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Attorneys for Plaintiff JAZMINE MIXON

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

JAZMINE MIXON, an individual, on behalf of
herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHRISTINA, JENNIFER, & JESSICA
ENTERPRISES, INC., a California corporation;
MANGIONE, INC., a California corporation; and
DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 22STCV29924

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

Date: June 28, 2024

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Judge: Hon. Stuart M. Rice

Dept.: 1

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

2 1. I am over eighteen years of age and if called as a witness, I could and would competently
3 testify to the following facts from my own personal knowledge. I am an attorney-at-law and the owner
4 of the law firm of ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC (hereinafter “Class Counsel”). I am counsel of record
5 for Plaintiff JAZMINE MIXON (hereafter “Plaintiff” or “Class Representative”) in this wage and hour
6 class and representative action filed against Defendants CHRISTINA, JENNIFER, & JESSICA
7 ENTERPRISES, INC., and MANGIONE, INC., (hereinafter “Defendants”).

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

10 3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “1”** is a true and correct copy of the fully executed Class
11 Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement and Class Notice (hereinafter “Settlement Agreement”).

12 4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “2”** is a true and correct copy of the conformed January 16,
13 2024 Preliminary Approval Order.

14 5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “3”** is a true and correct copy of the December 19, 2023,
15 proof of filing the proposed Settlement with the LWDA.

16 6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “4”** is a true and correct copy of the June 5, 2024, proof of
17 filing this motion seeking final approval of this Settlement with the LWDA.

18 7. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “5”** is a true and correct copy of the Zakay Law Group,
19 APLC’s “Firm Resume” detailing the credentials and a summary of cases on which Counsel has been
20 appointed Class Counsel.

21 **I. INTRODUCTION**

22 8. An objective evaluation of the proposed settlement of Eight Hundred Twenty-Five
23 Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$825,000.00) (“Gross Settlement Amount”) confirms that the relief
24 negotiated on behalf of the Settlement Class is fair, reasonable, and valuable. The Settlement is a
25 product of informed, adversarial, and non-collusive negotiations, between experienced counsel, and
26 presided over by Hon. Brian C. Walsh (Ret.) a highly regarded judge and mediator. After deducting any
27 Court-approved attorneys’ fees and litigation costs, class representative incentive payments, settlement
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1 administration fees, and the payment to the Labor & Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”), the
2 net settlement fund shall be distributed to the Settlement Class based on the number of Workweeks they
3 worked while employed by Defendants during the Class Period. *As of the filing of this motion, the*
4 *Class greeted news of the Settlement with unanimous approval as 100% of Class Members have*
5 *chosen to participate in the Settlement.* There are zero opt-outs and zero objections to the Settlement.
6 The high approval by the Settlement Class evidences the clear fairness and reasonableness of the
7 Settlement.

8 9. This Settlement provides substantial recovery to Settlement Class Members. Plaintiff
9 estimates that the Settlement, if approved, would result in a Net Settlement Amount of approximately
10 **\$471,450.00**. This will result in an average Individual Class Payment of **\$688.25**, and a high payment
11 of **\$3,932.01**.

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

17 11. As discussed below, the proposed Settlement satisfies all criteria for final settlement
18 approval under California law and falls well within the range of reasonableness. Accordingly, the Class
19 Representative and Class Counsel respectfully request this Court grant final approval of the Agreement
20 and entry of the proposed Final Approval Order and Judgment.

21 **II. OVERVIEW OF THE LITIGATION**

22 12. Defendants operate McDonald’s franchised restaurants in California, including Los
23 Angeles County where Plaintiff worked. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as a non-exempt employee
24 in California from 2017 to May of 2021. At all times during her employment, Plaintiff earned an hourly
25 wage and was entitled to legally complaint meal and/or rest periods, minimum, regular, and overtime
26 wages. Throughout her employment, Plaintiff was subject to Defendants’ written policies and
27 procedures.

1 13. Defendants forcefully deny liability for each of Plaintiff's claims. Further, Defendants
2 assert that they fully complied with all applicable employment laws and raised several other significant
3 defenses to Plaintiff's claims, including but not limited to, facially compliant meal and rest period
4 policies, compliant wage statements, reimbursement for all required business expenses, and payment of
5 all wages upon separation.

6 14. On September 14, 2022, Plaintiff filed a class action complaint in the Los Angeles
7 Superior Court, Case Number 21STCV20624 (the "Action"). The Action alleged eight causes of action
8 against Defendants for: (1) Unfair Competition in Violation of California Business and Professions
9 Code §§ 17200 *et seq*; (2) Failure to Pay Minimum Wages in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194,
10 1197, 1197.1; (3) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510 *et seq*.; (4)
11 Failure to Provide Required Meal Periods in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512; (5) Failure
12 to Provide Required Rest Periods in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512; (6) Failure to
13 Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 2802; (7) Failure to
14 Provide Wages When Due in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201, 202, and 203; and (8) Failure to
15 Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226. On September 29,
16 2023, Plaintiff filed the operative First Amended Complaint, adding a ninth cause of action for
17 Violations of the Private Attorney General Act at Labor Code Sections 2698, *et seq*. ("PAGA").

18 15. As part of the Settlement, on July 18, 2023, Plaintiff served Defendants and the Labor
19 and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") with a Notice of Violations ("PAGA Notice").
20 Plaintiff's PAGA Notice set forth the facts and theories supporting Defendants' alleged violations of
21 various provisions of the California Labor Code and applicable Industrial Welfare Commissions
22 ("IWC") Wage Order and of her intent to pursue claims under California Labor Code Private Attorneys
23 General Act, Cal. Lab. Code sections 2698 *et seq* ("PAGA"). On September 29, 2023, Plaintiff filed
24 the operative First Amended Complaint, adding a ninth cause of action for PAGA.

25 16. Prior to mediation, the Parties engaged in investigation and the exchange of documents
26 and information in connection with the Action. As part of this process, Defendants provided a
27 significant sample of time and payroll records, as well as other documents and information, to Class
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1 Counsel to review and analyze. As discussed *infra*, Plaintiff’s counsel retained the forensic consultants
2 at Berger Consulting Group (“BCG”) to analyze Defendants’ time and payroll data.

3 17. On April 19, 2023, the Parties participated in a full day mediation with Hon. Brian C.
4 Walsh (Ret.), a highly regarded judge and mediator of wage and hour class actions. At the conclusion
5 of the full-day mediation, the Parties reached a settlement based on Judge Walsh’s recommendation
6 and executed a binding Memorandum of Understanding. Thereafter, the Parties documented the
7 agreement in the form of a Settlement Agreement, which is the subject of the instant motion.

8 **III. THE SETTLEMENT BEFORE THE COURT**

9 18. The Court preliminarily approved an initial Gross Settlement Amount of Eight Hundred
10 Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$825,000.00) based on a total of an estimated 28,197
11 Workweeks worked by the Class during the Class Period.

12 19. The Gross Settlement Amount shall be used: (1) to satisfy Individual Class Payments; (2)
13 to satisfy the Class Representative Service Payment; (3) to satisfy the Class Counsel Fees and Litigation
14 Expenses Payment; (4) to satisfy the PAGA Penalties; and (5) to satisfy the Administration Expenses
15 incurred in this action.

16 20. As explained in further detail below, the Settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable to
17 the class and should be granted final approval. This is evidenced by the unanimous approval of the
18 Settlement by the Settlement Class, the absence of any objections to the Settlement and the average
19 Individual Class Payment of **\$688.25**.

20 **IV. THE SETTLEMENT IS FAIR, REASONABLE, AND ADEQUATE**

21 **A. Class Counsel Conducted a Thorough Investigation**

22 21. Months before filing the Action, Class Counsel began their pre-filing investigation into
23 the Plaintiff’s complaints. Class Counsel’s investigation started with several lengthy interviews with
24 Plaintiff. As part of the interview process, the Plaintiff produced documents related to her employment,
25 including time and payroll records. At the conclusion of the interviews, Class Counsel determined that
26 each of Plaintiff’s complaints appeared to substantiate Plaintiff’s claim that Defendants failed to, among
27 other things, pay for all time worked, reimburse for mandatory business expenses, and provide

1 compliant meal and rest periods.

2 22. Prior to the mediation, counsel for Defendants provided Class Counsel with access to the
3 necessary data and information to evaluate the claims by the Class. Class Counsel reviewed the
4 production of documents and conducted an extensive review of a significant sample of time records and
5 data with the assistance of an expert, Berger Consulting Group (“BCG”).

6 23. Class Counsel then retained the statisticians and economists at BCG to evaluate the Class
7 Members’ payroll and time data. BCG provides data analysis and damage modeling consulting services
8 specializing in wage and hour class actions. BCG’s team of financial and data analysts are credentialed
9 and experienced experts in their fields and have provided their expertise on thousands of cases.

10 24. BCG analyzed Defendants’ time and payroll data to assist in the development of various
11 damage models. Among other things, BCG determined the approximate amount of unpaid wages,
12 amount of unpaid overtime wages, number of workweeks, pay periods, average length of shifts and
13 average number of hours worked per week. BCG also estimated the number of missed, late, or truncated
14 meal and rest periods, and the amount of meal and rest period premiums paid during the Class Period.

15 25. Overall, Class Counsel thoroughly investigated the claims at issue, including: (1)
16 determining Plaintiff’s suitability as a putative class representative through interviews, background
17 investigations, and analysis of her employment files; (2) evaluating all of Plaintiff’s potential claims;
18 (3) researching similar wage and hour class actions as to the claims brought, the nature of the positions,
19 and the type of employer; (4) analyzing the Settlement Class’s time and payroll records; (5) analyzing
20 Defendants’ labor policies and practices; (6) researching settlements in similar cases as well as
21 outstanding issues which could affect settlement approval; (7) evaluating Plaintiff’s claims and
22 estimating Defendants’ liability for purposes of settlement; (8) drafting the mediation brief; and (9)
23 participating in the mediation. This investigation allowed Class Counsel to fully assess the nature and
24 magnitude of the claims being settled, as well as the impediments to recovery, such as to make an
25 independent assessment of the reasonableness of the terms to which the Parties have agreed.

26 26. Class Counsel only agreed to enter the Settlement following this thorough investigation
27 and evaluation of Plaintiff’s claims. Based on its investigation of the facts, applicable law, and
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1 marketplace for similar settlements, and considering the risk of significant delay and uncertainty
2 associated with litigation, and the various defenses asserted by Defendants, Class Counsel believe this
3 Agreement to be in the best interest of the Class Members. Because the Settlement's terms are fair,
4 reasonable, and adequate, the Court should preliminarily approve the Settlement.

5 **B. The Parties Settled At Mediation**

6 27. On April 19, 2023, the Parties conducted a full-day mediation with Hon. Brian C. Walsh
7 (Ret.), a highly regarded judge and mediator. Judge Walsh helped to manage the Parties' expectations
8 and provided a useful, neutral analysis of the issues and risks to both sides. The Parties made substantial
9 progress with Judge Walsh's assistance. Namely, the Parties exchanged information regarding their
10 respective claims and defenses, including their respective evaluations of the damages. After a full day
11 of arm's length and adversarial negotiations, the mediation concluded with a settlement. The amount
12 of the service award and many other terms were not negotiated until after the parties agreed to the Gross
13 Settlement Amount. No action would likely have been taken by Class Members individually, and no
14 compensation would have been recovered for them, but for Plaintiff's service on behalf of the Class.

15 **C. Class Counsel is Experienced in Similar Litigation**

16 28. My firm has worked on this matter over the course of the litigation during the last twenty-
17 two months. My credentials are reflected in the Zakay Law Group, APLC firm resume, a true and
18 correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 5. Some of the major cases my firm has undertaken
19 are also set forth in Exhibit 5. I have had class litigation experience, mostly in the area of employment
20 class actions, unfair business practices, and other complex litigation. I have experience in cases
21 involving labor code violations and wage and hour claims. I have litigated similar wage and hour cases
22 against other employers on behalf of employees. I have been approved as experienced class counsel in
23 courts throughout California. It is this level of experience which enabled my firm to undertake the
24 instant matter and to successfully combat the resources of the defendants and its capable and
25 experienced counsel.

26 **D. The Gross Settlement Amount is Fair and Reasonable**

27 29. Here, the Settlement is clearly within the "ballpark" of reasonableness because the
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1 Settlement provides a sizeable recovery to the Settlement Class and need not necessarily obtain 100
2 percent of the damages sought to be fair, reasonable, and ultimately, meaningful. *Wershba*, 91
3 Cal.App.4th at 250. While the Gross Settlement Amount of Eight Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand
4 Dollars and Zero Cents (\$825,000.00) represents a discount on Defendants' potential exposure if
5 Plaintiff established liability on all claims and was awarded the full amount of the estimated damages
6 at trial, this compromise is reasonable because (1) the formidable defenses raised by Defendants
7 presented a risk that could award significantly less in damages than Plaintiff's estimate and (2) any
8 theoretical post-trial recovery may require many more years of litigation, resulting in added fees and
9 costs without any guarantee of recovery for the Class.

10 30. As detailed at the time of preliminary approval, the Gross Settlement Amount is fair and
11 reasonable considering the nature and magnitude of the claims being settled and the various potential
12 impediments to recovery. Class Counsel developed an economic damages model measuring
13 Defendants' liability exposure while accounting for the uncertainties of continued litigation. The
14 economic damage model was informed by Class Counsel's investigation, including the analysis of a
15 significant sample of time and payroll data. As detailed in greater depth during the preliminary approval
16 process, Class Counsel projected a range of Defendants' liability exposure for the claims asserted on
17 behalf of the Settlement Class. The Gross Settlement Amount represents approximately 34.5% of
18 Defendants' *class-wide* liability exposure as estimated by Class Counsel at the time of mediation.

19 31. Clearly the goal of this litigation to obtain redress for the class has been met by this
20 Settlement. Given the amount of the Settlement, the risks of litigation and the arm's length negotiations
21 between experienced counsel, the settlement is fair and reasonable, and is therefore entitled to final
22 approval.

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

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

33. With respect to the most immediate challenge, i.e., class certification, the risks attendant to the certification of similar wage and hour claims are demonstrated by *Magadia v. Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.* (9th Cir. 2021) 999 F.3d 668. There, the Ninth Circuit, vacated reversed and remanded a \$110 million judgement against an employer for, *inter alia*, inaccurately paying overtime, and directed the trial court to enter judgement in favor of the employer. *See also O’Conner v. Uber Technologies, Inc.* (9th Cir. 2018) 904 F.3d 1087 (decertification of wage and hour misclassification action); *see also Duran v. U.S. Bank National Association* (2014) 59 Cal.4th 1, 31 (reversing a trial verdict in favor plaintiffs in a wage and hour class action)); *Tien v. Tenet Healthcare Corp.* (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 1077, 1088 (“[T]he reason, if any, that employees might not take their breaks were predominantly individualized questions of fact not susceptible to class treatment.”); *Ali v. U.S.A. Cab Ltd.* (2009) 176 Cal.App.4th 1333, 1341 (affirming denial of certification because employees’ declarations attesting to having taken meal and rest breaks demonstrated that individualized inquiries were required to show harm); *Campbell v. Best Buy Stores, L.P.*, (C.D. Cal. 2013) 2013 WL 5302217 at *11-13 (following *Brinker* and denying certification of proposed off-the-clock and rest and meal break classes due to lack of uniform policy); *Brown v. Fed Express Corp.* (C.D. Cal. 2008) 249 F.R.D. 580, 587-88 (denying certification of driver meal and rest period claims based on the predominance of individual issues). Collectively, the examples cited above illustrate the uncertain nature of class litigation. Consequently, the uncertainty of obtaining certification through a contested motion is a significant risk factor favoring settlement.

34. The fast-changing landscape of wage and hour litigation can also drastically affect the value of Plaintiff's claims and, in fact, already has.

35. As demonstrated by the decisions in *Magadia, supra*, 999 F.3d 668, *O'Conner v. Uber Technologies* (N.D. Cal. 2018) 82 F.Supp.3d 1133 and *Duran v. U.S. Bank National Assn.* (2014) 59 Cal.4th 1, the complexities and duration of further litigation cannot be overstated. There is little doubt that if Defendants faced a large adverse judgement, Defendants undoubtedly have the resources to post a bond and appeal. A post-judgment appeal by Defendants would have required many more years to resolve, assuming the judgment was affirmed. If the judgment was not affirmed in total, then the case

1 could have dragged on for years after the appeal. The benefits of a guaranteed recovery today outweigh
2 an uncertain result three or more years in the future.

3 36. The Class Representative and Class Counsel recognize the expense and length of a trial
4 against Defendants through possible appeals which could take another three years. In arriving at their
5 informed belief that the present settlement is fair and adequate, Class Counsel accounted for the
6 uncertain outcome and risk inherent in complex actions such as this one. Class Counsel is also mindful
7 of and recognize the inherent problems of proof under, and alleged defenses to, the claims asserted in
8 the litigation. Moreover, post-trial motions and appeals would have been inevitable. Costs would have
9 mounted, and recovery would have been delayed if not denied, thereby reducing the benefits of an
10 ultimate victory. Class Representative and Class Counsel believe that the Settlement confers substantial
11 monetary and non-monetary benefits upon the Class. Based upon their evaluation, Class Representative
12 and Class Counsel have determined that the Settlement set forth in the Agreement is in the best interest
13 of the Class, is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and should be granted final approval.

14 **IV. THE PENALTIES UNDER PAGA ARE REASONABLE**

15 37. Here, Plaintiff and Defendants negotiated a good faith PAGA Payment in the amount of
16 \$35,000.00 which is 4.24% of the Gross Settlement Amount. As illustrated above, this amount falls
17 well within the range of approved PAGA Settlements. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the PAGA
18 Payment (\$26,250.00) will be paid to the LWDA ("LWDA Payment") with the remaining twenty-five
19 percent (25%) to be distributed to the Aggrieved Employees, which is within the range of PAGA
20 Payment approved by courts and should be approved.

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38. Class Counsel gave the LWDA notice of this Settlement and proposed allocation by filing a copy of the Settlement, the Motion for Preliminary Approval, and this motion seeking final approval with the LWDA.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 5th day of June 2024, at San Diego, California.

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

By: 
Shani O. Zakay, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT 1

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between plaintiff JAZMINE MIXON (“Plaintiff”) and defendants CHRISTINA, JENNIFER, & JESSICA ENTERPRISES, INC. and MANGIONE, INC. (herein after “Defendants”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendants collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s lawsuit alleging wage and hour violations against Defendants captioned *Jazmine Mixon v. Christina, Jennifer, & Jessica Enterprises, Inc., et al.*, (Case Number 22STCV29924) initiated on September 14, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means APEX Class Action, LLC, 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. “Aggrieved Employee” means all individuals who worked for Christina, Jennifer & Jessica, Enterprises, Inc. as hourly and/or non-exempt employees in California at any time between April 19, 2022, and June 19, 2023 (the “PAGA Period”).
- 1.5. “Class” means all individuals who worked for Christina, Jennifer & Jessica, Enterprises, Inc. as hourly and/or non-exempt employees in California at any time between September 14, 2018, and June 19, 2023 (the “Class Period”).
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq., of JCL Law Firm, APC, and Shani O. Zakay of Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.7. “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.
- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendants’ possession including the Class Member’s name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods.
- 1.9. “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 an Aggrieved Employee).

- 1.10. “Class Member Address Search” means the Administrator’s investigation and search for current Class Member mailing addresses using all reasonably available sources, methods and means including, but not limited to, the National Change of Address database, skip traces, and direct contact by the Administrator with Class Members.
- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the COURT APPROVED NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL, to be mailed to Class Members in English [with a Spanish translation, if applicable] in the form, without material variation, attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference into this Agreement.
- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period from September 14, 2018 to June 19, 2023.
- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as a Class Representative.
- 1.14. “Class Representative Service Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.
- 1.15. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 1.16. “Defendants” means named Defendants Christina, Jennifer, & Jessica Enterprises, Inc. and Mangione, Inc.
- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means Katherine Den Bleyker, Esq. of O’Hagan Meyer, LLP
- 1.18. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred:
(a) the Court enters a Judgment on its Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement; and (b) the Judgment is final. The Judgment is final as of the latest of the following occurrences: (a) if no Participating Class Member objects to the Settlement, the day the Court enters Judgment; (b) if one or more Participating Class Members objects to the Settlement, the day after the deadline for filing a notice of appeal from the Judgment; or if a timely appeal from the Judgment is filed, the day after the appellate court affirms the Judgment and issues a remittitur.
- 1.19. “Final Approval” means the Court’s order granting final approval of the Settlement.
- 1.20. “Final Approval Hearing” means the Court’s hearing on the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.21. “Final Judgment” means the Judgment Entered by the Court upon Granting Final Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.22. “Gross Settlement Amount” means \$825,000.00 which is the total amount Defendants agree to pay under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 9 below. The Gross Settlement Amount shall be used to satisfy all of Defendants’ liabilities arising from the settlement (except for employer-side taxes), including payment of all employee-side

taxes on payments made to members of the Settlement Class, interest, Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs, the incentive award for the Plaintiff, payments to all members of the Settlement Class, and the payment to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

- 1.23. "Individual Class Payment" means the Participating Class Member's pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period.
- 1.24. "Individual PAGA Payment" means the Aggrieved Employee's pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Penalties calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.25. "Judgment" means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.26. "LWDA" means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.27. "LWDA PAGA Payment" means the 75% of the PAGA Penalties paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. "Net Settlement Amount" means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA PAGA Payment, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.
- 1.29. "Non-Participating Class Member" means any Class Member who opts out of the Settlement by sending the Administrator a valid and timely Request for Exclusion.
- 1.30. "PAGA Pay Period" means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendants for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.31. "PAGA Period" means the period from April 19, 2022, to June 19, 2023.
- 1.32. "PAGA" means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.33. "PAGA Notice" means Plaintiff's July 18, 2023 letter to Defendants and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.34. "PAGA Penalties" means the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$8,750) and the 75% to LWDA (\$26,250) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.35. "Participating Class Member" means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.

- 1.36. "Plaintiff" means Jazmine Mixon, 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 6.2 below.
- 1.40. "Released PAGA Claims" means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.41. "Released Parties" means: Defendants.
- 1.42. "Request for Exclusion" means a Class Member's submission of a written request to be excluded from the Class Settlement signed by the Class Member.
- 1.43. "Response Deadline" means forty-five (45) days after the Administrator mails Notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, 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 his or her Objection to the Settlement. Class Members to whom Notice Packets are resent after having been returned undeliverable to the Administrator shall have an additional 14 calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.
- 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 Defendants for at least one day, during the Class Period.

2. RECITALS.

- 2.1. On September 14, 2022, Plaintiff commenced this Action by filing a Complaint alleging causes of action against Defendants for wage and hour violations. Prior to filing the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint alleging causes of action against Defendant for wage and hour violations and violation of the Private Attorneys General Act. The First Amended Complaint is the operative complaint in the Action (the "Operative Complaint.") Defendant denies the allegations in the Operative Complaint, 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.
- 2.2. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a), Plaintiff gave timely written notice to Defendants and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.
- 2.3. On April 19, 2023, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Hon.

Brian C. Walsh (Ret.) which led to this Agreement to settle the Action.

2.4. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, Defendants' pertinent wage and hour policies, including but not limited to, meal and rest period policies, overtime policies and timekeeping policies, Defendant's Employee Handbook, and a statistically reliable 25% sample of the time and payroll records for Class. Plaintiff's investigation was sufficient to satisfy the criteria for court approval set forth in *Dunk v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 1794, 1801 and *Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc.* (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116, 129-130 ("*Dunk/Kullar*").

2.5. The Court has not granted class certification.

2.6. The Parties, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel represent that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or affected by the Settlement.

3. MONETARY TERMS.

3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 9 below, Defendants promises to pay \$825,000.00 and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount and to separately pay all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. Defendants have no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 6.1 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendants.

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:

3.2.1. To Plaintiff: Class Representative Service Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$10,000.00 (in addition to any Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment the Class Representative is entitled to receive as a Participating Class Member). Defendants will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Service Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Service Payments no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Service Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Service Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Service Payment.

3.2.2. To Class Counsel: A Class Counsel Fees Payment of not more than One-Third of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be \$272,250.00 and a Class

Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment of not more than \$25,000.00. Defendants will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed these amounts. Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will file a motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Litigation Expenses Payment no later than 16 court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Counsel Fees Payment and/or a Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment less than the amounts requested, the Administrator will allocate the remainder to the Net Settlement Amount. Released Parties shall have no liability to Class Counsel or any other Plaintiff's Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Class Counsel Fee Payment and/or Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment. The Administrator will pay the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Expenses Payment using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Class Counsel Fees Payment and the Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and holds Defendants harmless, and indemnifies Defendants, from any dispute or controversy regarding any division or sharing of any of these Payments.

3.2.3. To the Administrator: An Administrator Expenses Payment not to exceed \$11,300.00 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 less than \$11,300.00, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.

3.2.4. To Each Participating Class Member: An Individual Class Payment calculated by (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Member's Workweeks.

3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. 33.34% 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. The 66.66% of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for penalties and interest (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

3.2.4.2. 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.

3.2.5. To the LWDA and Aggrieved Employees: PAGA Penalties in the amount of \$35,000.00 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$26,250.00) allocated to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% (\$8,750.00) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

3.2.5.1. The Administrator will calculate each Individual PAGA Payment by (a) dividing the amount of the Aggrieved Employees' 25% share of PAGA Penalties (\$8,750.00) by the total number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Period Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.5.2. 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 Aggrieved Employee Pay Periods. Based on a review of its records to date, Defendants estimates there are 637 Class Members who collectively worked a total of 28,197 Workweeks, and 276 Aggrieved Employees who worked a total 4,745 PAGA Pay Periods at issue during the Class Period.

4.2. Class Data. Not later than twenty (20) calendar days after the Court grants Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, Defendants will simultaneously deliver the Class Data to the Administrator, in the form of a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. To protect Class Members' privacy rights, the Administrator must maintain the Class Data in confidence, use the Class Data only for purposes of this Settlement and for no other purpose, and restrict access to the Class Data to Administrator employees who need access to the Class Data to effect and perform under this Agreement. Defendants have a continuing duty to immediately notify Class Counsel if it discovers that the Class Data omitted class member identifying information and to provide corrected or updated Class Data as soon as reasonably feasible. Without any extension of the deadline by which Defendants 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. Defendants shall fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount, and also fund the amounts necessary to fully pay Defendants' share of payroll taxes by transmitting the funds to the Administrator no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date.

4.4. Payments from the Gross Settlement Amount. Within fourteen (14) days after Defendants 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 (not less than 180 days after the date of mailing) when the check will be voided. The Administrator will cancel all checks not cashed by the void date. The Administrator will send checks for Individual Settlement Payments to all Participating Class Members (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator will send checks for Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees including Non-Participating Class Members who qualify as Aggrieved Employees (including those for whom Class Notice was returned undelivered). The Administrator may send Participating Class Members a single check combining the Individual Class Payment and the Individual PAGA Payment. Before mailing any checks, the 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 USPS forwarding address. Within seven (7) calendar days of receiving a returned check the Administrator must re-mail checks to the USPS forwarding address provided or to an address ascertained through the Class Member Address Search. The Administrator need not take further steps to deliver checks to Class Members whose re-mailed checks are returned as undelivered. The Administrator shall promptly send a replacement check to any Class Member whose original check was lost or misplaced, requested by the Class Member prior to the void date.
- 4.4.3. For any Class Member whose Individual Class Payment check or Individual PAGA Payment check is uncashed and cancelled after the void date, the Administrator shall transmit the funds represented by such checks to the California Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).
- 4.4.4. The payment of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall not obligate Defendants 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.

- 5.1 Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff will release Released Parties, defined as Defendants, and each of its former, present and future owners, parents, and subsidiaries, and all of their current, former and future spouse(s), children, officers, directors, members, managers, employees, consultants, partners, shareholders, joint venturers, agents, predecessors, successors, assigns, accountants, insurers, reinsurers, and/or legal representatives, including Mangione, Inc., from any and all claims she has or may have against them at this time and will waive any and all rights she has or may have under California Civil Code § 1542.

5.1.1 Plaintiff's Waiver of Rights Under California Civil Code Section 1542. For purposes of Plaintiff's Release, Plaintiff expressly waives and relinquishes the provisions, rights, and benefits, if any, of section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

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.

5.2 Release by Participating Class Members: Upon entry of final judgment and funding of the Gross Settlement Amount, the Defendant shall be entitled to a release from the Settlement Class of all class claims alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have been alleged in the operative complaint based on the facts alleged, which occurred during the Class Period, and expressly excluding all other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, and class claims outside of the Class Period.

5.3 Release by Aggrieved Employees: Upon entry of final judgment and funding of the Gross Settlement Amount, the Defendant shall be entitled to a release from the Aggrieved Employees of all PAGA claims alleged in the operative complaint and Plaintiff's PAGA notice to the LWDA which occurred during the PAGA Period, and expressly excluding all other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers' compensation, and PAGA claims outside of the PAGA Period.

6. MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL. Plaintiff will prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval ("Motion for Preliminary Approval") that complies with the Court's current checklist for Preliminary Approvals.

6.1 Defendants' Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval. At least five (5) calendar days prior to the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Defendants will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator and setting forth the number of Class Members, Workweeks worked by the Class in the Class Period, number of Aggrieved Employees, and number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by the Aggrieved Employees in the PAGA Period. In their Declarations, Defense Counsel and Defendants shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

6.2 Plaintiff's Responsibilities. Plaintiff will prepare and deliver to Defense Counsel all documents necessary for obtaining Preliminary Approval, including: (i) a draft of the notice, and memorandum in support, of the Motion for Preliminary Approval that includes an analysis of the Settlement under *Dunk/Kullar* and a request for approval of the PAGA Settlement under Labor Code Section 2699, subd. (f)(2)); (ii) a draft proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement; (iii) a draft proposed

Class Notice; (iv) a signed declaration from the Administrator attaching its “not to exceed” bid for administering the Settlement and attesting to its willingness to serve; competency; operative procedures for protecting the security of Class Data; amounts of insurance coverage for any data breach, defalcation of funds or other misfeasance; all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with Class Members [and/or the proposed Cy Pres]; 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 the Administrator; (v) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; its timely transmission to the LWDA of all necessary PAGA documents (initial notice of violations (Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a)), Operative Complaint (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (1)(2)); (vi) a redlined version of the parties’ Agreement showing all modifications made to the Model Agreement ready for filing with the Court; and (vii) all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflict of interest with Class Members, the Administrator and/or the Cy Pres Recipient. In their Declarations, Plaintiff and Class Counsel Declaration shall aver that they are not aware of any other pending matter or action asserting claims that will be extinguished or adversely affected by the Settlement.

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

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

7. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

7.1 Selection of Administrator. The Parties have jointly selected Apex Class Action Class Action, LLC to serve as the Administrator and verified that, as a condition of appointment, Apex Class Action, LLC, agrees to be bound by this Agreement and to perform, as a fiduciary, all duties specified in this Agreement in exchange for payment of Administration Expenses. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

7.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer

Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports 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 (“QSF”) under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.

7.4 Notice to Class Members.

- 7.4.1 No later than three (3) business days after receipt of the Class Data, the Administrator shall notify Class Counsel that the list has been received and state the number of Class Members, PAGA Members, Workweeks, and Pay Periods in the Class Data.
- 7.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than 14 days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice with Spanish translation, 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 three (3) 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 fourteen (14) days beyond the forty-five (45) days otherwise provided in the Class Notice for all Class Members whose notice is re-mailed. The Administrator will inform the Class Member of the extended deadline with the re-mailed Class Notice.
- 7.4.5 If the Administrator, Defendants 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, 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 fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of Class

Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

7.5 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-Outs).

- 7.5.1 Class Members who wish to exclude themselves (opt-out of) the Class Settlement must send the Administrator, by fax, email, or mail, a signed written Request for Exclusion not later than forty-five (45) days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional fourteen (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 Paragraphs 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 Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release the claims identified in Paragraph 5.3 of this Agreement and are eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment.

- 7.6 Challenges to Calculation of Workweeks. Each Class Member shall have forty-five (45) days after the Administrator mails the Class Notice (plus an additional fourteen (14) days for Class Members whose Class Notice is re-mailed) to challenge the number of Class Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if any) allocated to the Class Member in the Class Notice. The Class Member may challenge the allocation by communicating with the Administrator via fax, email or mail. The Administrator must encourage the challenging Class Member to submit supporting documentation. In the absence of any contrary

documentation, the Administrator is entitled to presume that the Workweeks contained in the Class Notice are correct so long as they are consistent with the Class Data. The Administrator's determination of each Class Member's allocation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods shall be final and not appealable or otherwise susceptible to challenge. The Administrator shall promptly provide copies of all challenges to calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator's determination 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 forty-five (45) days after the Administrator's mailing of the Class Notice (plus an additional fourteen (14) days for Class Members whose Class Notice was re-mailed).

7.7.3 Non-Participating Class Members have no right to object to any of the class action components of the Settlement.

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

7.8.1 Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will host and maintain a dedicated internet web page to post information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Class Counsel Fees Payment, Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment and Class Representative Service Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email address and a toll-free telephone number to receive Class Member calls, faxes and emails.

7.8.2 Requests for Exclusion (Opt-outs) and Exclusion List. The Administrator will promptly review on a rolling basis Requests for Exclusion to ascertain their validity. Not later than five (5) days after the expiration of the deadline for submitting Requests for Exclusion, the Administrator shall email a list to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel containing (a) the names and other identifying information of Class Members who have timely submitted valid Requests for Exclusion ("Exclusion List"); (b) the names and other identifying information of Class

Members who have submitted invalid Requests for Exclusion; (c) copies of all Requests for Exclusion from Settlement submitted (whether valid or invalid).

- 7.8.3 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 provide the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.
- 7.8.4 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.
- 7.8.5 Administrator’s Declaration. Not later than fourteen (14) calendar 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.
- 7.8.6 Final Report by Settlement Administrator. Within ten (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 its disbursements by employee identification number only of all payments made under this Agreement. At least fifteen (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. CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES and ESCALATOR CLAUSE** Based on its records, Defendants estimates that, as of June 19, 2023, (1) there are 637 Class Members and 28,197 Total Workweeks at issue during the Class period and (2) there were 276 Aggrieved Employees who worked 4,745 Pay Periods during the PAGA Period. If the number of workweeks is 10% higher or 2,820 workweeks worked, then Defendants shall, in their sole discretion, have the option to either: (1) de-escalate the Settlement so that the Class Period

ends on the date that the workweek count totals 31,017; or (2) permit the Gross Settlement Amount to be increased proportionally by the workweeks worked in excess of 31,017 multiplied by the workweek value.

9. **DEFENDANTS' RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.** If the number of valid Requests for Exclusion identified in the Exclusion List exceeds 10% of the total of all Class Members, Defendants may, but is not obligated, elect to withdraw from the Settlement. The Parties agree that, if Defendants withdraws, the Settlement shall be void ab initio, have no force or effect whatsoever, and that neither Party will have any further obligation to perform under this Agreement; provided, however, Defendants will remain responsible for paying all Settlement Administration Expenses incurred to that point. Defendants must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than seven (7) days after the Administrator sends the final Exclusion List to Defense Counsel; late elections will have no effect.
10. **MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL.** Not later than sixteen (16) court days before the calendared Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff will file in Court, a motion for final approval of the Settlement that includes a request for approval of the PAGA settlement under Labor Code section 2699, 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 seven (7) days prior to filing the Motion for Final Approval. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel will expeditiously meet and confer in person or by telephone, and in good faith, to resolve any disagreements concerning the Motion for Final Approval.
 - 10.1 Response to Objections. Each Party retains the right to respond to any objection raised by a Participating Class Member, including the right to file responsive documents in Court no later than five (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 expeditiously work together in good faith to address the Court's concerns by revising the Agreement as necessary to obtain Final Approval. The Court's decision to award less than the amounts requested for 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. Provided the Judgment is consistent with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, specifically including the Class Counsel Fees Payment and Class Counsel Litigation Expenses Payment reflected set forth in this Settlement, the

Parties, their respective counsel, and all Participating Class Members who did not object to the Settlement as provided in this Agreement, waive all rights to appeal from the Judgment, including all rights to post-judgment and appellate proceedings, the right to file motions to vacate judgment, motions for new trial, extraordinary writs, and appeals. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose such motions, writs or appeals. If an objector appeals the Judgment, the Parties' obligations to perform under this Agreement will be suspended until such time as the appeal is finally resolved and the Judgment becomes final, except as to matters that do not affect the amount of the Net Settlement Amount.

- 10.5 Appellate Court Orders to Vacate, Reverse, or Materially Modify Judgment. If the reviewing Court vacates, reverses, or modifies the Judgment in a manner that requires a material modification of this Agreement (including, but not limited to, the scope of release to be granted by Class Members), this Agreement shall be null and void. The Parties shall nevertheless expeditiously work together in good faith to address the appellate court's concerns and to obtain Final Approval and entry of Judgment, sharing, on a 50-50 basis, any additional Administration Expenses reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative Service Payment or any payments to Class Counsel shall not constitute a material modification of the Judgment within the meaning of this paragraph, as long as the Gross Settlement Amount remains unchanged.

11. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

- 11.1 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 Defendants that any of the allegations in the Operative Complaint have merit or that Defendants has any liability for any claims asserted; nor should it be intended or construed as an admission by Plaintiff that Defendants' defenses in the Action have merit. The Parties agree that class certification and representative treatment is for purposes of this Settlement only. If, for any reason the Court does grant Preliminary Approval, Final Approval or enter Judgment, Defendants reserves the right to contest certification of any class for any reasons, and Defendants 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 Defendants' defenses. The Settlement, this Agreement and Parties' willingness to settle the Action will have no bearing on, and will not be admissible in connection with, any litigation (except for proceedings to enforce or effectuate the Settlement and this Agreement).
- 11.2 Confidentiality Prior to Preliminary Approval. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendants and Defense Counsel separately agree that, until the Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement is filed, they and each of them will not disclose, disseminate and/or publicize, or cause or permit another person to disclose, disseminate or publicize, any of the terms of the Agreement directly or indirectly, specifically or generally, to any person, corporation, association, government agency, or other entity except: (1) to the Parties'

attorneys, accountants, or spouses, all of whom will be instructed to keep this Agreement confidential; (2) counsel in a related matter; (3) to the extent necessary to report income to appropriate taxing authorities; (4) in response to a court order or subpoena; or (5) in response to an inquiry or subpoena issued by a state or federal government agency. Each Party agrees to immediately notify each other Party of any judicial or agency order, inquiry, or subpoena seeking such information. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendants and Defense Counsel separately agree not to, directly or indirectly, initiate any conversation or other communication, before the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, any with third party regarding this Agreement or the matters giving rise to this Agreement except to respond only that “the matter was resolved,” or words to that effect. This paragraph does not restrict Class Counsel’s communications with Class Members in accordance with Class Counsel’s ethical obligations owed to Class Members.

- 11.3 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.
- 11.4 Integrated Agreement. Upon execution by all Parties and their counsel, this Agreement together with its attached exhibits shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the Settlement, superseding all oral representations, warranties, covenants, or inducements made to or by any Party.
- 11.5 Attorney Authorization. Class Counsel and Defense Counsel separately warrant and represent that they are authorized by Plaintiff and Defendants, 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.
- 11.6 Cooperation. The Parties and their counsel will cooperate with each other and use their best efforts, in good faith, to implement the Settlement by, among other things, modifying the Settlement Agreement, submitting supplemental evidence, and supplementing points and authorities as requested by the Court. In the event the Parties are unable to agree upon the form or content of any document necessary to implement the Settlement, or on any modification of the Agreement that may become necessary to implement the Settlement, the Parties will seek the assistance of a mediator and/or the Court for resolution.
- 11.7 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.
- 11.8 No Tax Advice. Neither Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendants 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.

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

To Plaintiff:

Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq,
JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
1-888-498-6999
(619) 599-8292
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

Shani O. Zakay, Esq.
ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Shani@zakaylaw.com

To Defendants:

Katherine Den Bleyker, Esq.
O'HAGAN MEYER, LLP
550 S. Hope Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, CA 90071

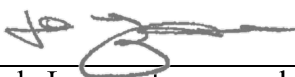
11.18 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

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

Dated: Jul 31, 2023, 2023

By: 
Jazmine Mixon (Jul 31, 2023 22:38 PDT)
Plaintiff

Dated: August 1, 2023

By: 
Jean-Claude Lapuyade, counsel for Plaintiff

Dated: _____, 2023

By: _____
Defendant Christina, Jennifer and Jessica Enterprises, Inc.

To Plaintiff:

Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.
JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
1-888-498-6999
(619) 599-8292
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

Shani O. Zakay, Esq.
ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Shani@zakaylaw.com

To Defendants:

Katherine Den Bleyker, Esq.
O'HAGAN MEYER, LLP
550 S. Hope Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, CA 90071

11.18 Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts by facsimile, electronically (i.e. DocuSign), or email which for purposes of this Agreement shall be accepted as an original. All executed counterparts and each of them will be deemed to be one and the same instrument if counsel for the Parties will exchange between themselves signed counterparts. Any executed counterpart will be admissible in evidence to prove the existence and contents of this Agreement.

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

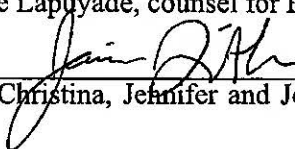
Dated: _____, 2023

By: _____
Plaintiff

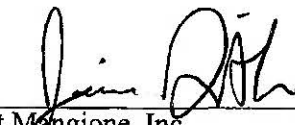
Dated: _____, 2023

By: _____
Jean-Claude Lapuyade, counsel for Plaintiff

Dated: July 31, 2023

By: 
Defendant Christina, Jennifer and Jessica Enterprises, Inc.

Dated: August 1, 2023

By: 
Defendant Mangione, Inc.

Dated: 8-1, 2023

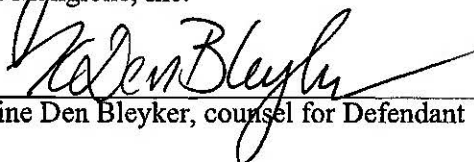
By: 
Katherine Den Bleyker, counsel for Defendant

EXHIBIT A

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

Jazmine Mixon v. Christina, Jennifer & Jessica Enterprises, Inc. and Mangione, Inc., Los Angeles
County Superior Court, Case No. 22STCV29924

***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 Christina, Jennifer & Jessica Enterprises, Inc. (“Defendant” is used herein as a placeholder) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by a former Defendants employee Jazmine Mixon (“Plaintiff”) and seeks payment of (1) back wages and other relief for a class of hourly and/or non-exempt employees (“Class Members”) who worked for Defendants during the Class Period (September 14, 2018 to June 19, 2023); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) for all hourly and/or non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants during the PAGA Period (April 19, 2022 to June 19, 2023) (“Aggrieved Employees”).

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

Based on Defendants’ records, and the Parties’ current assumptions, **your Individual Class Payment is estimated to be \$_ (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$_____**. The actual amount you may receive likely will be different and will depend on a number of factors. (If no amount is stated for your Individual PAGA Payment, then according to Defendants’ 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 Defendants’ records showing that **you worked __ workweeks** during the Class Period and **you worked _____ workweeks** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

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

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

(1) **Do Nothing.** You don't have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims and PAGA Period penalty claims against Defendants.

(2) **Opt-Out of the Class Settlement.** You can exclude yourself from the Class Settlement (opt-out) by submitting the written Request for Exclusion or otherwise notifying the Administrator in writing. If you opt-out of the Settlement, you will not receive an Individual Class Payment. You will, however, preserve your right to personally pursue Class Period wage claims against Defendants, and, if you are an Aggrieved Employee, remain eligible for an Individual PAGA Payment. You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement.

Defendants 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 Defendants 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. 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. Defendants must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).
Participating Class Members Can Object to the Class Settlement 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 Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA Period Pay Periods you worked according to Defendants’ 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 employee of Defendants. The Action accuses Defendants of violating California labor laws by failing to pay overtime wages, minimum wages, wages due upon termination and reimbursable expenses and failing to provide meal periods, rest breaks and accurate itemized wage statements. 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: JCL Law Firm, APC and Zakay Law Group, APLC (“Class Counsel.”)

Defendants strongly deny violating any laws or failing to pay any wages and contend they complied with all applicable laws.

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendants or Plaintiff is correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendants hired a retired judge in an effort to resolve the Action by negotiating to end the case by agreement (settle the case) rather than continuing the expensive and time-consuming process of litigation. The negotiations were successful. By signing a lengthy written settlement agreement (“Agreement”) and agreeing to jointly ask the Court to enter a judgment ending the Action and enforcing the Agreement, Plaintiff and Defendants have negotiated a proposed Settlement that is subject to the Court’s Final Approval. Both sides agree the proposed Settlement is a compromise of disputed claims. By agreeing to settle, Defendants do 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) Defendants have agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

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

1. Defendants Will Pay \$825,000.00 as the Gross Settlement Amount (Gross Settlement). Defendants have agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative Service Payment, Class Counsel's attorney's fees and expenses, the Administrator's expenses, and penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"). Assuming the Court grants Final Approval, Defendants will fund the Gross Settlement not more than 30 days after the Judgment entered by the Court become final. The Judgment will be final on the date the Court enters Judgment, or a later date if Participating Class Members object to the proposed Settlement or the Judgment is appealed.
2. Court Approved Deductions from Gross Settlement. At the Final Approval Hearing, 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 \$272,250.00 (1/3 of the Gross Settlement] to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to \$25,000.00 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
 - B. Up to \$10,000.00 as a Class Representative Award for filing the Action, working with Class Counsel and representing the Class. A Class Representative Award will be the only monies Plaintiff will receive other than Plaintiff's Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
 - C. Up to \$11,300.00 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
 - D. Up to \$35,000.00 for PAGA Penalties, allocated 75% to the LWDA PAGA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Period Pay Periods.

Participating Class Members have the right to object to any of these deductions. The

Court will consider all objections.

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 Defendants are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 33.34% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages (“Wage Portion”) and 66.66% to interest and penalties (“Non-Wage Portion.”). The Wage Portion is subject to withholdings and will be reported on IRS W-2 Forms. Defendants will separately pay employer payroll taxes it owes on the Wage Portion. The Individual PAGA Payments are counted as penalties rather than wages for tax purposes. The Administrator will report the Individual PAGA Payments and the Non-Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments on IRS 1099 Forms.

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

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 should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.

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

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 Defendants 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 enter a Judgment. It is also possible the Court will enter a Judgment that is reversed on appeal. Plaintiff and Defendants have agreed that, in either case, the Settlement will be void: Defendants will not pay any money and Class Members will not release any claims against Defendants.
8. Administrator. The Court has appointed a neutral company, APEX Class Action, LLC (the “Administrator”) to send this Notice, calculate and make payments, and process Class Members’ Requests for Exclusion. The Administrator will also decide Class Member Challenges over Workweeks, mail and re- mail settlement checks and tax forms, and perform other tasks necessary to administer the Settlement. The Administrator’s contact information is contained in Section 9 of this Notice.
9. Participating Class Members’ Release. After the Judgment is final and Defendants have 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 Defendants 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:

All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from (i) all claims that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged during the Class Period, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint. Except as set forth in Section 6.3 of the Settlement Agreement, Participating Class Members do not release any other claims, including claims for vested benefits, wrongful termination, violation of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, unemployment insurance, disability, social security, workers’ compensation, or claims based on facts occurring outside the Class Period.

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

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

All Participating and Non-Participating Class Members who are Aggrieved Employees are deemed to release, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, the Released Parties, from all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged during the PAGA Period, based on the facts stated in the Operative Complaint.

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 \$8,750.00 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Period Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.
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 Defendants' 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 Defendants' calculation of Workweeks and/or Pay Periods based on Defendants' 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 Defendants' 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 Aggrieved Employees. 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 Aggrieved Employee who opts out of the Class Settlement (i.e., every Non-Participating Class Member).

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

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

Submit a written and signed letter with your name, present address, telephone number, and a simple statement that you do not want to participate in the Settlement. The Administrator will exclude you based on any writing communicating your request be excluded. Be sure to personally sign your request, identify the Action as Jazmine Mixon v. Christina, Jennifer & Jessica Enterprises, Inc. and Mangione, Inc., and include your identifying information (full name, address, telephone number, approximate dates of employment, and social security number for verification purposes). You must make the request yourself. If someone else makes the request for you, it will not be valid. **The Administrator must be sent your request to be excluded by _____, 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 Defendants are asking the Court to approve. At least _____ 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. You can also view them on the Administrator's Website _____ (url) or the Court's website _____ (url).

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Fees, Litigation Expenses and Service Award may wish to object, for example, that the proposed Settlement is unfair, or that the amounts requested by Class Counsel or Plaintiff are too high or too low. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is _____.** Be sure to tell the Administrator what you object to, why you object, and any facts that support your objection. Make sure you identify the Action as Jazmine Mixon v. Christina, Jennifer, & Jessica Enterprises, Inc. and

Mangione, Inc. and include your name, current address, telephone number, and approximate dates of employment for Defendants and sign the objection. Section 9 of this Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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

8. CAN I ATTEND THE FINAL APPROVAL HEARING?

You can, but don't have to, attend the Final Approval Hearing on _____ at (time) _____ in Department 1 of the Los Angeles Superior Court, located at 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. At the Hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant Final Approval of the Settlement and how much of the Gross Settlement will be paid to Class Counsel, Plaintiff, and the Administrator. The Court will invite comment from objectors, Class Counsel and Defense Counsel before making a decision. You can attend (or hire a lawyer to attend) either personally or virtually via LACourtConnect (<https://www.lacourt.org/lacc/>). 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 Defendants and Plaintiff have promised to do under the proposed Settlement. The easiest way to read the Agreement, the Judgment or any other Settlement documents is to go to APEX Class Action, LLC's website at _____ (url) _____. You can also telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<http://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/index.aspx>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 22STCV9924. You can also make an appointment to personally review court documents in the Clerk's Office at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse by calling (213) 830-0800.

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

Class Counsel:

Name of Attorney: Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.

Email Address: jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

Name of Firm: JCL Law Firm, APC

Mailing Address: 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite
3600, San Diego, CA 92121

Telephone: (619) 599-8292

Name of Attorney: Shani Zakay, Esq.

Email Address: shani@zakaylaw.com
Name of Firm: Zakay Law Group, APLC
Mailing Address: 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite
3600, San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 255-9047

Settlement Administrator:
Name of Company: APEX Class Action, LLC
Email Address: info@apexclassaction.com
Mailing Address:
20371 Irvine Ave., Suite 110
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Telephone: 1 (800) 355-0700
Fax Number: (949) 878-3536

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 2

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)
Jackland K. Hom (State Bar #327243)
Julieann Alvarado (State Bar #334727)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619)255-9047
Facsimile: (858) 404-9203
shani@zakaylaw.com
jackland@zakaylaw.com
julieann@zakaylaw.com

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3500
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619)599-8292
Facsimile: (619) 599-8291
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF JAZMINE MIXON

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

JAZMINE MIXON, an individual, on behalf of
herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHRISTINA, JENNIFER & JESSICA
ENTERPRISES, INC., a California corporation;
MANGIONE, INC., a California corporation;
and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 22STCV29924

**~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER GRANTING
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS
ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT**

Hearing Date: January 16, 2024
Hearing Time: 10:30 a.m.

Judge: Hon. Stuart M. Rice
Department: 1

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

01/16/2024

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: _____ A. He _____ Deputy

1 **TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNSEL OF RECORD:**

2 The Motion for Preliminary Approval of a Class Action and PAGA Settlement came before this
3 Court, on January 16, 2024 in Department 1 before the Honorable Stuart M. Rice, presiding. The Court
4 having considered the papers submitted in support of the application of the parties, HEREBY ORDERS
5 THE FOLLOWING:

6 1. The Court grants preliminary approval of the Settlement and the Settlement Class based
7 upon the terms set forth in the Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) filed
8 herewith. All terms used herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the Agreement.

9 2. The Settlement set forth in the Agreement, for a Gross Settlement Amount of \$825,000,
10 appears to be fair, adequate and reasonable to the Class. The Settlement falls within the range of
11 reasonableness and appears to be presumptively valid, subject only to any objections that may be raised
12 at the final fairness hearing and final approval by this Court. It further appears that investigation and
13 research have been conducted such that counsel for the Parties are able to reasonably evaluate their
14 respective positions. It further appears to the Court that settlement at this time will avoid substantial
15 additional costs by all Parties, as well as avoid the delay and risks that would be presented by the further
16 prosecution of the Action. It further appears that the Settlement has been reached as the result of
17 intensive, serious and non-collusive, arms-length negotiations. The Parties are ordered to carry out the
18 settlement according to the terms of the Agreement and in conformity with this Order. The Court has
19 reviewed the monetary recovery that is being granted as part of the Settlement and preliminarily finds
20 that the monetary settlement awards made available to Class Members is fair, adequate, and reasonable
21 when balanced against the probable outcome of further litigation relating to certification, liability, and
22 damages issues.

23 3. A final fairness hearing on the question of whether the proposed Settlement, attorneys’
24 fees to Class Counsel, costs of administration and the incentive payment to Plaintiff should be finally
25 approved as fair, reasonable and adequate as to the members of the Class is scheduled in Department 1
26 on the date and time set forth in the implementation schedule in Paragraph 11 below.
27
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1 4. This Court approves, as to form and content, the Notice of Class Action Settlement and
2 Hearing Date for Final Court Approval. The Court approves the procedure for Class Members to opt out
3 of, or to object to, the Settlement as set forth in the Agreement and Notice.

4 5. The Court directs the mailing of the Notice of Class Action Settlement and Hearing Date
5 for Final Court Approval by first class mail to the Class Members in accordance with the Implementation
6 Schedule set forth below. The Court finds the dates selected for the mailing and distribution of the
7 Notice, as set forth in the Implementation Schedule, meet the requirements of due process and provide
8 the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all
9 persons entitled thereto.

10 6. Specifically, the Notice Packet fairly, plainly, accurately, and reasonably informs Class
11 Members of: (1) the nature of the Action, the definition of the Class, the identity of Class Counsel, and
12 the essential terms of the Settlement, including the plan of allocation; (2) Plaintiff's and Class Counsel's
13 applications for the incentive payment to Plaintiff, and Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and
14 litigation costs; (3) a formula used to determine the Class Members' estimated Individual Class
15 Payment; (4) how to claim a share of the proceeds under the Settlement, and Class Members' right to
16 appear through counsel if they desire; (5) how to object to the Settlement or to opt-out if a Class Member
17 wishes to do so; and (6) how to obtain additional information regarding the Action and the Settlement.
18 (California Rule of Court 3.766.) The Court finds that the notice requirements of California Rule of
19 Court 3.769(e) and (f) are satisfied, and that the Notice that will be provided adequately advises Class
20 Members of their rights under the settlement. Counsel for the Parties are authorized to correct any
21 typographical errors in the Notice Packet and make clarifications, to the extent the same are found or
22 needed, so long as such corrections do not materially alter the substance of the documents. The Court
23 further finds that the distribution of the Class Notice is substantially in the manner and form set forth in
24 the Agreement and this Order meets the requirements of due process, is the best notice practicable under
25 the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The Court
26 orders the mailing of the Class Notice by first class mail, pursuant to the terms set forth in the Agreement.
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7. It is ordered that the Settlement Class is preliminarily certified for settlement purposes only. For Settlement purposes only, the Court conditionally certifies the Class, consisting of “all individuals who worked for Christina, Jennifer & Jessica, Enterprises, Inc. as hourly and/or non-exempt employees in California at any time between September 14, 2018, and June 19, 2023. The Class Period is the period from September 14, 2018 to June 19, 2023.

8. The Court concludes that, for settlement purposes only, the Class meets the requirements for certification under Section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure in that: (a) the Class is ascertainable and so numerous that joinder of all Class Members is impracticable; (b) common questions of law and fact predominate, and there is a well-defined community of interest amongst the Class Members with respect to the subject matter of the litigation; (c) the claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class Members; (d) the Class Representative will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class Members; (e) a class action is superior to other available methods for the efficient adjudication of this controversy; and (f) counsel for the Class is qualified to act as counsel for the Class.

9. The Court confirms Plaintiff Jazmine Mixon as Class Representative, and Shani O. Zakay of Zakay Law Group, APLC and Jean-Claude Lapuyade of JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel.

10. The Court confirms the appointment of Apex Class Action, LLC as the Settlement Administrator.

11. The Court orders the following Implementation Schedule for further proceedings:

a.	Deadline for Defendants to Submit Class Data to Settlement Administrator	20 calendar days after Order granting Preliminary Approval
b.	Deadline for Settlement Administrator to Mail Class Notice to Class Members	3 business days after receiving Class Data from Defendants
c.	Deadline for Class Members to Postmark Requests for Exclusion	45 calendar days after mailing of the Notice
d.	Deadline for Receipt by Court, Settlement Administrator, and Counsel of any Objections to Settlement	45 calendar days after mailing of the Notice

e.	Deadline for Class Counsel to file Motion for Final Approval of Settlement, including Request for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Incentive Payment	16 Court days before Final Approval Hearing
f.	Deadline for Settlement Administrator to file Declaration of Due Diligence and Proof of Mailing	14 calendar days before Class Counsel's deadline to file Motion for Final Approval of Settlement
g.	Final Fairness Hearing and Final Approval	June 28, 2024, 10:30 AM
h.	Deadline for Defendants to fund Settlement	30 calendar days after Effective Date
i.	Deadline for Settlement Administrator to mail the Individual Payments and the Incentive Payment, and to wire transfer the Attorneys' Fees and Costs (if Settlement is Effective)	14 calendar days after Funding Date
j.	Deadline for Class Members to cash Individual Payment checks (if Settlement is Effective)	180 calendar days after Settlement Administrator mails the Individual Payments and the Incentive Payment

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

13. As of the date this Order is signed, all dates and deadlines associated with the Action shall be stayed, other than those contemplated herein and in the Settlement Agreement, and pertaining to the administration of the settlement of the Action.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 16, 2024



Stuart M. Rice

Stuart M. Rice / Judge

HON. STUART M. RICE
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

EXHIBIT 3

Elizabeth Flores

From: DIR PAGA Unit <lwdadonotreply@dir.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 19, 2023 4:01 PM
To: Elizabeth Flores
Subject: Thank you for your Proposed Settlement Submission

12/19/2023 04:00:05 PM

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

Item submitted: Proposed Settlement

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

DIR PAGA Unit on behalf of
Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Website:

https://nam12.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=http%3A%2F%2Flabor.ca.gov%2FPrivate_Attorneys_General_Act.htm&data=05%7C02%7Cliz%40zakaylaw.com%7C46dbb46c5a53419c6ee008dc00eeb062%7C6fe78029d8e947ec972ca1e1fda36e60%7C0%7C0%7C638386272381313847%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6Ikl1haWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=l3JRu5z5R3bxhRqLVtP0CK0KdHoGGVXGdxwRYDxFSHA%3D&reserved=0

EXHIBIT 4

EXHIBIT 5

Zakay Law Group, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 255-9047
Fax: (858) 404-9203

1. Firm Practice Areas:

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

2. Attorney Shani O. Zakay Biography:

• **PRACITCE AREAS**

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

• **BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS**

State of California (all courts)

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

• **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA
Founder, April 2018

SILLDORF LAW, LLP, San Diego, CA (now known as Berding & Weil)
Partner, January 2012 – March 2018

• **EDUCATION**

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, *magma cum laude*, April 2011

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

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

Activities: Associate Editor, *California Western Law Review*
Legal Skills Honor Instructor for Professor Leslie Culver
Vice President, Jewish Student Union

SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, San Diego, CA

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

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

- **COMMUNITY SERVICE**

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA
Spring 2016, 2018
Moot Court Judge

COMMUNITY LAW PROJECT, San Diego, CA
October 2018 – Present
Volunteer Attorney on Employment Matters

3. Attorney Jackland K. Hom Biography:

- **PRACTICE AREAS**

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

- **BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS**

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

- **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA
Associate, January 2021 - present

BLUMENTHAL NORDREHAUG BHOWMIK DE BLOUW LLP, San Diego, CA
Associate, November 2019 – September 2020

- **EDUCATION**

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA
Juris Doctor, April 2019

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

Academic Achievement Awards: Advanced Prosecution Function.

Activities: Senior Editor, *California Western Law Review*
President, Asian Pacific American Law Students Association

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE, Riverside, CA
Bachelor of Arts: Political Science, English Literature, June 2015
Honors: Dean's List

4. **Attorney Julieann Alvarado Biography:**

- **PRACTICE AREAS**

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

- **BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS**

State of California (all courts)

- **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, January 2022 – present

GOMEZ TRIAL ATTORNEYS, San Diego, CA

Trial Attorney, January 2021 – December 2021

- **EDUCATION**

UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, *cum laude*, May 2020

Honors: Dean's Honor Scholarship Recipient (Renewed as 2L and 3L)

CALI Excellence for the Future Award: Legal Writing and Research I

Activities: President of External Affairs, Consumer Attorneys of USD

Competing Member, USD National Mock Trial Team

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles, CA

Bachelor of Arts: Psychology, *magna cum laude*, May 2017

Honors: Presidential Scholarship Recipient

Dean's List: Spring 2015-Spring 2017

5. **Attorney Jaclyn Joyce Biography:**

- **PRACTICE AREAS**

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

- **BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS**

State of California (all courts)

- **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, March 2023 – present

LIGHTGABLER, Camarillo, CA

Attorney, April 2019 – February 2023

WESTON & McELVAIN (now called Weston & Agness LLP), Los Angeles, CA
Attorney, June 2016 – April 2019

- **EDUCATION**

UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW, Los Angeles, CA

Juris Doctor, *May 2012*

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Chicago, IL

Bachelor of Arts: Political Science; Bachelor of Arts: Psychology, 2005

6. **Attorney Rachel Newman Biography:**

- **PRACTICE AREAS**

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

- **BAR ADMISSIONS, MEMBERSHIPS & BOARDS**

State of California (all courts)

- **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC, San Diego, CA

Associate, November 2023 – present

- **EDUCATION**

CALIFORNIA WESTERN SCHOOL OF LAW, San Diego, CA

Juris Doctor, *April 2023*

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, OR

Bachelor of Arts: Political Science: 2020

7. **Lead Counsel – Class Action & Representative Cases:**

1. **Hubscher v. Bodyspirit, LLC**

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2016-00021261-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	Settled

2. **Henry v. InMotion Entertainment Group, LLC**

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-18-565643
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims and overtime and regular rate claims
Status	Settled

3. Moore v. Zirx Transportation

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-18-566655
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	Settled

4. Pasallo v. GSG Protective Services

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00037611-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

5. Villaroman v. C.C.H.C.

Court	Orange County
Case No.	30-2018-01013128-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

6. Flores v. Plastic Express

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	BC719071
Nature	Meal/Rest Break and minimum wage claims
Status	Settled

7. Tressler v. Spoonful Management

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	BC719405
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

8. Leymaster v. Toms Sierra Company, Inc.

Court	Placer
Case No.	SCV0041735
Nature	Meal/Rest Break claims and overtime and regular rate claims
Status	Settled

9. Murphy v. Rockler Retailer Group, Inc.

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2018-00241374
Nature	Overtime and regular rate claims and wrongful termination
Status	Settled

10. Bruemmer v. Tempur Retail Stores, LLC.

Court	Marin
Case No.	CIV1803646
Nature	Overtime and regular rate claims and wrongful termination
Status	Settled

11. Christina Cummings v. G6 Hospitality, LLC

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00056207-CU-OE-CTL 19CV122 GPC LL
Nature	Overtime and Minimum Wage claims and Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

12. Nicolai Laguatan v. Prevent LSS

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00057434-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Overtime and Minimum Wage claims and Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

13. Lisa Ramirez v. Carefusion Resources, LLC

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00058078-CU-OE-CTL 3:18-CV-02852-BEN-MSB
Nature	Overtime and Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

14. Charles Ornelas v. C&A Transportation Services

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00061289-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Minimum Wage and Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

15. Luz Marin v. California Marine Cleaning

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00063483-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal Break claims
Status	Settled

16. Christian Van Cleave v. Sunrise Senior Living Management

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2018-00061960-CU-OE-CTL 19CV0044BEN NLS
Nature	Regular rate and meal premium miscalculation
Status	Settled

17. Heather McIntyre v. JRR Enterprises

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2019-00251220
Nature	Overtime and Meal and Rest Periods
Status	Settled

18. Lori Phipps v. Soapy Joe's

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00017673-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Tip Polling and Meal and Rest Periods
Status	Settled

19. Heather Broughton v. NFG San Francisco, LLC

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-19-574657
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

20. Marcos Antonios v. Interface Rehab, LLC

Court	Orange County
Case No.	30-2019-01067547-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks and Reporting Time Violations
Status	Settled

21. Tiffany Rodriguez v. Circle K

Court	Riverside
Case No.	RIC 1901407 5:19-cv-00469
Nature	Overtime Wage and Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

22. Derik Scott et al. v. Ultimate Performance

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV22823
Nature	Piece Rate Pay violations
Status	Settled

23. Raymond Frazier v. Asa Carlton

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00036147-CU-OE-CTL

Nature	Overtime Wages
Status	Settled

24. John Moreno v. Da Kitchen

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00024885-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Overtime Wage and Meal/Rest Break claims
Status	Settled

25. Penny Lane v. International Aero Clubs, LLC

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00021793-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks and Regular Rate Miscalculation
Status	Settled

26. Amber Price v. DMSD Restaurants

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00024062-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal and Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

27. Jamaal Johnson v. Volt Management Corp

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV16466
Nature	On Duty Meal Break violations
Status	Settled

28. Ezzat Menias v. All American Private Security

Court	Orange County
Case No.	30-2019-01085120-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	On Duty Meal Break violations
Status	Settled

29. Mark Connor v. Ascendant Marketing

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00026864-CU-OE-CTL

Nature	Minimum Wage violations
Status	Settled

30. Niki Nunez v. Home Depot

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-406-2019-6656
Nature	Overtime Wages violations
Status	In Litigation

31. Alma Salazar v. Frontier Toyota

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV20382
Nature	Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

32. Josefina Garces v. Kar Auction Services

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV28489
Nature	Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

33. Madison Weiss v. Niznik Behavior

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00039441-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal and Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

34. Jimmy Mack v. ERM Enterprises

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	2019-00262259
Nature	Meal and Rest Break violations
Status	Settled

35. Josefina Garces v. DriverDo

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV32773
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification

Status	In Litigation
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36. Perseus Porras v. Tantalum Restaurant

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

37. Dorcena Deutsch v. Scripps

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2019-00036333-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Regular Rate Miscalculation for Nurses
Status	Settled

38. Josalyn O'Quinn v. Laugh Factory

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	19STCV28155
Nature	Regular Rate Miscalculation, Wage Theft
Status	In Litigation

39. Nicholas Leon v. Miller Event Management

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

40. Aaris Watts v. TRL Systems

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

41. Faith Smith v. Island Pizza

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	MSC19-01654
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, 226, 2802
Status	Settled

42. Johnathan Roa v. Otay Mesa Sales

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

43. Sabrina Ivon v. Sinclair Television of California

Court	Humboldt
Case No.	DR190699
Nature	Vaquero
Status	Settled

44. Jonathan Mitchell v. Mack Trucking

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

45. Curtis Edwards v. Resolve Group

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-19-579095
Nature	Meal & Rest Breaks + 2802
Status	Settled

46. Elena Kiseleva v. TotalMed Staffing, Inc

Court	Santa Clara
Case No.	19CV354635
Nature	Overtime + Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

47. Richard Jer Vang v. Bridge Property Management

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

48. Madison Marrero v. Stat Med

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

49. Brian Reyes v. Stowasser Buick-GMC

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

50. Erik Foss v. Anderson Hospitality, Inc.

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

51. Griselda Duran v. EmployBridge

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

52. Luis Rendon v. Healthcare Investments, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV39775
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

53. Richard Melead v. TVI, Inc.

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

54. David Spencer v. Asset Gas, Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2020-00024642-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal and Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

55. Thomas Haven v. California Vocations, Inc.

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

56. Estefania Renteria v. Love's Country

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

57. Rachel Latin v. OneMain General Services Corp.

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

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

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

59. Jie Xu v. HT Multinational

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

60. Yvette Molina v. Hawaiian Airlines

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

61. Reinald Pillsbury v. T & T Restaurants CA

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

62. Luis de Jesus v. Guardian Angel Home Care

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

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

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

64. Gabriel Mendez v. Bondz, Inc.

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

65. James Conley v. Siskiyou Forest Products

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

66. Alex Castellanos v. Southwest Patrol

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

67. Damien Hampton v. Pegasus Investors

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2020-00281394-CU-BT-GDS
Nature	Unlawful Housing
Status	Settled

68. Tamara Perkins v. FSEI

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2020-00287054
Nature	Regular Rate
Status	Settled

69. Rodney Stovall v. Javelin Logistics Company

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

70. Gabrielle Boyd v. Bluestone Lane Holdings, LLC

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-20-585787

Nature	Tip Pooling ; Magadia
Status	Settled

71. Elias Kaser v. Aviation Consultants, Inc.

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

72. Christopher Chacon v. Panda Motors, Inc.

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

73. Willie Lang v. Pathways

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

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

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

75. Daniel Jacobs v. Rush Media Company

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

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

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

77. Kevin Cianfarani v. Career Strategies Temporary, Inc. (MPI)

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	
Nature	Off the clock work

Status	Settled
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78. Hector Avitia v. LAZ Parking

Court	San Diego
Case No	37-2020-00030133-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Magadia + Augustus
Status	Settled

79. Sukhraj Kaur v. ACES 2020, LLC

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

80. Michael Boaventura v. Rei Do Gado

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	37-2020-00032342-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, 2802
Status	Litigation

81. James Rachal v. ELG Metals, Inc.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	20STCV45861
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Regular Rate
Status	Settled

82. Evelyn Nwansi v. Princeton Healthcare Center, LLC

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG20083664
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

83. Michael Ashlock v. Advantis Medical Staffing

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

84. Moe Popal v. Ameriprise Auto & Home Insurance

Court	Riverside
Case No.	RIC2000006
Nature	Exempt/Non-Exempt Misclassification

Status	Settled
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85. Mark Williams v. Web to Door

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-20-588382
Nature	Meal and Rest Break + Regular Rate
Status	Settled

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

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

87. Nicolas Neutall v. Urban Alchemy

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

88. Courteney Arneson v. Bahn Thai, Inc.

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

89. Carlos Cortez v. M & M Automotive Group, LLC.

Court	Alameda
Case No.	HG21086853
Nature	Violation of PAGA
Status	In Litigation

90. Christian Soltero v. Summit Pizza West, LLC

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00001288-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, 2698
Status	Settled

91. Traci Pollinger v. Hoehn Motors, Inc.

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

Status	Settled
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92. Mohammad Alavicheh v. Suburban Buick GMC Cadillac, LLC

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

93. Shasta Collins v. Hilton Management, LLC

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

94. Amanda Hernandez v. Parenting Network, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

98. David Ezell v. Diab Leasing, Inc.

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

Status	Settled
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99. Bria Ware v. Shake Shack Enterprise, LLC.

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

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

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

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

Court	Alameda
Case No.	21CV003531
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

102. Jermell Jones v. Greenlawn Funeral Homes

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

103. Jesus Marin v. Chipotle Services, LLC.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00051618
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

104. Daniel Rosas v. WSD Engineering, Inc.

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG21086699
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

105. Isaiah Davis v. RPM Juice, Inc.

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

Status	Settled
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106. Christiane Hilden v. Oakwood Village, Inc.

Court	Placer
Case No.	S-CV-0046676
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

107. Jose Garcia v. Ferma Greenbox

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

108. Brittney Jones v. ASD6

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

109. Melina Wilson v. Spreen Honda

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB2119857
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

110. Anthony Lopez v. Ferro Automotive

Court	Solano
Case No.	FCS056580
Nature	PAGA
Status	In Litigation

111. Michael Nash v. K. Hovnanian

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

112. Katsiaryna Karnachova v. INTO North America, Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00023758-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA

Status	Settled
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113. Emily Tolosa v. Kensington Redwood City, LLC

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

114. Gabriel Guzman v. Vulcan Materials Company

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

115. Cristal Rodriguez v. EAH , Inc.

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

116. Natalie Chrestensen v. Northeastern Rural Health Clinics

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

117. Khozama Almahdi v. Vitamin Shoppe Industries

Court	Santa Clara
Case No.	20CV365150
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

118. Omar Vejar v. Fineline Woodworking, Inc.

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

119. Janelle Harris v. 7Cuts, LLC

Court	Contra Costa
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Case No.	MSC21-01375
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Wage Statement Violations, PAGA
Status	Settled

120. Claudia Nunez v. The Whole Child

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

121. Jaqueline Nayyar v. Pizza Investment Entrepreneurs, LLC

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

122. Michael Harrington v. Genesis Private Security

Court	Alameda
Case No.	RG21105476
Nature	Wage Statement
Status	Settled

123. Robert Baray v. Curation Foods

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

124. James Aguilar v. T & K

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

125. Arthur Gutierrez v. Anning Company

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21PSCV00785
Nature	Unpaid Wages, PAGA
Status	Settled

126. Phillip Soto v. Niki Investments

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2021-01213064-CU-OE-CXC
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

127. John Icabalceta v. Integrated Protection Corp.

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	21STCV28920
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

128. Jose Garcia v. Pacific Shellfish Inc.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00021898-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

129. Geneva Putman v. Winco Holdings, Inc.

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

130. Alahjah Brown v. NRI USA, Inc.

Court	San Bernardino
Case No.	CIVSB0228407
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

131. Isabella Ruiz v. Tiwana & Sons, Inc.

Court	San Joaquin
Case No.	STK-CV-400-2021-6420
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

132. Tausha Griswold v. Savings Bank of Menocino County

Court	Mendocino
Case No.	21CV00670
Nature	Wage Statement Violations, PAGA
Status	Settled

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

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

134. Joe Moreno v. Rambo, LLC.

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

135. Sara Chiu v. Cornish & Carey (NewMark)

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

136. Norman Respass v. The Scion Group

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

137. Jalil Hasim v. The Davey Tree Expert Company

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-21-595544
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime, PAGA
Status	Settled

138. Devin Terrell v. KaiserAir

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

139. Michelle Lee v. Aveanna Healthcare AS, LLC

Court	Santa Clara
Case No.	21CV387081
Nature	PAGA
Status	Settled

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

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

141. Lydia Wedan v. Lakeport Post Acute, LLC

Court	Lake
Case No.	CV-422113
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

142. Dante Henderson v. Bizon Group, Inc.

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

143. Noemy Flores v. Aven Group, Inc.

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

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

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

145. Ricardo Rodriguez v. Employbridge

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

146. Amanda Patterson v. RCSH Operations, Inc.

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

Status	Settled
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147. Tyra Toler v. Total Testing Solutions LLC

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

148. Juanita Allen v. Nissan of Stockton

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

149. Paola Villalvazo v. SK Market Inc.

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

150. Luke Delacruz v. Walmart (Bonobos)

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

151. Tanya Ripley v. Cerner Corp.

Court	Placer
Case No.	S-CV-0045961
Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks, Unpaid Overtime
Status	Settled

152. Powell v. Core Community Organized Relief Effort

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

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

Court	Merced
Case No.	21CV-03773

Nature	Regular Rate of Pay
Status	In Litigation

154. Alisa Alvarez v. SLO Arches, Inc.

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

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

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

156. Parastoo Maboudi v. The Neiman Marcus Group LLC

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

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

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

158. Chanda Young v. Breakfast Republic

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2022-00005487-CU-OE-CTL
Nature	Meal/Rest Break
Status	Settled

159. Maria Tabarez v. Alta Hospitals System LLC

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

160. Luther Roddy v. O'Neil Beverages

Court	Marin
Case No.	CIV2200067

Nature	Various
Status	Settled

161. David Stevens v. Kamps Propane, Inc.

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

162. Veronica Maravilla v. Venus Et Fleur, LLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

166. Tyler Sneed v. Sunroad Auto, LLC et al.

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

167. Halie Williamson v. Stan Hotel

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-21-006861

Nature	Meal/Rest Periods
Status	In Litigation

168. Andrew Hernandez v. USGI dba Upland Group

Court	Orange
Case No.	30-2022-01250099
Nature	Augustus
Status	In Litigation

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

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

170. Marquan Nesbitt v. Autonomous, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

173. Serenity Jean Dewolf v. Mountain Counties Supply Company

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

174. Jeannete Gomes v. Homeaglow Inc.

Court	San Joaquin / Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV27159

Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	In Litigation

175. Manuel Villa v. Trillium Pumps USA, Inc.

Court	Fresno
Case No.	22CECG01104
Nature	Rounding
Status	Settled

176. Kimberlee Califano v. Alvarado Parkway Institute Behavioral Health Systems et al.

Court	San Diego
Case No.	37-2021-00021168
Nature	Meal/Rest Break
Status	Settled

177. Alan Carrillo Rodriguez v. Titan Workforce

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

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

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

179. Manuel Fimbres et al. v. Dreamstyle Remodling of California, LLC et al.

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

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

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

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

Court	Sacramento
Case No.	34-2022-00319781

Nature	Meal/Rest Breaks
Status	Settled

182. John Schilder v. Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation

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

183. Kira Chambers v. Bass Medical Group

Court	Contra Costa
Case No.	C22-01058
Nature	Independent Contractor Misclassification
Status	Settled

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

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

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

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

186. Alex Pegues v. eLink Recruiting Solutions, Inc. et al.

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

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

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

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

Court	Los Angeles
Case No.	22STCV12086

Nature	Wage Statement
Status	Settled

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

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

190. Brennan Howard v. Koulox Enterprises

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

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

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

192. Kaliyah Martin v. Blend Labs et al.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Court	Stanislaus
Case No.	CV-22-003127

Nature	Meal/Rest Break
Status	In Litigation

196. Brad Klein v. Redzone Security Inc.

Court	Riverside
Case No.	CVRI2202841
Nature	Augustus
Status	In Litigation

197. Steve Martinez v. Radiant Services Corp.

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

198. Daniel Kennedy v. HCL America Solutions Inc. et al.

Court	San Francisco
Case No.	CGC-22-603642
Nature	Various
Status	In Litigation

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

Court	Nevada
Case No.	CU0000023
Nature	Various
Status	Settled

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

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

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

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