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Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Putative Class

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

BRANDON CASTON, on behalf of himself and
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

NORTH VALLEY, LLC, a California Limited
Liability Company; and DOES 1-50, inclusive.

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 24CV018816

Assigned to the Hon. Laurie A. Damrell

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

HEARING INFORMATION

Date: August 21, 2026

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Dept.: 8B

DECLARATION OF MEHRDAD BOKHOUR

I, Mehrdad Bokhour, say and declare as follows:

1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before all courts of the State of California. I am the principal of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., and counsel of record for Plaintiff Brandon Caston (“Plaintiff”) and the Putative Class. I am familiar with the file in this matter and have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration. If called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to those facts.

2. I submit this supplemental declaration in response to the Court’s August 7, 2026 Minute Order concerning Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. All capitalized terms used in this declaration have the same meanings as those terms used or defined in the Amended Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement.

3. In its August 7, 2026 Minute Order, the Court granted preliminary approval subject to clarification of the Class Release and Plaintiff providing the requested materials. The Court expressed concern that the Class Release extended to claims “arising out of or related to the allegations” and directed the Parties to consider limiting the release to claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint.

4. Following the hearing, the Parties agreed to amend the Settlement pursuant to paragraph 12.8 of the Settlement. The Parties revised paragraph 5.2 so Participating Class Members release the Released Parties only from claims that were alleged or reasonably could have been alleged based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint and arising during the Class Period. The Parties removed the broader language identified by the Court.

5. The Parties also revised the Class Notice attached as Exhibit A to the Amended Settlement Agreement to address each concern stated in the Minute Order. Specifically, the revised Class Notice: (1) removes the statement that Plaintiff and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for Class Members; (2) states that Defendant will deposit the remaining 2 thirds of the Gross Settlement Amount into the Qualified Settlement Fund no later than June 30, 2027; (3) conforms the description of the Class Release to revised paragraph 5.2; (4) states that \$7,000 of the PAGA Penalties will be distributed to PAGA Members; and (5) provides the remote appearance

1 information supplied by the Court for the Final Approval Hearing.

2 6. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the redline version of the
3 Amended Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement, including the Class Notice.

4 7. Attached collectively as **Exhibit "B"** are true and correct copies of the executed
5 counterparts of the Amended Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement, including the Class
6 Notice.

7 8. On August 14, 2026, my office submitted the Amended Class Action and PAGA
8 Settlement Agreement to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

9 9. Attached as **Exhibit "C"** is a true and correct copy of the confirmation showing
10 submission of the Amended Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement to the California Labor
11 and Workforce Development Agency

12 10. Attached as **Exhibit "D"** is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff's September 19, 2024
13 PAGA Notice, which was submitted through the California Labor and Workforce Development
14 Agency's online portal and served on Defendant by certified mail.

15 11. Plaintiff has also separately filed an Amended Proposed Order addressing the
16 Court's concerns regarding the procedures for objecting to the Settlement.

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

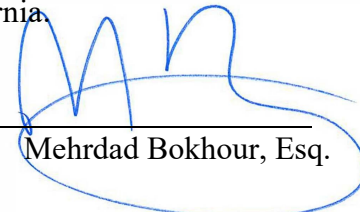
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20 By: 
Mehrdad Bokhour, Esq.

EXHIBIT “A”

AMENDED CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This **Amended** Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiff Brandon Caston (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant North Valley, LLC (“Defendant”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively as “Parties” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1 “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant, captioned *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, filed on September 19, 2024, and currently pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, Case No. 24CV018816.
- 1.2 “Administrator” means ILYM Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3 “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4 “Class” means all individuals who are or were employed by Defendant as non-exempt hourly employees in California during the Class Period.
- 1.5 “Class Counsel” means Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., and Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C.
- 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 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 September 19, 2020, through April 26, 2026.
- 1.12 “Class Representative” means Brandon Caston, the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.13 “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action and in exchange for a general release of claims.
- 1.14 “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento.
- 1.15 “Defendant” means the named Defendant, North Valley, LLC
- 1.16 “Defense Counsel” means Jessica L. Moran and Ryan P. McGuire of Plante Huguenin Lebovic Kahn LLP.
- 1.17 “Effective Date” means the date the Court has issued Final Approval or the date the Court has entered Judgment, whichever date is later.
- 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 “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$325,000, 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 Representative 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.
- 1.21 “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.
- 1.22 “Individual PAGA Payment” means the PAGA Member’s pro rata share of 35% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.23 “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.24 “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code § 2699, subd. (i).

- 1.25 “LWDA PAGA Payment” means 65% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.26 “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The Net Settlement Amount is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.27 “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.
- 1.28 “Operative Complaint” means the most recently filed and current version of the complaint in the Action.
- 1.29 “PAGA Member” means any non-exempt hourly employee who works or worked for Defendant in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.30 “PAGA Pay Period” means any pay period during which a PAGA Member worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31 “PAGA Period” means the period from September 19, 2023, through April 16, 2026.
- 1.32 “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code § 2698 et seq.).
- 1.33 “PAGA Notice” or “PAGA Notices” means Plaintiff’s letter to Defendant and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34 “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 35% to the PAGA Members (\$7,000) and 65% to the LWDA (\$13,000) in settlement of the PAGA claims.
- 1.35 “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.36 “Plaintiff” means Brandon Caston, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37 “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.38 “Preliminary Approval Order” means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.39 “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.2 below.

- 1.40 “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.41 “Released Parties” means North Valley, LLC, and all its subsidiaries, affiliates, shareholders, members, agents, predecessors, successors, and assigns.
- 1.42 “Request for Exclusion” means a Class Member’s submission of a timely written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.
- 1.43 “Response Deadline” means 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class 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 Class Notices are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days after the Response Deadline.
- 1.44 “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.45 “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 September 19, 2024, Plaintiff filed a Class Action in Sacramento County Superior Court, asserting class claims based on Defendant’ alleged: (1) failure to pay overtime wages; (2) failure to provide meal periods; (3) failure to provide rest breaks; (4) failure to pay all sick time; (5) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (6) waiting time penalties; (7) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses; and (8) violation of California’s Unfair Competition Law (“UCL”). Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff filed an amended complaint to include the correct Defendant.
- 2.2 On the same date, Plaintiff allegedly gave notice to the LWDA and Defendant that Plaintiff intended to proceed with a representative action under PAGA pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 2.3 Pursuant to the stipulation of the Parties, Plaintiff intends to file a First Amended Complaint that adds a PAGA cause of action.
- 2.4 Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint and the Action, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in the Operative Complaint, and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.
- 2.5 On February 27, 2026, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Marc Feder, Esq., which led to this Agreement.

- 2.6 Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, a sampling of time and corresponding pay records belonging to all Class Members, relevant Defendant policies, Plaintiff's time and payroll records, wage statements, and the total number of Class Period Employees and workweeks worked during the Class Period. Plaintiff represents that his investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Ford Motor Co.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 ("*Dunk/Kullar*")
- 2.7 The Court has not granted class certification.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

- 3.1 Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 8 below, Defendant promises to pay \$325,000.00, 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 Plaintiff:
- 3.2.1.1 Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$15,000 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Defendant will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments by no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment. In the event the Court does not approve the entirety of the requested Class Representative

Service Payment, such ruling shall not entitle Plaintiff to revoke the Settlement.

3.2.1.2 To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than \$108,333.33 (representing one third of the Gross Settlement Amount), and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$25,000. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments, provided that they do not exceed the amounts set forth herein. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion of any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS Form 1099s. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendant harmless and indemnifies Defendant from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments. In the event the Court does not approve the entirety of the requested Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses payment, such ruling shall not entitle Class Counsel to revoke the Settlement. However, Class Counsel reserves the right to appeal any reduction by the Court.

3.2.1.3 To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$6,000, 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 \$6,000, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount.

3.2.1.4 To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment is 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.

3.2.1.5 Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 33% 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. 67% 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.

3.2.2 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.

3.2.3 To the LWDA and PAGA Members: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$20,000 will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 65% allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 35% allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.3.1 The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the PAGA Member's 35% share of PAGA Penalties (\$7,000) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all PAGA Members during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each PAGA Member's PAGA Pay Periods. PAGA Members assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.3.2 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 Pay Periods. Defendant represents that the Settlement Class consists of approximately 44 Class Members who collectively worked approximately 3,971 workweeks during the Class Period.

4.2 Class Data. No later than fourteen (14) days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Defendant will deliver the Class Data to the Administrator in 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 no more than three (3) days after the Effective Date. The Gross Settlement Amount shall be paid as follows: 1/3 of the GSA shall be deposited into a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") within 30 days after the Court grants preliminary approval, and the remaining 2/3 shall be deposited into the QSF no later than June 30, 2027.
- 4.4 Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within seven (7) days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.
- 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 (no less than 180 days after the date of mailing) on which 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 seven (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, upon the Class Member's request 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, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

5.1 **Release by Plaintiff.** In consideration of Plaintiff's awarded Class Representative Service Payment, Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment, and the other terms and conditions of the Settlement, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and is fully funded, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and his respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, releases any and all known and unknown claims that arose on or before the date he signs this agreement against Defendant and the Released Parties. Expressly excluded from Plaintiff's release are any claims for workers' compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and any other claims that cannot be released by law.

With respect to the Plaintiff's Released Claims only, the Parties stipulate and agree that the Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff shall be deemed to have acknowledged that this Settlement Agreement is intended to waive and release all released claims that he does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of the approval of this Settlement Agreement.

5.2 Release by Participating Class Members. In consideration for their awarded Individual Settlement Payments, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and has been fully funded, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release the Released Parties from all claims ~~arising out of or related to the allegations set forth in the Operative Complaint, including any~~ that were alleged or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint that arose during the Class Period, including but not limited to claims for: (1) failure to pay all minimum wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 558, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (2) failure to pay all overtime wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 510, 1194, 1197, 1198); (3) meal period (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 226.7, 512, 1194, 1198); (4) rest period violations (violations of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516); (5) failure to pay all sick time (violations of Labor Code §§ 246, 1192, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (6) wage statement violations (violation of Labor Code § 226); (7) waiting time penalties (violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203); (8) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses (violation of Labor Code §§ 2802-2804); (9) unfair competition (violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

5.3 Release by Plaintiff~~s~~ and LWDA. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff~~s~~, acting as authorized proxy~~ies~~ and agent~~s~~ of the LWDA/State of California, release and settle the LWDA's/State's claims for civil penalties under PAGA that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts and violations described in the PAGA Notice and arising during the PAGA Period, against the Released Parties.

6. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** Within 45 days of the full execution of this Agreement, Plaintiff will move for an order giving preliminary approval of the Settlement ("Motion for Preliminary Approval").

6.1 Plaintiff's Responsibilities. Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed

declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, and/or the Administrator; 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. (1)(1)), and this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1)(2)). Plaintiff shall not file the Motion for Preliminary Approval without Defendant's review and approval, and Defendant shall have at least five (5) days to review.

- 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 ILYM Group ("ILYM") to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ILYM 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 from prior experiences in 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 PAGA 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 five (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 by re-mailing the 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.

I am running a few minutes late; my previous meeting is running over.

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 Requests for Exclusion on a rolling basis 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 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). The administrator shall not provide the parties with contact information beyond full names for any members of the Exclusion List. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel agree to limit their use of any information provided by the Administrator from the Exclusion List to the furtherance of this Settlement.

- 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 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 Representative 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 Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails and to provide 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 Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval order and the Judgment.
- 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 Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator’s declaration(s) in Court.
- 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 the Defendant's representation that, as of the mediation date, Settlement Class Members worked approximately 3,971 workweeks during the Class Period. If the final total number of workweeks for Settlement Class Members exceeds 4,368, which is 10% above that estimate, Defendant shall increase the Gross Settlement Amount on a pro rata basis, such that for each one percent by which the total number of workweeks exceeds 4,368, the Gross Settlement Amount increases by one percent.
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 3 days after the Settlement Administrator notifies the parties of the number of 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, Plaintiff will file in Court a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than 5 days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval, and shall not file without Defendant's 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 (5) 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 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 Representative 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 and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement waive all appeals from the final approval of the Settlement unless the Court materially modifies the Settlement, except that Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff 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 work expeditiously and in good faith 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 Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged
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 Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment are for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does not 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 Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff and Defendant, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.
- 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 Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.
- 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. Plaintiff and his attorneys agree not to issue any press or other media releases or talk to the press or media regarding the Settlement, and Plaintiff's attorneys agree not to publicize the Settlement on their website or social media. In addition, prior to filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiff and his 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, Plaintiff or his 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 30 days after the date when the Court discharges the Administrator's obligation to provide a Declaration confirming the final pay out of all Settlement funds, Plaintiff shall destroy all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Defendant unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Defendant 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 Plaintiff and the Settlement Class:

Joshua S. Falakassa
josh@falakassalaw.com
FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

Mehrdad Bokhour
mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com
BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

To Defendant:

Jessica Moran,
jmoran@phlklaw.com
Ryan McGuire
rmcguire@phlklaw.com
Plante Huguenin Lebovic Kahn LLP
3001 Lava Ridge Court, Ste. 300
Roseville, CA 95661

- 12.17 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (e.g., 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 upon signing this Agreement, pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code section 583.330, to extend the date to bring a case to trial under California Civil Procedure Code section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

Dated: _____

Plaintiff Brandon Caston

Dated: _____

Defendant North Valley, LLC

Approved As to Content:

Dated: _____

BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.

Mehrdad Bokhour
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: _____

FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.

Joshua Falakassa
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: _____

PLANTE HUGHENIN LEBOVIC KAHN LLP

Jessica L. Moran
Ryan P. McGuire
Attorneys for Defendant

EXHIBIT “A”

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

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

Caston v. North Valley, LLC

Case No. 24CV018816

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

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against North Valley, LLC (“Defendant”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former Defendant employee, Brandon Caston (“Plaintiff”), and seeks payment of (1) back and premium 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 (September 19, 2020, through April 26, 2026) (“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 (September 19, 2023, through April 16, 2026) (“PAGA Members”).

Defendant expressly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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 will likely 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 didn’t work during the PAGA Period.)

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

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

that requires 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 don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert individual Class Period wage 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 individual wage claims against Defendant. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement, and thus, if you are a PAGA member, 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

You Don't Have to Do Anything to Participate in the Settlement	If you do nothing, you will be a Participating Class Member, eligible for an Individual Class Payment and an Individual PAGA Payment (if any). In exchange, you will give up your right to assert the wage claims against Defendant that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement	If you don't want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion by the Opt-out Deadline. 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.
The Opt-out Deadline is _____	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).

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

Plaintiff is a former Defendant employee. The Action accuses Defendant of violating California labor laws, asserting claims based on Defendant’s alleged: (1) failure to pay overtime wages; (2) failure to provide meal periods or pay meal premiums; (3) failure to provide rest breaks or pay rest premiums; (4) failure to pay all sick time; (5) failure to provide compliant wage statements; (6) failure to pay all wages at termination; (7) failure to reimburse for necessary business expenses; and (8) unfair competition. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) (“PAGA”). Plaintiff is represented by attorneys in the Action: Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., and Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C. (“Class Counsel.”)

Defendant denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendant or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendant hired an experienced, neutral mediator to resolve the Action by negotiating a settlement agreement rather than continuing the expensive

and time-consuming litigation process. The negotiations were successful. By signing a written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Defendant have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court’s Final Approval. Both sides agree that the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, Defendant does not admit any violations or concede the merit of any claims.

~~Plaintiff and Class Counsel strongly believe the Settlement is a good deal for you because they believe that: (1) Defendant has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members 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 \$325,000 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, the Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel’s attorneys’ fees and expenses, the Administrator’s expenses, and penalties to be paid to the LWDA. Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement Amount in 2 installments. Defendant will deposit 1 third of the Gross Settlement Amount into a Qualified Settlement Fund within 30 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval. Defendant will deposit the remaining 2 thirds into the Qualified Settlement Fund no later than June 30, 2027. Settlement payments will be mailed after Defendant fully funds the Gross Settlement Amount, subject to the terms of the Agreement and the Court’s orders.~~Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement no later than the first Court day at least 15 days after the Effective Date.~~
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
 - A. Up to \$108,333.33 (33.33% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys’ fees and up to \$25,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked on the Action and incurred expenses without payment.
 - B. Up to \$15,000 as a Class Representative Service Payment for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel, and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only money Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff’s Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
 - C. Up to \$6,000 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

- D. Up to \$20,000 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 to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.
4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 33% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages (“Wage Portion”) and 67% 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 Portion of the Individual Class Payments on IRS Form 1099.

Although Plaintiff 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 don’t cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies will be deposited with the California Controller’s Unclaimed Property Fund in your name.

If the monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller’s Unclaimed Property, you can visit <https://claimit.ca.gov/> to determine 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.

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, ILYM Group, Inc. (the “Administrator”), to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members’ Release. After the ~~Judgment~~ Settlement becomes Final, 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 will be bound by the following release:

In consideration for their awarded Individual Settlement Payments, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and has been fully funded, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release the Released Parties from all claims ~~arising out of or related to the allegations set forth in the Operative Complaint, including any~~ that were alleged or reasonably could have been alleged based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint that arose during the Class Period, including claims for: (1) failure to pay all minimum wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 558, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (2) failure to pay all overtime wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 510, 1194, 1197, 1198); (3) meal period (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 226.7, 512, 1194, 1198); (4) rest period violations (violations of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516); (5) failure to pay all sick time (violations of Labor Code §§ 246, 1192, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (6) wage statement violations (violation of Labor

Code § 226); (7) waiting time penalties (violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203); (8) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses (violation of Labor Code §§ 2802-2804); (9) unfair competition (violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

10. Release by Plaintiffs and LWDA. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiffs, acting as authorized proxies and agents of the LWDA/State of California, release and settle the LWDA's/State's claims for civil penalties under PAGA based on the facts and violations described in the PAGA Notice and arising during the PAGA Period, against the Released Parties.

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 ~~\$37,500,000~~.00 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 can't 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 to be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, Case No. 24CV018816, and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and ~~social security~~Social Security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by _____, or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

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

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____.** 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 *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, Case No. 24CV018816, 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?

The Final Approval Hearing is scheduled for December 18, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. in Department 8B of the Sacramento County Superior Court, Tani G. Cantil Sakauye Courthouse, 500 G Street, Sacramento, California 95814. ~~You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing at (time) in Department 8B of the Sacramento County Superior Court, located at Tani G. Cantil Sakauye Courthouse, 500 G Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.~~

Class Members may appear remotely using the following information:

Zoom: <https://saccourt.ca.gov.zoomgov.com/j/16184738886>

Telephone: (833) 568 8864

Meeting ID: 16184738886

At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer, at your own expense, to attend) either personally or virtually via Zoom. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the Administrator's website _____ 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 Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. You can telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://portal.Sacramento.courts.ca.gov/?q=Home>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 24CV018816.

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

Class Counsel:

Joshua S. Falakassa josh@falakassalaw.com FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.	Mehrdad Bokhour mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.
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1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520 Los Angeles, California 90067	1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520 Los Angeles, California 90067 (310) 975-1493
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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 “B”

AMENDED CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Amended Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiff Brandon Caston (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant North Valley, LLC (“Defendant”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendant collectively as “Parties” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1 “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendant, captioned *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, filed on September 19, 2024, and currently pending in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Sacramento, Case No. 24CV018816.
- 1.2 “Administrator” means ILYM Group, Inc., the neutral entity the Parties have agreed to appoint to administer the Settlement.
- 1.3 “Administration Expenses Payment” means the amount the Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to reimburse its reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the Administrator’s “not to exceed” bid submitted to the Court in connection with Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.4 “Class” means all individuals who are or were employed by Defendant as non-exempt hourly employees in California during the Class Period.
- 1.5 “Class Counsel” means Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., and Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C.
- 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 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 September 19, 2020, through April 26, 2026.
- 1.12 “Class Representative” means Brandon Caston, the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.13 “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action and in exchange for a general release of claims.
- 1.14 “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento.
- 1.15 “Defendant” means the named Defendant, North Valley, LLC
- 1.16 “Defense Counsel” means Jessica L. Moran and Ryan P. McGuire of Plante Huguenin Lebovic Kahn LLP.
- 1.17 “Effective Date” means the date the Court has issued Final Approval or the date the Court has entered Judgment, whichever date is later.
- 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 “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$325,000, 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 Representative 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.
- 1.21 “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.
- 1.22 “Individual PAGA Payment” means the PAGA Member’s pro rata share of 35% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.23 “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.24 “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code § 2699, subd. (i).

- 1.25 “LWDA PAGA Payment” means 65% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.26 “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The Net Settlement Amount is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.27 “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.
- 1.28 “Operative Complaint” means the most recently filed and current version of the complaint in the Action.
- 1.29 “PAGA Member” means any non-exempt hourly employee who works or worked for Defendant in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.30 “PAGA Pay Period” means any pay period during which a PAGA Member worked for Defendant for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31 “PAGA Period” means the period from September 19, 2023, through April 16, 2026.
- 1.32 “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code § 2698 et seq.).
- 1.33 “PAGA Notice” or “PAGA Notices” means Plaintiff’s letter to Defendant and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34 “PAGA Penalties” means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 35% to the PAGA Members (\$7,000) and 65% to the LWDA (\$13,000) in settlement of the PAGA claims.
- 1.35 “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.36 “Plaintiff” means Brandon Caston, the named plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.37 “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.38 “Preliminary Approval Order” means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.39 “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.2 below.

- 1.40 “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 1.41 “Released Parties” means North Valley, LLC, and all its subsidiaries, affiliates, shareholders, members, agents, predecessors, successors, and assigns.
- 1.42 “Request for Exclusion” means a Class Member’s submission of a timely written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.
- 1.43 “Response Deadline” means 45 days after the Administrator mails the Class 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 Class Notices are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days after the Response Deadline.
- 1.44 “Settlement” means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.45 “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 September 19, 2024, Plaintiff filed a Class Action in Sacramento County Superior Court, asserting class claims based on Defendant’ alleged: (1) failure to pay overtime wages; (2) failure to provide meal periods; (3) failure to provide rest breaks; (4) failure to pay all sick time; (5) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; (6) waiting time penalties; (7) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses; and (8) violation of California’s Unfair Competition Law (“UCL”). Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff filed an amended complaint to include the correct Defendant.
- 2.2 On the same date, Plaintiff allegedly gave notice to the LWDA and Defendant that Plaintiff intended to proceed with a representative action under PAGA pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 2.3 Pursuant to the stipulation of the Parties, Plaintiff intends to file a First Amended Complaint that adds a PAGA cause of action.
- 2.4 Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint and the Action, denies any failure to comply with the laws identified in the Operative Complaint, and denies any and all liability for the causes of action alleged.
- 2.5 On February 27, 2026, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Marc Feder, Esq., which led to this Agreement.

- 2.6 Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, a sampling of time and corresponding pay records belonging to all Class Members, relevant Defendant policies, Plaintiff's time and payroll records, wage statements, and the total number of Class Period Employees and workweeks worked during the Class Period. Plaintiff represents that his investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Ford Motor Co.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 ("*Dunk/Kullar*")
- 2.7 The Court has not granted class certification.

3. **MONETARY TERMS.**

- 3.1 **Gross Settlement Amount.** Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 8 below, Defendant promises to pay \$325,000.00, 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 Plaintiff:**

3.2.1.1 Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$15,000 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Defendant will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments by no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment. In the event the Court does not approve the entirety of the requested Class Representative

Service Payment, such ruling shall not entitle Plaintiff to revoke the Settlement.

3.2.1.2 To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than \$108,333.33 (representing one third of the Gross Settlement Amount), and a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$25,000. Defendant will not oppose requests for these payments, provided that they do not exceed the amounts set forth herein. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion of any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS Form 1099s. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendant harmless and indemnifies Defendant from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments. In the event the Court does not approve the entirety of the requested Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses payment, such ruling shall not entitle Class Counsel to revoke the Settlement. However, Class Counsel reserves the right to appeal any reduction by the Court.

3.2.1.3 To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$6,000, 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 \$6,000, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount.

3.2.1.4 To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment is 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.

3.2.1.5 Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 33% 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. 67% 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.

3.2.2 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.

3.2.3 To the LWDA and PAGA Members: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$20,000 will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 65% allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 35% allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.3.1 The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the PAGA Member's 35% share of PAGA Penalties (\$7,000) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all PAGA Members during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each PAGA Member's PAGA Pay Periods. PAGA Members assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.3.2 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 Pay Periods. Defendant represents that the Settlement Class consists of approximately 44 Class Members who collectively worked approximately 3,971 workweeks during the Class Period.

4.2 Class Data. No later than fourteen (14) days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Defendant will deliver the Class Data to the Administrator in 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 no more than three (3) days after the Effective Date. The Gross Settlement Amount shall be paid as follows: 1/3 of the GSA shall be deposited into a Qualified Settlement Fund ("QSF") within 30 days after the Court grants preliminary approval, and the remaining 2/3 shall be deposited into the QSF no later than June 30, 2027.

4.4 Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within seven (7) days after Defendant funds the Gross Settlement Amount, the Administrator will mail checks for all Individual Class Payments, all Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Class Representative Service Payment. Disbursement of the Class Counsel Fees Payment, the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and the Class Representative Service Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.

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 (no less than 180 days after the date of mailing) on which 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 seven (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, upon the Class Member's request 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, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Class Counsel will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

5.1 **Release by Plaintiff.** In consideration of Plaintiff's awarded Class Representative Service Payment, Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment, and the other terms and conditions of the Settlement, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and is fully funded, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and his respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, releases any and all known and unknown claims that arose on or before the date he signs this agreement against Defendant and the Released Parties. Expressly excluded from Plaintiff's release are any claims for workers' compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and any other claims that cannot be released by law.

With respect to the Plaintiff's Released Claims only, the Parties stipulate and agree that the Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff shall be deemed to have acknowledged that this Settlement Agreement is intended to waive and release all released claims that he does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of the approval of this Settlement Agreement.

5.2 Release by Participating Class Members. In consideration for their awarded Individual Settlement Payments, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and has been fully funded, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release the Released Parties from all claims that were alleged or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint that arose during the Class Period, including but not limited to claims for: (1) failure to pay all minimum wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 558, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (2) failure to pay all overtime wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 510, 1194, 1197, 1198); (3) meal period (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 226.7, 512, 1194, 1198); (4) rest period violations (violations of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516); (5) failure to pay all sick time (violations of Labor Code §§ 246, 1192, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (6) wage statement violations (violation of Labor Code § 226); (7) waiting time penalties (violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203); (8) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses (violation of Labor Code §§ 2802-2804); (9) unfair competition (violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

5.3 Release by Plaintiff and LWDA. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff, acting as authorized proxy and agent of the LWDA/State of California, release and settle the LWDA's/State's claims for civil penalties under PAGA that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the facts and violations described in the PAGA Notice and arising during the PAGA Period, against the Released Parties.

6. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** Within 45 days of the full execution of this Agreement, Plaintiff will move for an order giving preliminary approval of the Settlement ("Motion for Preliminary Approval").

6.1 Plaintiff's Responsibilities. Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff, Class Counsel or Defense Counsel; (v) a signed declaration from Plaintiff confirming willingness and competency to serve and

disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members, and/or the Administrator; 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)). Plaintiff shall not file the Motion for Preliminary Approval without Defendant's review and approval, and Defendant shall have at least five (5) days to review.

- 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 ILYM Group ("ILYM") to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, ILYM 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 from prior experiences in 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 PAGA 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 five (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 by re-mailing the 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.

I am running a few minutes late; my previous meeting is running over.

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 Requests for Exclusion on a rolling basis 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 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). The administrator shall not provide the parties with contact information beyond full names for any members of the Exclusion List. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel agree to limit their use of any information provided by the Administrator from the Exclusion List to the furtherance of this Settlement.

- 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 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 Representative 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 Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails and to provide 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 Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval order and the Judgment.
- 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 Plaintiff is required to file the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the Administrator will provide to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel, a signed declaration suitable for filing in Court attesting to its due diligence and compliance with all of its obligations under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, its mailing of Class Notice, the Class Notices returned as undelivered, the re-mailing of Class Notices, attempts to locate Class Members, the total number of Requests for Exclusion from Settlement it received (both valid or invalid), the number of written objections and attach the Exclusion List. The Administrator will supplement its declaration as needed or requested by the Parties and/or the Court. Class Counsel is responsible for filing the Administrator’s declaration(s) in Court.
- 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 the Defendant's representation that, as of the mediation date, Settlement Class Members worked approximately 3,971 workweeks during the Class Period. If the final total number of workweeks for Settlement Class Members exceeds 4,368, which is 10% above that estimate, Defendant shall increase the Gross Settlement Amount on a pro rata basis, such that for each one percent by which the total number of workweeks exceeds 4,368, the Gross Settlement Amount increases by one percent.
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 3 days after the Settlement Administrator notifies the parties of the number of 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, Plaintiff will file in Court a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l), a Proposed Final Approval Order and a proposed Judgment (collectively "Motion for Final Approval"). Plaintiff shall provide drafts of these documents to Defense Counsel not later than 5 days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval, and shall not file without Defendant's 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 (5) 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 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 Representative 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 and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement waive all appeals from the final approval of the Settlement unless the Court materially modifies the Settlement, except that Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff 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 work expeditiously and in good faith 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 Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged
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 Plaintiff that Defendant's defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment are for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does not 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 Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff and Defendant, respectively, to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Agreement to effectuate its terms, and to execute any other documents reasonably required to effectuate the terms of this Agreement including any amendments to this Agreement.
- 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 Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant nor Defense Counsel are providing any advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Settlement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 CFR Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.
- 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. Plaintiff and his attorneys agree not to issue any press or other media releases or talk to the press or media regarding the Settlement, and Plaintiff's attorneys agree not to publicize the Settlement on their website or social media. In addition, prior to filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiff and his 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, Plaintiff or his 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 30 days after the date when the Court discharges the Administrator's obligation to provide a Declaration confirming the final pay out of all Settlement funds, Plaintiff shall destroy all paper and electronic versions of Class Data received from Defendant unless, prior to the Court's discharge of the Administrator's obligation, Defendant 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 Plaintiff and the Settlement Class:

Joshua S. Falakassa
josh@falakassalaw.com
FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

Mehrdad Bokhour
mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com
BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

To Defendant:

Jessica Moran,
jmoran@phlklaw.com
Ryan McGuire
rmcguire@phlklaw.com
Plante Huguenin Lebovic Kahn LLP
3001 Lava Ridge Court, Ste. 300
Roseville, CA 95661

- 12.17 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (e.g., 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 upon signing this Agreement, pursuant to California Civil Procedure Code section 583.330, to extend the date to bring a case to trial under California Civil Procedure Code section 583.310 for the entire period of this settlement process.

Dated: 8/10/2026

DocuSigned by:

630FC2AD1947494...
Plaintiff Brandon Caston

Dated: _____

Defendant North Valley, LLC

To Plaintiff and the Settlement Class:

Joshua S. Falakassa
josh@falakassalaw.com
FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

Mehrdad Bokhour
mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com
BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.
1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520
Los Angeles, California 90067

To Defendant:

Jessica Moran,
jmoran@phlklaw.com
Ryan McGuire
rmcguire@phlklaw.com
Plante Huguenin Lebovic Kahn LLP
3001 Lava Ridge Court, Ste. 300
Roseville, CA 95661

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Dated: _____

Plaintiff Brandon Caston

Dated: 8/14/2026 _____

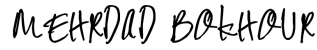
Signed by: 
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Defendant North Valley, LLC

Approved As to Content:

Dated: 8/10/2026

BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.

Signed by:

MEHRDAD BOKHOUR

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Mehrdad Bokhour

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: 8/10/2026

FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.

DocuSigned by:

Joshua Falakassa

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Joshua Falakassa

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: _____

PLANTE HUGHENIN LEBOVIC KAHN LLP

Jessica L. Moran

Ryan P. McGuire

Attorneys for Defendant

Approved As to Content:

Dated: _____

BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.

Mehrdad Bokhour
Attorneys for Plaintiff

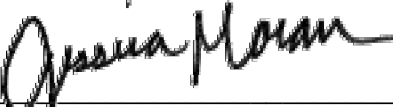
Dated: _____

FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.

Joshua Falakassa
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: August 14, 2026

PLANTE HUGHENIN LEBOVIC KAHN LLP



Jessica L. Moran
Ryan P. McGuire
Attorneys for Defendant

EXHIBIT “A”

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

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

Caston v. North Valley, LLC

Case No. 24CV018816

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

You may be eligible to receive money from an employee class action lawsuit (“Action”) against North Valley, LLC (“Defendant”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former Defendant employee, Brandon Caston (“Plaintiff”), and seeks payment of (1) back and premium 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 (September 19, 2020, through April 26, 2026) (“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 (September 19, 2023, through April 16, 2026) (“PAGA Members”).

Defendant expressly denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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 will likely 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 didn’t work during the PAGA Period.)

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

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

that requires 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 don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert individual Class Period wage 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 individual wage claims against Defendant. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement, and thus, if you are a PAGA member, 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

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

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

1. WHAT IS THE ACTION ABOUT?

Plaintiff is a former Defendant employee. The Action accuses Defendant of violating California labor laws, asserting claims based on Defendant’ alleged: (1) failure to pay overtime wages; (2) failure to provide meal periods or pay meal premiums; (3) failure to provide rest breaks or pay rest premiums; (4) failure to pay all sick time; (5) failure to provide compliant wage statements; (6) failure to pay all wages at termination; (7) failure to reimburse for necessary business expenses; and (8) unfair competition. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff has also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) (“PAGA”). Plaintiff is represented by attorneys in the Action: Mehrdad Bokhour of Bokhour Law Group, P.C., and Joshua S. Falakassa of Falakassa Law, P.C. (“Class Counsel.”)

Defendant denies violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contends it complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendant or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendant hired an experienced, neutral mediator to resolve the Action by negotiating a settlement agreement rather than continuing the expensive

and time-consuming litigation process. The negotiations were successful. By signing a written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Defendant have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court’s Final Approval. Both sides agree that 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.

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 \$325,000 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, the Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel’s attorneys’ fees and expenses, the Administrator’s expenses, and penalties to be paid to the LWDA. Defendant will fund the Gross Settlement Amount in 2 installments. Defendant will deposit 1 third of the Gross Settlement Amount into a Qualified Settlement Fund within 30 days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval. Defendant will deposit the remaining 2 thirds into the Qualified Settlement Fund no later than June 30, 2027. Settlement payments will be mailed after Defendant fully funds the Gross Settlement Amount, subject to the terms of the Agreement and the Court’s orders..
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
 - A. Up to \$108,333.33 (33.33% of the Gross Settlement) to Class Counsel for attorneys’ fees and up to \$25,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked on the Action and incurred expenses without payment.
 - B. Up to \$15,000 as a Class Representative Service Payment for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel, and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only money Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff’s Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
 - C. Up to \$6,000 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
 - D. Up to \$20,000 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 to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.
4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and Defendant are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 33% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages (“Wage Portion”) and 67% 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 Portion of the Individual Class Payments on IRS Form 1099.

Although Plaintiff 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 don’t cash it by the void date, your check will be automatically cancelled, and the monies will be deposited with the California Controller’s Unclaimed Property Fund in your name.

If the monies represented by your check is sent to the Controller’s Unclaimed Property, you can visit <https://claimit.ca.gov/> to determine 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.

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

8. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, ILYM Group, Inc. (the “Administrator”), to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re-mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members’ Release. After the Settlement becomes Final, 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 will be bound by the following release:

In consideration for their awarded Individual Settlement Payments, as of the date the Settlement becomes Final and has been fully funded, all Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release the Released Parties from all claims that were alleged or reasonably could have been alleged based on the facts alleged in the Operative Complaint that arose during the Class Period, including claims for: (1) failure to pay all minimum wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 558, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (2) failure to pay all overtime wages (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 510, 1194, 1197, 1198); (3) meal period (violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 226.7, 512, 1194, 1198); (4) rest period violations (violations of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516); (5) failure to pay all sick time (violations of Labor Code §§ 246, 1192, 1194 et seq., 1197, 1198); (6) wage statement violations (violation of Labor Code § 226); (7) waiting time penalties (violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203); (8) failure to reimburse necessary business expenses (violation of Labor Code §§ 2802-2804); (9) unfair competition (violation of California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

10. Release by Plaintiff and LWDA. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff, acting as authorized proxy and agent of the LWDA/State of California, release and settle the LWDA’s/State’s claims for civil penalties under PAGA based on the facts and

violations described in the PAGA Notice and arising during the PAGA Period, against the Released Parties.

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 dividing \$7,000.00 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 can't 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 to be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, Case No. 24CV018816, and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and Social Security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by _____, or it will be invalid.** Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

7. HOW DO I OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT?

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

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____.** 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 *Caston v. North Valley, LLC*, Case No. 24CV018816, 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?

The Final Approval Hearing is scheduled for December 18, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. in Department 8B of the Sacramento County Superior Court, Tani G. Cantil Sakauye Courthouse, 500 G Street, Sacramento, California 95814..

Class Members may appear remotely using the following information:
Zoom: <https://saccourt.ca.gov.zoomgov.com/j/16184738886>
Telephone: (833) 568 8864
Meeting ID: 16184738886

At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer, at your own expense, to attend) either personally or virtually via Zoom. Check the Court's website for the most current information.

It's possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the Administrator's website _____ 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 Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. You can telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://portal.Sacramento.courts.ca.gov/?q=Home>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 24CV018816.

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

Class Counsel:

Joshua S. Falakassa josh@falakassalaw.com FALAKASSA LAW, P.C. 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520 Los Angeles, California 90067	Mehrdad Bokhour mehrdad@bokhourlaw.com BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C. 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520 Los Angeles, California 90067 (310) 975-1493
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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”

EXHIBIT “D”



MEHRDAD BOKHOUR
Attorney at Law

1901 Avenue of the Stars | Suite 450
Los Angeles | California 90067

tel 310 975 1493
fax 310 675 0861

September 19, 2024

SUBMITTED VIA LWDA'S PAGA CLAIM NOTICE ONLINE PORTAL

COPY SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL TO:

NORTH VALLEY, LLC.
4640 NORTHGATE BLVD., STE. 115
SACRAMENTO, CA 95834

C/O JACOB BEVANS
4640 NORTHGATE BLVD STE 115
SACRAMENTO, CA 95834

Re: Brandon Caston v. North Valley, LLC.
Notice of Intent to File Suit for California Labor Code § 2698 et seq. Penalties

To Whom It May Concern:

This office and Falakassa Law, P.C. represent Brandon Caston (hereinafter "Mr. Caston") and a proposed group of current and former non-exempt employees working for North Valley, LLC. (hereinafter "North Valley") and any of its affiliated, predecessor and merged entities in the State of California for violations of the California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 204, 210, 221, 226(a), 226(e), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 516, 1174, 1174.4, 1199, 2802-2804, and all applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders ("Wage Order").

This letter shall serve as notification under Labor Code § 2699.3 (hereinafter "PAGA Notice"). The \$75 filing fee payable to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the Private Attorneys General Act Notice ("PAGA Notice") was paid online. A copy of this PAGA Notice was submitted electronically to the Department of Industrial Relations.

Mr. Caston wishes to bring a representative action on behalf of himself and the State of California as well as on behalf of the following group of "aggrieved employees":

All current and former non-exempt hourly employees who work or worked for North Valley, LLC. in California during the one year immediately preceding the filing of this PAGA Notice and continuing into the present and ongoing ("aggrieved employees")

North Valley is a leading provider of solar energy solutions in Sacramento, CA, offering efficient and cost-effective options for residential homes. Mr. Caston was employed by North Valley as a non-exempt employee with the title of “Solar Installation Technician” out of Sacramento, California beginning on June 3, 2024, until his separation from employment on August 23, 2024. Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees (including Solar Construction Intern, Solar Installation Technician, Solar Technician, Maintenance Technician, Handyman, Solar Foreman, Roofer, and all other non-exempt positions) were responsible for North Valley’s business in California.

At all relevant times, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees regularly worked various shifts, many of which were in excess of 8.0 hours in a workday and 40.0 hours in a workweek. Mr. Caston alleges that other aggrieved employees were also subjected to the same policies, procedures, practices, working conditions, and corresponding wage and hour violations to which he was subjected during his employment.

First, at all relevant times, Mr. Caston and other non-exempt employees worked regular shifts that lasted longer than 8.0 hours in a workday and more than 40 hours in a workweek. However, Mr. Caston and other non-exempt employees were not properly paid at the correct overtime rate for all overtime hours worked due to North Valley’s uniform failure to include all forms of compensation/remuneration, including, but not limited to, shift pay, commissions, incentives, non-discretionary bonuses, stipends, and all other forms of remuneration in calculating the “regular rate of pay” for purposes of overtime compensation.

Under the California Labor Code (as well as the FLSA), courts have consistently held that regularly paid non-discretionary bonuses (and other forms of pay) must be included in determining an employee’s “regular rate of pay” for purposes of calculating overtime. (See *Haber v. The Americana Corp.* 378 F. 2d 854, 855-856 (9th Cir. 1967) [holding that regularly paid efficiency bonuses must be included in calculating the “regular rate”]; *Wang v. Chinese Daily News, Inc.* 435 F. Supp. 2d 1042, 1055-1057 (C.D. Cal. 2006) [granting summary judgment to Plaintiff under California and federal law on the grounds that Defendant improperly calculated overtime by excluding annual bonuses paid to employees from the “regular rate of compensation”]; see *Walling v. Youngerman-Reynolds Hardwood Co.* (1945) 65 S.Ct. 1242, 1245. (“The regular rate by its very nature must reflect all payments which the parties have agreed shall be received regularly during the workweek, exclusive of overtime payments. It is not an arbitrary label chosen by the parties but an actual fact. Once the parties have decided upon the amount of wages and the mode of payment, the determination of the regular rate becomes a matter of mathematical computation, the result of which is unaffected by any designation of a contrary ‘regular rate’ in the contracts.”); see also 29 CFR §§ 778.110 (“production bonus”) and 778.111 (“piece-rate”).

Labor Code § 510 requires an employer to compensate an employee who works more than eight (8.0) hours in one workday, forty (40.0) hours in a workweek, and for the first eight (8.0) hours worked on the seventh consecutive day, no less than one and one-half times (1 1/2) the regular rate of pay. In addition, Labor Code § 510 obligates employers to compensate employees

at no less than twice the regular rate of pay when an employee works more than twelve (12.0) hours in a workday or more than eight (8.0) hours on the seventh consecutive day of work. Pursuant to Section 3 of the applicable Wage Orders, non-exempt employees shall not be employed more than eight (8.0) hours in any workday or more than 40.0 hours in any workweek unless the employee receives one and one-half (1 1/2) times such employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 hours in the workweek.

By their policy of requiring aggrieved employees to work in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday and/or forty (40.0) hours in a workweek without compensating them at the rate of one-half (1 1/2) their regular rate of pay, North Valley willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code § 510 and the applicable Wage Orders.

Accordingly, through PAGA and to the extent permitted by law, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees are entitled to recover penalties for violations of Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 510, 1194, 1197.1, 1199 1197.1 under Labor Code § 1197.1, 1199, or Labor Code § 2699(f)(2), and attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Similarly, at all relevant times, North Valley also failed in its obligation to provide Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees the legally required paid sick days at the legal rate pursuant to Labor Code §§ 246(a),(b), which requires that "[a]n employee who, on or after July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days. . . at the rate of not less than one hour per every 30 hours worked, beginning at the commencement of employment." Labor Code § 246(l)(1) provides that paid sick time for non-exempt employees must be "calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in which the employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek."

Additionally, Labor Code § 246(l)(2) states that the paid sick time must be "calculated by dividing the employee's total wages, not including overtime premium pay, by the employee's total hours worked in the full pay periods of the prior 90 days of employment." Finally, Labor Code § 246(i) requires employers to "provide an employee with written notice that sets forth the amount of paid sick leave available, or paid time off leave an employer provides in lieu of sick leave, for use on either the employee's itemized wage statement described in Section 226 or in a separate writing provided on the designated pay date with the employee's payment of wages."

Here, at all relevant times, North Valley failed in its obligation to provide Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees the legally required paid sick days at the "regular rate of pay," including all forms of compensation, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 246(a), (b). As such, North Valley paid sick time below his base rate of pay rather than the "regular rate of pay" as required by Labor Code §§ 246(l) (1-2).

Based on the foregoing Labor Code violations, Mr. Caston seeks all civil and statutory penalties available and applicable under Labor Code § 2699(f)(2), and attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Moreover, at all relevant times, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees were denied compliant and timely 30-minute off-duty meal periods as mandated by California law. Due to North Valley's uniform meal period policies/practices, operational requirements, and work demands, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees often could not take timely and uninterrupted net 30-minute first meal periods before the end of the fifth hour of work.

Further, when Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees worked more than 10.0 hours in a shift, they were not always allowed and permitted to take a mandated second meal period before the end of the tenth hour of work in violation of the Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders. Indeed, Mr. Caston's and other aggrieved employees' meal periods were often interrupted and lasted fewer than 30 minutes due to North Valley's meal period policies/procedures, operational requirements, and work demands.

In addition, for each missed or non-compliant meal period, North Valley failed and continues to fail to maintain a mechanism by which aggrieved employees were paid meal period premiums at the "regular rate of pay" pursuant to *Ferra v. Loews Hollywood Hotel, LLC* and Labor Code § 226.7.

Accordingly, due to North Valley's uniform meal period practices, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees were also regularly denied legally compliant meal periods in violation of Labor Code 226.7, 510, 516, and applicable IWC Wage Orders and are entitled to penalties under Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) and attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Next, at all relevant times, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees were not provided with all 10-minute rest periods for every four hours worked, or a major fraction thereof, due to North Valley's uniform rest period policies/practices, operational requirements, and work demands. As a result, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees were and are often unable to take a net 10-minute duty-free rest period for every major fraction of four hours worked. This includes a second rest period for shifts in excess of six hours and a third rest period for shifts in excess of 10.0 hours in a workday.

By not relieving all non-exempt employees of all duties during rest periods, North Valley failed to provide legally compliant rest periods. See *Augustus v. ABM Security Services, Inc.* (2016) 2 Cal. 5th 257, 269 [concluding that "during rest periods employers must relieve employees of all duties and relinquish control over how employees spend their time."]. In *Augustus*, the California Supreme Court expressly rejected the employer's assertion that it could provide an on-duty rest period to employees who worked as security guards and further explained: "that employers [must] relinquish any control over how employees spend their break time and relieve their employees of all duties." *Id.* at 273. Each time Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees

could not take a compliant rest period, North Valley failed and failed to adequately pay rest period premium payments at the “regular rate of pay” as required by Labor Code § 226.7.

Accordingly, due to North Valley’s uniform rest period policies/practices and work demands, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees were also regularly denied legally compliant rest breaks in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, and applicable Wage Orders and would be entitled to penalties under Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) and attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

As a result of North Valley’s failure to pay Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees for all overtime and sick pay wages, and North Valley’s failure to pay for meal and rest period premiums at the “regular rate of pay,” North Valley issued wage statements which failed to identify the gross wages earned accurately, the total hours worked, the net wages earned, and the correct corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate, in violation of Labor Code § 226(a)(1, 2, 5, and 9).

Labor Code § 226.3 provides that “[a]ny employer who violates subdivision (a) of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per employee per violation in an initial violation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage deduction statement or fails to keep the required in subdivision (a) of Section 226.”

Thus, for the violations of Labor Code section 226 described above, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees may also recover Labor Code § 226.3 penalties for North Valley’s violations of Labor Code § 226(a). Consequently, because North Valley failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees would be entitled to recover penalties under Labor Code §§ 226(e) or Labor Code § 2699(f)(2), and attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Furthermore, because North Valley failed to pay all overtime wages, sick pay wages, and meal and rest period premiums at the “regular rate of pay,” North Valley also failed and continues to fail to pay the aggrieved employees all wages owed at their time of separation from employment in violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203. Thus, aggrieved employees would be entitled to recover penalties under Labor Code §§ 201-203 or Labor Code § 2699(f)(2) and attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Finally, at all relevant times, North Valley required Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees to incur necessary business expenses for work-related purposes but did not reimburse aggrieved employees adequately for these necessary expenditures in violation of Labor Code §§ 2802-2804. Here, North Valley uniformly failed to reimburse aggrieved employees for all necessary costs incurred in discharging their duties, including, but not limited to, the cost for cell phone use, and other necessary tools for business purposes. (*See Cochran v. Schwan’s Home Service, Inc.*, (2014) 228 Cal.App.4th 1137, 1144 [“[i]f an employee is required to make work-

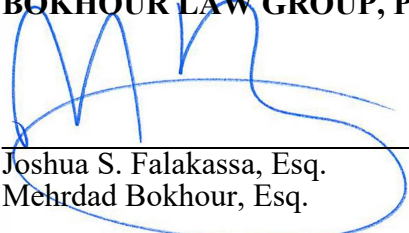
related calls on a personal cell phone, then he or she is incurring an expense for the purposes of section 2802. It does not matter whether the phone bill is paid for by a third person or at all...To show liability under section 2802, an employee needs only to show that he or she was required to use a personal cell phone to make work-related calls, and he or she was not reimbursed”].) Accordingly, due to North Valley’s uniform failure to adequately reimburse for necessary business expenditures in violation of Labor Code §§ 2800-2802 and applicable Wage Orders, Mr. Caston and other aggrieved employees would be entitled to civil penalties under Labor Code § 2699(f)(2), and attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1).

Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3(a)(2)(A), please advise within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the date of this notice whether your office intends to investigate the violations alleged herein above. We understand that if we do not receive a response from your office within sixty-five (65) calendar days of this PAGA Notice, Mr. Caston may thereafter pursue his interests and the interests of similarly aggrieved employees with a civil complaint against North Valley for its violations of the California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders.

While we intend to pursue a PAGA representative and/or Class Action lawsuit against North Valley for unpaid wages and civil penalties under Labor Code § 2699, our firms’ policy is to attempt to negotiate an early resolution of all matters where possible and beneficial to all aggrieved employees and the State of California. If North Valley is interested in resolving this matter, don't hesitate to contact me or have your lawyer contact our office to discuss an informal discovery plan and the possibility of early mediation on or before **November 19, 2024**.

Respectfully submitted,

FALAKASSA LAW, P.C.
BOKHOUR LAW GROUP, P.C.



Joshua S. Falakassa, Esq.
Mehrdad Bokhour, Esq.

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I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the action; my business address is 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 520, Los Angeles, California 90067.

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BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: I transmitted the above-referenced document(s) via electronic service provider First Legal to the person(s) identified above at the email address(es) indicated and did not, within a reasonable time after transmission, receive any message or communication indicating that delivery failed or that any other error had occurred which would delay or caused failure in transmission and delivery of the document and/or any attachments thereto.

Executed on August 14, 2026, in Los Angeles, California.

/s/ Carlos Garcia
Carlos Garcia