay all sick time; (6) provide accurate itemized wage statements; (7) pay all wages due upon separation of employment, including but not limited to PAGA claims for civil penalties based on California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 221, 226, 226(a), 226(e), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1174, 1174.4, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199, 2698 *et seq.*, 2699, and the applicable IWC Wage Orders, as well as claims for attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited under Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

#### **4. HOW WILL THE ADMINISTRATOR CALCULATE MY PAYMENT?**

1. Individual Class Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual Class Payments by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, and (b) multiplying the result by the number of Workweeks worked by each individual Participating Class Member.

2. Individual PAGA Payments. The Administrator will calculate Individual PAGA Payments by (a) dividing \$\_\_\_\_\_ by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all PAGA Members and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual PAGA Member.
3. Workweek/Pay Period Challenges. The number of Class Workweeks you worked during the Class Period and the number of PAGA Pay Periods you worked during the PAGA Period, as recorded in Defendant's records, are stated in the first page of this Notice. You have until \_\_\_\_\_ to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods credited to you. You can submit your challenge by signing and sending a letter to the Administrator via mail, email or fax. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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

## 5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

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

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

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

Submit a written and signed letter with your name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement that you do not want to participate in the Settlement. The Administrator will exclude you based on any writing communicating your request be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as *Angulo-Leyva et al. v. California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC*, Case No. 24STCV25855, and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and social security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **You must send your request to be excluded to the Administrator by \_\_\_\_\_, or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's

contact information.

## 7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

Only Participating Class Members have the right to object to the Settlement. Before deciding whether to object, you may wish to see what Plaintiffs and Defendant are asking the Court to approve. At least 16 days before the \_\_\_\_\_ Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel and/or Plaintiffs will file in Court (1) a Motion for Final Approval that includes, among other things, the reasons why the proposed Settlement is fair, and (2) a Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award stating (i) the amount Class Counsel is requesting for attorneys' fees and litigation expenses; and (ii) the amount Plaintiffs is requesting as a Class Representative Service Award. Upon reasonable request, Class Counsel (whose contact information is in Section 9 of this Notice) will send you copies of these documents at no cost to you. You can also view them on the Administrator's Website

\_\_\_\_\_ (url) \_\_\_\_\_ or the Court's website \_\_\_\_\_ (url) \_\_\_\_\_.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiffs are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is \_\_\_\_\_.** 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 *Angulo-Leyva et al. v. California Waste Recovery Systems, LLC, Case No. 24STCV25855*, and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for Defendant, and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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

## 8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but do not have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) in Department 23 of the Sacramento Superior Court, located at 720 9th St, Sacramento, CA 95814. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiffs, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer, at your own expense, to attend) either personally or virtually via Zoom. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It is 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.

## 9. HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

The Agreement sets forth everything Defendant and Plaintiffs have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to go to \_\_\_\_\_ (specify entity) \_\_\_\_\_'s website at \_\_\_\_\_ (url) \_\_\_\_\_. You can also call or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://www.saccourt.ca.gov/indexes/new-portal-info.aspx>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. **24CV015933**. DO NOT CALL THE SUPERIOR COURT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.

### Class Counsel:

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### Settlement Administrator:

#### **10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?**

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

#### **11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?**

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

# EXHIBIT “C”