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Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

WENDY LEAL HERERRA, an individual, on
behalf of herself, and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

MEADOWBROOK ASSISTED LIVING LLC,
a California limited liability company; SLH
AGOURA HILLS MANAGER, LLC, an
Illinois limited liability company; and DOES 1-
50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 22STCV34427

**DECLARATION OF JEAN-CLAUDE
LAPUYADE, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS
ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT**

Date: November 20, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Judge: Hon. Lawrence P. Riff

Dept.: 7

1 I, Jean-Claude Lapuyade, 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 JCL LAW FIRM, APC (hereinafter “Class Counsel”). I am co-counsel of record for
5 Plaintiff WENDY LEAL HERERRA (hereafter “Plaintiff”) in this wage and hour class action filed
6 against SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC (“Defendants”).

7 2. This declaration is being submitted in support of Plaintiff’s motion for Preliminary
8 Approval of Class and PAGA Action Settlement.

9 **I. EXHIBITS**

10 3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “1”** is a true and correct copy of the final Class Action and
11 PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement” or “Settlement Agreement”). Attached as **Exhibit “A”** to
12 the Agreement is a true and correct copy of the proposed Class Notice.

13 4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “2”** is a true and correct *redlined* copy of the Agreement
14 showing the changes that the Parties made to the Court’s [Model] Class Action and PAGA Settlement
15 Agreement and Class Notice. Attached as **Exhibit “A”** to Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of the
16 *redlined* Class Notice.

17 5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “3”** is a true and correct copy of the proof of filing with the
18 Labor and Workforce Development Agency notice of this settlement with the Settlement Agreement
19 and Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement evidencing Class
20 Counsel’s compliance with California Labor Code Section 2699(l)(2).

21 6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit “4”** is a true and correct copy of the JCL Law Firm “Firm
22 Resume” detailing some of the major cases the JCL Law Firm has undertaken.

23 **II. INTRODUCTION**

24 7. An objective evaluation of the Settlement confirms that the relief negotiated on behalf of
25 the Class is fair, reasonable, and adequate. The Settlement was negotiated by the Parties at arm’s length.
26 The Settlement confers substantial benefits to the Class. The relief offered by the Settlement is
27 particularly impressive when viewed against the difficulties encountered by plaintiffs pursuing wage
28 and hour cases (*see infra*). Indeed, by settling now rather than proceeding to trial, Class Members will

1 not have to wait (possibly years) for relief, nor will they have to bear the risk of class certification being
2 denied or of Defendants prevailing at trial. The entire Net Settlement Amount will be paid to all
3 Participating Class Members resulting in an average Individual Class Payment of **\$970.18**.

4 8. As discussed below, the proposed Settlement satisfies all criteria for preliminary
5 settlement approval and falls within the range of reasonableness. The average Individual Class Payment
6 to the Settlement Class meets awards in similar wage and hour class actions. Moreover, the proposed
7 Settlement Class is appropriate for provisional certification. Accordingly, Plaintiff respectfully requests
8 the Court grant preliminary approval of the Settlement.

9 **III. FACTS AND PROCEDURE**

10 **A. Overview of the Litigation**

11 9. Defendants SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company,
12 LLC (“Defendants”) operate facilities that offer assisted living, memory care, short-term care,
13 independent living and skilled nursing. Plaintiff worked for Defendants in California from October
14 2020 through June 2021 as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis. At all times during her
15 employment, Plaintiff alleges that she was denied legally compliant meal and rest periods, was denied
16 minimum wages and overtime compensation due to work performed off-the-clock, was furnished with
17 non-compliant wage statements, and was not reimbursed for mandatory business expenses. Throughout
18 her employment, Plaintiff was subject to Defendants’ written policies and procedures contained in,
19 among other documents, the “Team Member Handbook.”

20 10. Generally, Plaintiff claims that Defendants failed to pay for all time worked, failed to
21 provide compliant meal and rest periods, failed to reimburse for mandatory business expenses, failed to
22 furnish accurate itemized wage statements, and failed to pay all wages timely during employment and
23 upon separation. Defendants deny liability for each of Plaintiff’s claims. Further, Defendants assert that
24 it fully complied with all applicable employment laws and raised several other significant defenses to
25 Plaintiff’s claims, including but not limited to, facially compliant policies, and that it timely paid all
26 wages due upon separation of employment.

27 11. On August 16, 2022, Plaintiff served Defendants and the Labor and Workforce
28 Development Agency (“LWDA”) with a Notice of Violations (“PAGA Notice”). Plaintiff’s PAGA

1 Notice set forth the facts and theories supporting Defendants’ alleged violations of various provisions
2 of the California Labor Code and applicable Industrial Welfare Commissions (“IWC”) Wage Order and
3 of his intent to pursue claims under California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act, Cal. Lab.
4 Code Sections 2698 *et seq* (“PAGA”).

5 12. On October 27, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Class and Representative Action Complaint against
6 Meadowbrook Assisted Living, LLC and SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC alleging nine (9) causes of
7 action against Defendants for (1) unfair competition in violation of Business & Professions Code
8 sections 17200 *et seq*; (2) failure to pay minimum wages in violation of California Labor Code sections
9 1194, 1197 and 1197.1; (3) failure to pay overtime wages in violation of California Labor Code sections
10 510 *et seq*; (4) failure to provide required meal periods in violation of California Labor Code sections
11 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (5) failure to provide required rest periods in
12 violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (6)
13 failure to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code section
14 2802; (7) failure to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202
15 and 203; (8) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code
16 section 226; and (9) violation of California’s Private Attorneys General Act [Labor Code §§ 2698 *et*
17 *seq*].

18 13. After filing the above action, Class Counsel learned that defendant Meadowbrook
19 Assisted Living LLC was improperly named and thus dismissed this defendant from the action. On
20 January 24, 2023, Plaintiff filed an Amendment to the Complaint and substituted Defendant Senior
21 Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC for Doe 1. Thus, the remaining defendants in this action are SLH
22 Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC.

23 14. The Parties agreed to mediate this action. To prepare for mediation, the Parties agreed to
24 informally exchange documents and information in connection with the Action. As part of this process,
25 Defendants provided time and pay records for 187 employees, 54.7 % of the total Class. Plaintiff’s
26 statistician found this to be sufficient to develop a meaningful damages model. Additionally, the 54.7%
27 sample is statistically reliable, resulting in a confidence level of 95% with a margin of error of 5%. In
28 addition to the time and payroll records, Defendants produced their Employee, as well as other relevant

1 policies and agreements. As discussed *infra*, Plaintiff's counsel retained the forensic consultants at
2 Berger Consulting Group ("BCG") to analyze Defendants' time and payroll data.

3 15. On April 24, 2023, the Parties participated in a full day mediation presided over by Steven
4 Serratore, Esq., a highly regarded wage and hour class and representative actions mediator. The
5 mediation concluded with a settlement which was subsequently memorialized in the form of a
6 Memorandum of Understanding. Thereafter, the Parties drafted and negotiated a long-form settlement
7 agreement, which is the subject of the instant motion.

8 **B. Class Counsel Thoroughly Investigated the Factual and Legal Issues**

9 16. Months before filing the Action, Class Counsel began its pre-filing investigation into
10 Plaintiff's complaints. Class Counsel's investigation started with several lengthy interviews with
11 Plaintiff. As part of the interview process, Plaintiff produced documents related to her employment,
12 including her payroll records. At the conclusion of the interviews, Class Counsel determined that
13 Plaintiff's complaints justified further inquiry.

14 17. Class Counsel subsequently requested Plaintiff's employee files from Defendant. In
15 response, Defendants produced hundreds of pages of documents, including but not limited to, copies of
16 Plaintiff's hiring documents and payroll and time records. Class Counsel reviewed and analyzed the
17 documents and determined the documents appeared to substantiate Plaintiff's claim that Defendants
18 failed to, among other things, provide accurate wage statements and to provide compliant meal and rest
19 periods.

20 18. To prepare for mediation, Defendants produced statistical data, including records of
21 Defendants employees, which consisted of timekeeping records, times taken for meal breaks and the
22 number of workweeks for the Class Members. Defendants also produced records of wages earned
23 during relevant pay periods, wage statements, and written procedures and policies. In total, Class
24 Counsel reviewed nearly 700 pages of documents and more than 40 spreadsheets containing time and
25 payroll data.

26 19. Class Counsel then retained the statisticians and economists at BCG to evaluate the Class
27 Members' payroll and time data. BCG provides data analysis and damage modeling consulting
28 services, specializing in wage and hour class actions. BCG's team of financial and data analysts are

1 credentialed and experienced experts in their fields and have provided their expertise on thousands of
2 cases.

3 20. BCG analyzed Defendants' time and payroll data to assist in the development of various
4 damage models. Among other things, BCG determined the approximate amount of allegedly unpaid
5 wages, amount of allegedly unpaid overtime wages, number of workweeks, pay periods, average length
6 of shifts and average number of hours worked per week. BCG also estimated the number of allegedly
7 missed, late, or truncated meal and rest periods, the amount of allegedly unpaid wages, the amount of
8 allegedly unpaid overtime, the amount of allegedly unreimbursed business expenses, and the amount of
9 allegedly missed meal and rest period premiums paid during the Class Period.

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

21 22. Class Counsel only agreed to enter the Settlement following this thorough investigation
22 and evaluation of Plaintiff's claims. Based on its investigation of the facts, applicable law, and
23 marketplace for similar settlements, and considering the risk of significant delay and uncertainty
24 associated with litigation, and the various defenses asserted by Defendant, Class Counsel firmly believe
25 this Agreement to be in the best interests of the Class Members. Because the Settlement's terms are
26 fair, reasonable, and adequate, the Court should preliminarily approve the Settlement.

27
28 ///

1 **C. The Parties Settled at Mediation**

2 23. On April 24, 2023, the Parties conducted a full day of mediation with Steven Serratore,
3 Esq. Mediator Serratore helped manage the Parties' expectations and provided a useful, neutral analysis
4 of the issues and risks to both sides. The Parties made substantial progress with Mediator Serratore's
5 assistance. Namely, the Parties exchanged information regarding their respective claims and defenses,
6 including their respective evaluation of the damages. The mediation concluded with a settlement. The
7 complete and final terms of the Parties' settlement are now set forth in the Agreement. Class Counsel
8 submits that the Settlement constitutes a fair, adequate, and reasonable compromise of the claims at
9 issue.

10 **D. Plaintiff Has Not Entered into A Separate Individual Settlement**

11 24. Plaintiff has not entered into a separate, individual settlement with either Defendant.
12 There is no individual settlement separately negotiated from the class action and PAGA settlement.

13 **IV. ARGUMENT**

14 **A. The Court Should Preliminarily Approve the Class Action Settlement**

15 25. Once the Parties reached a settlement, the Parties engaged in negotiations regarding the
16 written terms of the class action and PAGA settlement. The Agreement is the final product of the
17 mediated negotiations. Objectively, the Settlement terms are fair, adequate and represent a reasonable
18 compromise of the claims at issue.

19 26. As set forth in greater detail above, Class Counsel conducted a very thorough
20 investigation into the factual and legal issues in dispute. In addition to informal discovery, document
21 review, data analysis and legal research, Class Counsel also researched similar wage and hour actions.
22 Although no two cases are identical, this research provided Class Counsel with a marker to inform
23 settlement discussions and, ultimately, to measure this settlement against. The investigation allowed
24 Class Counsel to realistically assess the value of Plaintiff's claims and intelligently engage defense
25 counsel in settlement discussions that culminated in the proposed settlement now before the Court.

26 27. Class Counsel only agreed to enter the Settlement following their thorough investigation
27 and evaluation of Plaintiff's claims. Based on this investigation of the facts, applicable law, and
28 marketplace for similar settlements, and considering the risk of significant delay, uncertainty associated

1 with litigation, and the various defenses asserted by Defendants, Class Counsel firmly believes this
2 Agreement to be in the best interests of the Class Members. Because the Settlement's terms are fair,
3 reasonable, and adequate, the Court should preliminarily approve the Settlement.

4 28. The Gross Settlement Amount of \$600,000.00 is fair and reasonable considering the
5 nature and magnitude of the claims being settled and the various potential impediments to recovery.
6 Prior to mediation, Class Counsel retained Berger to develop economic damage models measuring
7 Defendants' liability exposure while accounting for the uncertainties of continued litigation. The
8 various models were informed by Class Counsel's investigation, including the analysis of a significant
9 sample of time and payroll data. Class Counsel projected Defendants' liability exposure for *class claims*
10 (excluding PAGA Penalties) to be between approximately \$1,402,755 and \$2,332,146 if successful at
11 trial. This range reflects the uncertainty regarding several of the claims. Thus, the Gross Settlement
12 Amount represents a recovery of between 42.7% and 25.7% of Defendants' class-wide exposure – well
13 within the recognized range of reasonableness. The following summarizes Defendants' liability
14 exposure.

15 29. Plaintiff alleged that Defendants furnished wage statements that failed to comply with
16 Labor Code Section 226(a)(8), because the wage statements did not contain the name of the legal entity
17 that is the employer. Plaintiff alleges that her legal employer was SLH Agoura Hills Manager LLC,
18 however her wage statement listed her employer as "Meadowbrook Senior Living At Agoura Hills".
19 Plaintiff contends that Meadowbrook Senior Living At Agoura Hills is an unregistered, fictitious
20 business name, which cannot be used on wage statements as the name of the legal entity that is the
21 employer. Plaintiff further alleged that Defendants violated Labor Code Section 226(a) by failing to
22 list the correct doubletime rate on wage statements. While Class Members appear to have been
23 compensated at the proper rate for doubletime work, the incorrect rate is listed on wage statements.
24 Plaintiff estimated that Defendants' exposure on this claim to be approximately \$230,500 in statutory
25 penalties.

26 30. Plaintiff also alleged that Defendants failed to provide compliant meal periods.
27 Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that as a result of understaffing, Plaintiff, Class Members, and Aggrieved
28 Employees were not able to take timely and duty-free meal periods. Plaintiff also alleged that

1 Defendants' meal period policy fails to inform employees that they are entitled to one additional hour
2 of pay at the employees' regular rate of pay for each workday that a compliant meal period was not
3 provided. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to pay meal period premiums when compliant meal
4 periods were not offered. Consequently, Plaintiff alleges that she is owed meal period premiums for
5 meal period violations that occurred during the Class Period. An analysis of the Class Members' time
6 and payroll date revealed a meal period violation rate of over 40%.

7 31. Defendants argued, among other things, that it has a lawful policy and that it provided all
8 their employees, i.e., Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, with the opportunity to take compliant
9 meal periods and that, if they did not take compliant meal periods, it was their choice. Further,
10 Defendants argued that numerous Class Members signed short shift meal period waivers. At a
11 minimum, Defendants argued that any potential recovery for meal period violations would be drastically
12 reduced based on the number of Class Members who signed meal period waivers. Defendants also
13 argued that any claimed violations required a highly individualized inquiry not suitable to class
14 treatment. Consequently, Plaintiff applied a 50% discount to this claim and estimated Defendants'
15 exposure for this claim ranged from \$226,462 to \$452,934.

16 32. Plaintiff also alleged that Defendants failed to provide compliant rest periods.
17 Specifically, Plaintiff alleged that Defendants' rest period policy improperly required employees to
18 remain on premises during their breaks. Moreover, Plaintiff alleged that rest breaks were regularly
19 interrupted and/or she and Class Members were not afforded the opportunity to take a compliant rest
20 period during their shifts due to the nature of the work and the effects of Defendants' understaffing.

21 33. Defendants denied liability and asserted that it maintained legally compliant rest period
22 policies and practices throughout the Class Period. Moreover, Plaintiff recognizes the evidentiary
23 burdens establishing this claim. Establishing Plaintiff's rest period claim would rely, almost entirely,
24 on Class Member testimony, making it a riskier claim at class certification and liability stages.
25 Certification likely would have required depositions of Class Members who provided declarations, and
26 Defendants surely would have obtained opposing declarations stating either rest breaks were taken, or
27 rest breaks were voluntarily waived. *See, e.g., Ordonez v. Radio Shack, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Jan. 17, 2013)
28 2013 WL 210223, at *11 ("Because of the competing testimony before the Court, plaintiff's evidence

1 that defendant may have an illegal, written rest break policy is insufficient for this Court to find that
2 common issues predominate.”); *Villa v. United Site Servs. of California, Inc.* (N.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2012)
3 2012 WL 5503550, at *8 (“Indeed, Plaintiff’s own evidence confirms that the written policy does not
4 generate uniform practices.”). Accordingly, Plaintiff’s Conservative Model applied a 50% discount to
5 the rest break claim. Plaintiff estimated the range of potential outcomes for this claim was between
6 approximately \$471,730 and \$754,769.

7 34. Plaintiff also alleged that Defendants failed to pay its employees for all hours worked.
8 Specifically, Plaintiff alleged that she and Class Members were required to undergo mandatory pre-
9 shift COVID-19 screenings while off-the-lock wherein employee had to arrive on-site, undergo a
10 temperature check, have their oxygen levels checked, and record these metrics before clocking in.
11 Plaintiff further alleged that she and the Class were often required to work off-the-clock after their shifts
12 ended (and after they clocked out) in order to perform activities such as completing tasks and checking
13 on residents/clients. Based on Plaintiff’s testimony and Class Counsel’s investigation, BCG estimated
14 that Class Members performed a total of 3 minutes of unpaid work per shift. As a result, Plaintiff and
15 Class Members forfeited compensation, including overtime wages, for all the time they spent working
16 under Defendants’ control.

17 35. Defendants denied liability for this claim and asserted that their written policies strictly
18 and explicitly prohibit off-the-clock work. Further, Defendants argued that the off-the-clock claim was
19 not suitable to class treatment because individualized issues predominated. For example, even
20 assuming Plaintiff performed work while off-the-clock, which Defendants dispute, the time spent would
21 vary drastically from class member to class member that it could not be established by common proof.
22 Consequently, Plaintiffs Realistic Damage model applied a 75% discount to this claim. Plaintiff
23 estimated Defendant’s exposure for this claim ranged between \$12,192 and \$48,769.

24 36. Plaintiff alleged that Defendants required the Class Members to use their personal cellular
25 phones for business purposes, including but not limited to sending and receiving work-related
26 communications. Such communications were necessary for employees to carry out their duties,
27 however employees were not reimbursed or indemnified by Defendants for the cost associated with the
28 use of the personal cellular phones for Defendants’ benefit. California employers who require

1 employees to incur personal business expenses for work purposes must reimburse the employee for the
2 cost incurred. (*See* Cal. Labor Code § 2802(a), providing that “an employer shall indemnify his or her
3 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of
4 the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer...”). BCG
5 estimated a reasonable \$10 per pay period reimbursement rate for Class Members for the use of their
6 personal cell phones.

7 37. Again, Defendants denied any liability for this claim. Defendants argued that its written
8 policies explicitly prohibit Class Members from using their personal cell phones during working hours,
9 except during breaks. Thus, Plaintiff estimates that even if Plaintiff were successful in this claim only
10 a small number – approximately half – of the Settlement Class would be entitled to relief. Plaintiff
11 estimated Defendants’ exposure for this claim to be \$74,060.

12 38. Plaintiff also alleged that the Defendants’ labor code violations resulted in derivative
13 liability for waiting time penalties. Although these *penalties* represented Defendants’ largest dollar
14 amount of exposure, this is Plaintiff’s most uncertain claim. Specifically, Defendants argued that
15 Plaintiff could not prove the “willful” prong needed to obtain waiting time penalties under Labor Code
16 section 203. Plaintiff could not give the penalty claims great weight given that they depended on proving
17 the underlying claims, which had their own risks. Plaintiff estimated Defendants’ exposure for this
18 claim to be between \$387,811.40 and approximately \$771,114.00.

19 39. Class Counsel’s damage models also estimated Defendants’ exposure for PAGA
20 penalties. At the time of mediation, Plaintiff estimated Defendants’ PAGA exposure to be
21 approximately \$454,700.

22 40. Here, the Parties negotiated a good faith PAGA Payment in the amount of \$30,000 which
23 is 5% of the Gross Settlement Amount. This amount falls well within the range of approved PAGA
24 Payments. Seventy-Five percent (75%) of the PAGA Payment (\$22,500.00) will be paid to the LWDA
25 (“LWDA Payment”) with the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the PAGA Payment (\$7,500.00)
26 distributed to the Aggrieved Employees, which is within the range of PAGA penalties approved by
27 courts and should be approved.

28 ///

1 **B. Inherent Risks of Continued Litigation Support Preliminary Approval**

2 41. With respect to the most immediate challenge, i.e., class certification, the risks attendant
3 to the certification of similar wage and hour claims are demonstrated by *Magadia v. Wal-Mart*
4 *Associates, Inc.* (9th Cir. 2021) 999 F.3d 668. There, the Ninth Circuit vacated, reversed, and remanded
5 a \$110 million judgement against an employer for, *inter alia*, inaccurately paying overtime, and directed
6 the trial court to enter judgement in favor of the employer. *See also O’Conner v. Uber Technologies,*
7 *Inc.* (9th Cir. 2018) 904 F.3d 1087 (decertification of wage and hour misclassification action); *see also*
8 *Duran v. U.S. Bank National Association* (2014) 59 Cal.4th 1, 31 (reversing a trial verdict in favor
9 plaintiffs in a wage and hour class action)); *Tien v. Tenet Healthcare Corp.* (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th
10 1077, 1088 (“[T]he reason, if any, that employees might not take their breaks were predominantly
11 individualized questions of fact not susceptible to class treatment.”); *a.S.A. Cab Ltd.* (2009) 176
12 Cal.App.4th 1333, 1341 (affirming denial of certification because employees’ declarations attesting to
13 having taken meal and rest breaks demonstrated that individualized inquiries were required to show
14 harm); *Campbell v. Best Buy Stores, L.P.,* (C.D. Cal. 2013) 2013 WL 5302217 at *11-13 (following
15 *Brinker* and denying certification of proposed off-the-clock and rest and meal break classes due to lack
16 of uniform policy); *Brown v. Fed Express Corp.* (C.D. Cal. 2008) 249 F.R.D. 580, 587-88 (denying
17 certification of driver meal and rest period claims based on the predominance of individual issues).
18 Collectively, the examples cited above illustrate the uncertain nature of class litigation. Consequently,
19 the uncertainty of obtaining certification through a contested motion is a significant risk factor favoring
20 settlement.

21 42. Finally, continuing to litigate this action would require continued and extensive resources
22 coupled with significant Court time to proceed through trial and post-trial motions; which can often
23 take years. Furthermore, wage and hour litigation is complex and expensive, as it often necessitates
24 extensive expert testimony, particularly with regards to damages. But even if Plaintiff is successful at
25 trial, Plaintiff is acutely aware that a judgment does not end the litigation. Plaintiff fully expects that
26 Defendants would appeal any favorable judgment. As demonstrated by *Magadia, supra*, 999 F.3d 668,
27 the risk of an appeal and subsequent reversal is real.

28 ///

1 43. In this matter, Class Counsel negotiated a Gross Settlement Amount of \$600,000.00 that
2 is roughly between 42.7% and 23.7% of Defendants' *class-wide* liability exposure for damages and
3 statutory penalties. Given the amount of the settlement here, as compared to potential value of the
4 claims, offset by the various inherent risks to continued litigation, the settlement is fair and reasonable.

5 **C. Proposed Notice Informs the Class About the Case and Settlement**

6 44. The Parties jointly drafted the Class Notice which fairly and neutrally informs the Class
7 Members of their rights and remedies. The Settlement Administrator will first verify addresses, then
8 mail the proposed Class Notice to all Class Members. The Notice will include information regarding
9 the nature of the lawsuit, a summary of the substance of the Settlement's terms, the class definition, the
10 procedure, and time period within which to submit requests for exclusions or objections to the
11 Settlement, the date for the final approval hearing, the formula used to calculate settlement payments,
12 and the terms and scope of the Released Claims. Agreement at § 1.11; Ex. A to the Agreement. The
13 Parties negotiated this method to ensure delivering the most reasonable method of notice to the Class
14 Members while ensuring cost effective administration of the Settlement.

15 45. Accordingly, both the method of disseminating the Class Notice and content of the Class
16 Notice satisfy due process. (*See* C.R.C. 3.776(e)-(f); *State of Cal. v. Levi Strauss* (1986) 41 Cal.3d
17 460,485 (the class notice must "fairly apprise the class members of the terms of the proposed
18 compromise and of the options open to dissenting class members.").)

19 **D. The Court Should Preliminarily Approve the Class Representative Service Award**

20 46. The Settlement provides for a Class Representative Payment of \$10,000 for Plaintiff. The
21 service award is fair and reasonable compensation for the Plaintiff's efforts bringing the action, assisting
22 Class Counsel with the litigation and settlement, regularly conferring with Class Counsel on the status
23 of her case and the strategies for prosecuting the claims, reviewing the proposed Settlement to ensure
24 that its terms are fair and provide adequate relief for the Settlement Class, and agreeing to provide
25 Defendants a general release of all claims arising out of her employment.

26 47. Class Counsel on behalf of Plaintiff will file a formal motion for the negotiated Class
27 Representative Payment once preliminary approval of the Settlement is granted. Plaintiff respectfully
28

1 submits that the above showing is sufficient for preliminary approval of the negotiated Class
2 Representative Payment.

3 **E. The Court Should Preliminary Approve the Negotiated Class Counsel Award**

4 48. Class Counsel took this matter on a contingency fee basis and invested significant time
5 and expense successfully prosecuting Plaintiff's claims. As discussed *supra*, the estimated average
6 Individual Class Payment illustrates the demonstrably positive outcome for the Participating Class
7 Members. Considering the positive outcome for the Class Members, and in light of the supporting
8 authority, the proposed Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs are fair and reasonable.

9 49. Paragraph 1.5 of the Settlement Agreement provides that the Attorneys' Fees Payment
10 shall be divided between Class Counsel with 50% apportioned to JCL Law Firm, APC and 50% to
11 Zakay Law Group, APLC. Plaintiff reviewed and signed the Agreement, thereby agreeing to the fee
12 split. Plaintiff will file a formal motion for the negotiated Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs once
13 preliminary approval of the Settlement is granted. Plaintiff respectfully submits that the above showing
14 is sufficient for preliminary approval of the negotiated attorneys' fees.

15 **F. The Court Should Provisionally Certify the Settlement Class**

16 50. For Settlement, Plaintiff contends, and Defendants do not dispute, that provisional
17 certification of the Class is appropriate.

18 51. Because all Class Members are Defendants' current and former employees, the class is
19 readily ascertainable from Defendants' regular business records, i.e., payroll records.

20 52. The statutes relating to each of Plaintiff's claims apply with equal force and effect to the
21 entire Settlement Class. Factually, Defendants' policies and practices apply class-wide and Defendants'
22 liability can be determined by facts common to all members of the class. The wage and hour issues are
23 both numerous and substantial, and a class action is the most advantageous method of dealing with the
24 claims of the Settlement Class.

25 53. Plaintiff's wage and hour claims are typical of the proposed Settlement Class because
26 they arise from the same factual basis and are based on the same legal theories applicable to the other
27 Class Members. Likewise, Plaintiff's interests are entirely coextensive with the interests of the
28 Settlement Class. Plaintiff alleges that she was injured by the same company-wide practices to which

1 the proposed Class Members were subject to and seek the same relief. Plaintiff has already demonstrated
2 her ability to advocate for the interests of the Class Member by initiating this litigation, and evaluating
3 the proposed settlement to assure that it is fair.

4 54. A class action is superior to a multitude of individual lawsuits. Given the size and amount
5 of each individual claim, the Class Members likely have little incentive to litigate their claims on an
6 individual basis because the out-of-pocket expense and personal commitment necessary to litigate each
7 claim outweighs any potential recovery. In sum, class treatment is superior to individual, case-by-case
8 adjudication.

9 **G. Class Counsel's Experience**

10 55. Additionally, Plaintiff is represented by competent Class Counsel who have extensive
11 experience in litigating wage and hour class action cases. Class Counsel successfully briefed, argued,
12 certified, and gained state court settlement approval of the same class-wide causes of action that are at
13 issue in this case. Class Counsel's wage and hour class action experience establishes that they are well
14 qualified to represent the interests of this Class.

15 56. Plaintiff, the Settlement Class Members and the Aggrieved Employees are represented
16 by competent and experienced counsel to pursue their claims. I established the JCL Law Firm, APC
17 ("Firm"), in 2010. The Firm is a boutique plaintiff firm representing aggrieved employees and
18 consumers throughout California in wage and hour class actions, PAGA Actions and complex multi-
19 party product liability matters. The Firm currently consists of myself, Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.
20 (Partner/Owner), Sydney Castillo-Johnson, Esq. (Associate Attorney), Monnett De La Torre, Esq.
21 (Associate Attorney), Tesla Stone (Paralegal), Laura Gonzalez-Mendez (Paralegal), Jennifer Heming
22 (Paralegal), Madelyn Uchiyama (Legal Assistant), and Sara Christensen (Legal Secretary).

23 57. I am qualified to represent the Plaintiff, the Class Members, the State of California and
24 the Aggrieved Employees. I have extensive experience with wage and hour class and representative
25 actions litigation like this matter, and employment matters in general. Additionally, I have extensive
26 complex mass tort litigation experience and complex construction product liability experience. I can,
27 will and have adequately represented the interests of the Plaintiff, the State of California and the
28 Aggrieved Employees throughout this action.

1 58. I have represented consumers and employees in California class actions, and complex
2 multi-party product liability actions exclusively for more than 13 years. I have been in practice as a
3 plaintiffs' civil litigation attorney since April 2007.

4 59. I have significant class counsel and collective action counsel experience. My credentials
5 are reflected in the JCL Law Firm, APC, Firm Resume, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

6 60. Since 2010, my firm has successfully resolved more than sixty (65) cases and recovered
7 in excess of \$75 million on behalf of the Firm's clients.

8 61. Since 2010, I have successfully tried two (2) cases to conclusion, each resulting in a
9 favorable verdict for the firm's clients.

10 62. Finally, I have published appellate experience in *William Blanchette et al., v. The*
11 *Superior Court of Imperial County, (GHA Enterprises)*, 8 Cal.App.5th 521.

12 63. Consequently, I was named to the prestigious Thomson Reuters, Super Lawyers, Rising
13 Star in 2015, 2016, 2017 and, again, in 2018. According to Thomson Reuters, the Super Lawyers, Rising
14 Star list recognizes the top 2.5% of eligible attorneys. (see
15 https://www.superlawyers.com/about/selection_process.html.)

16
17 I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing
18 is true and correct. Executed this 29th day of September 2023, at San Diego, California.

19
20 **JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

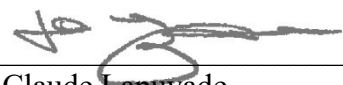
21 By: 
22 Jean-Claude Lapuyade
23 Attorneys for Plaintiff
24
25
26
27
28

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 Wendy Leal Herrera (“Plaintiff”) and Defendants SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Defendants Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC (“Defendants”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendants collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s class and representative action alleging wage and hour violations and also seeking penalties pursuant to California’s Private Attorney’s General Act (“PAGA”) against Defendants captioned *Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC, et al.*, initiated on October 27, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. 22STCV34437.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means Apex Class Action LLC, located at 20371 Irvine Avenue, Newport Beach, CA 92660; Tel: (800) 355-0700, 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 current and former non-exempt California employees who worked for Defendants at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5. “Attorneys’ Fees and Litigation Costs” means ” the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action, including their pre-filing investigation, their filing of the Action, all related litigation activities, all Settlement work, all post-Settlement compliance procedures in an amount of up to one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount. The Attorneys’ Fees Payment shall be divided between Class Counsel as follows: 50% to JCL Law Firm, APC, and 50% to Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Jean Claude Lapuyade, Esq. of JCL Law Firm, APC, and Shani Zakay of Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.7. “Class” shall mean all current and former non-exempt California employees who

worked for Defendants at any time during the Class Period.

- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendants’ possession that Defendants will provide to the Administrator. To the extent available, the Class Data shall include the Class Member’s full name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, telephone number, and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (or information allowing the Administrator to calculate the same).
- 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 means the Court-approved Notice of Class Action Settlement in a form substantively similar to **Exhibit A**, to be mailed to Class Members informing them of the settlement, including their rights to request exclusion or to object to the Settlement, the right to dispute their estimated workweeks/payment, of their estimated payment to be received without the need to return a claim form, and the date set for the Final Approval Hearing.
- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period commencing October 27, 2018 through July 18, 2023.
- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as Class Representative.
- 1.14. “Class Representative 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 SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC.
- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means Jasmine Shams and Cheryl Wilkie of Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith 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. The occurrence of the Effective Date is a prerequisite to any obligation of Defendant to pay the Gross Settlement Amount.

- 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. “Funding Date” means the date on which Defendants shall fund the Gross Settlement Amount to the Administrator.
- 1.23. “Gross Settlement Amount” means the settlement amount Defendant shall pay in any event in exchange for the settlement and release of the claims in the Action, which is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$600,000.00) under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA Payment, Class Counsel Fees, Class Counsel Expenses, Class Representative Payment, and the Administrator’s Expenses.
- 1.24. “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. Any Class Member who submits a timely and valid request for exclusion pursuant to the procedures set forth herein, is not eligible to receive an Individual Class Payment.
- 1.25. “Individual PAGA Payment” means the Aggrieved Employee’s pro rata share of 25% of the PAGA Payment calculated according to the number of Workweeks worked during the PAGA Period.
- 1.26. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.
- 1.27. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.28. “LWDA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Payment paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).
- 1.29. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: the PAGA Payment, Class Representative Payment, Attorneys’ Fees and Litigation Costs, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.

- 1.30. “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.
- 1.31. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendants for at least one day during the PAGA Period.
- 1.32. “PAGA Period” means the period between August 16, 2021 through July 18, 2023.
- 1.33. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).
- 1.34. “PAGA Notice” means Plaintiff’s August 16, 2022 letter and January 13, 2023 amended letter to Defendants and the LWDA providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).
- 1.35. “PAGA Payment” means Thirty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$30,000.00), which is the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$7,500.00) and the 75% to LWDA (\$22,500.00) in settlement of PAGA claims.
- 1.36. “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.
- 1.37. “Plaintiff” means Wendy Leal Herrera, the named Plaintiff in the Action.
- 1.38. “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.
- 1.39. "Preliminary Approval Order" means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.
- 1.40. “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.41. “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.
- 1.42. “Released Parties” means Defendants and each of their former, present and future parents, affiliates, partners, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, joint employers, and their affiliated entities and each of their respective owners, officers, directors, managing agents, employees, partners, principals, shareholders, agents, and all entities with any lessor, lessee, or ownership interest in the seniors housing community commonly known as Meadowbrook of Agoura Hills, and any other successors, heirs, assignees, accountants, auditors, consultants, legal representatives, attorneys, insurers, and claims representatives.
- 1.43. “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.

- 1.44. "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 fourteen (14) calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.
- 1.45. "Settlement" means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.
- 1.46. "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 August 16, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Notice of Violations with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and served the same on Meadowbrook Assisted Living, LLC and SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC.
- 2.2. On October 27, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Class and Representative Action Complaint against Meadowbrook Assisted Living, LLC and SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC alleging nine (9) causes of action against Defendants for (1) unfair competition in violation of Business & Professions Code sections 17200 et seq; (2) failure to pay minimum wages in violation of California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1; (3) failure to pay overtime wages in violation of California Labor Code sections 510 et seq; (4) failure to provide required meal periods in violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (5) failure to provide required rest periods in violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (6) failure to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code section 2802; (7) failure to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 203; (8) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code section 226; and (9) violation of California's Private Attorneys General Act [Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq]. After filing the above action, Class Counsel learned that defendant Meadowbrook Assisted Living LLC was improperly named and thus dismissed this defendant from the action.
- 2.3. On January 24, 2023, Plaintiff filed an Amendment to the Complaint and substituted Defendant Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC for Doe 1. Thus, the remaining defendants in this action are SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC.
- 2.4. Defendants deny all the material allegations in the Action and have asserted numerous affirmative defenses. Notwithstanding, in the interest of avoiding further litigation, Defendants desire to fully and finally settle the Action, Released Class Claims, and Released PAGA Claims.
- 2.5. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a), Plaintiff gave timely written

notice to Defendants and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.

- 2.6. On April 24, 2023, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Steven Serratore, Esq., a highly regarded wage and hour class and representative actions mediator, which led to this Agreement to settle the Action.
- 2.7. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, statistical data, including records of Defendants employees, which consisted of timekeeping records, times taken for meal breaks, records of wages earned during relevant pay periods, wage statements, and written procedures and policies, the number of workweeks for the Class Members. 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*")
- 2.8. The Court has not granted class certification. The Parties engaged in private mediation prior to class certification, and by way of a Motion for Preliminary Approval will request provisional certification of the Class.
- 2.9. 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 7 below Defendants promise to pay Six Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$600,000.00) and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount [and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. Defendants have no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.3 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to 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 Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$10,000.00. Defendants will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Payments no later than sixteen (16) court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount.

The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Payment using IRS Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Payment.

- 3.2.2. To Class Counsel: Attorneys' Fees of not more than one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$200,000) and Litigation Costs of up to Twenty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$20,000.00). 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs no later than sixteen (16) court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a payment for Attorneys' Fees and/or Litigation Costs 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 Class Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Attorneys' Fees and/or Litigation Costs. The Administrator will pay the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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: The Administration Expenses Payment not to exceed Eight Thousand, Two Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$8,200.00) except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. Defendants will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed this amount. To the extent the Administration Expenses Payment are less or the Court approves payment less than \$8,200.00, 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 worked during the Class Period.
 - 3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. Twenty percent (20%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. Eighty percent (80%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for interest and penalties (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

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 Payment in the amount of \$30,000.00 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$22,500.00) allocated to the LWDA Payment and 25% (\$7,500.00) 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 Payment (\$7,500.00) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

3.2.5.2. If the Court approves PAGA Payment 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 PAGA Pay Periods. Based on a review of its records to date, Defendants estimate that there are 342 Class Members who collectively worked a total of 13,781 Workweeks. Additionally, based on the data provided at the time of mediation, Plaintiff's expert estimated that there were approximately 164 Aggrieved Employees who worked 7,196 PAGA Pay Periods.

4.2. Class Data. Not later than twenty (20) 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 sixty (60) calendar days after: 1) the court's approval of the settlement or exhaustion of any appeal, whichever is later, and 2) the date the Administrator provides Defendant with wire instructions for depositing the Gross Settlement Amount and verbally verifies the authenticity of those wire instructions with Defendant by a telephone call prior to the transfer initiated by Defendant using the Settlement Administrator's telephone number published on its known website.
- 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 Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, and the Class Representative Payment. Disbursement of the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs and the Class Representative 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 (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) 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 State

Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member who did not claim the funds 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. Effective on the Funding, Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, and the Aggrieved Employees will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

- 5.1 Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences that occurred during the Class Period, including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained, in the Operative Complaint and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint, Plaintiff's PAGA Notice ("Plaintiff's Release"). Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time, or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

- 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: 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 all class claims alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have reasonably been alleged in the operative complaint based on the same operative facts, including claims for 1) unfair competition arising from the labor code violations alleged or could have been alleged in the operative complaint, 2) failure to pay minimum wages, 3) failure to pay overtime wages, 4) failure to provide meal periods, 5) failure to provide rest periods, 6) failure to reimburse business expenses, 7) failure to provide wages when

due, and 8) failure to provide accurate wage statements.

5.3 Release by Aggrieved Employees: All 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, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice, including claims for PAGA penalties arising out of or based on: 1) failure to pay minimum wages, 2) failure to pay overtime wages, 3) failure to provide meal periods, 4) failure to provide rest periods, 5) failure to reimburse business expenses, 6) failure to provide wages when due, 7) failure to provide accurate wage statements, and (8) PAGA based on the underlying factual allegations contained within the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice.

6. MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL. Plaintiff agrees to prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”) no later than 60 days after the full execution of this Agreement. Plaintiff shall provide a draft of the Motion for Preliminary Approval paperwork to Defendant at least fourteen (14) days prior to filing the paperwork with the Court.

6.1 Defendants’ Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval. Within thirty (30) days of the full execution of this Agreement, Defendants will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration from Defendants and Defense Counsel disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator. 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 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 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 Administration Expenses Payment. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

7.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax

withholdings and providing reports to state and federal tax authorities.

7.3 Qualified Settlement Fund. The Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund (“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 PAGA Pay Periods in the Class Data.

7.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than fourteen (14) days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice, with Spanish translation, if applicable, substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.

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 PAGA 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, in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled

to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send, via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than fourteen (14) 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' Releases under Paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3 of this Agreement, regardless of 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.
- 7.5.5 Any funds allocated to Class Members who opted out will be added to the

Net Settlement Amount for distribution to the Participating Class Members.

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 PAGA 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 PAGA 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs and/or Class Representative 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 establish and maintain and use an internet website to post information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs and Class Representative 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 PAGA Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.
- 7.8.4 Workweek and/or PAGA 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 PAGA 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) days before the date by which Plaintiff are 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 high, low, and average Individual Class Payments, and the high, low, and average Individual PAGA Payments. 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 the date of this Settlement Agreement, there are 342 Class Members and 13,781 Total Workweeks during the Class Period. Additionally, based on the data provided at the time of mediation, Plaintiff's expert estimated that there were approximately 164 Aggrieved Employees who worked 7,196 PAGA Pay Periods. If the actual workweeks in the Class Period exceeds 13,781 by more than 10%, Defendants, shall increase the Gross Settlement Amount proportionately for any excess increase in the total number of workweeks during the Class Period.
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 withdraw, 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 Administration Expenses Payment incurred to that point. Defendants must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than seven (7) days within learning this information; 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) 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 Payment, Attorneys'

Fees and Litigation Costs and/or Administration 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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 Payment reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative 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 reserve 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 any and 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 will work together expeditiously to obtain preliminary and final approval of this settlement.

- 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:

JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-599-8292
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-892-7095
F: 858-404-9203
Shani@zakaylaw.com

To Defendants:

LEWIS BRISBOIS
33 West 5th Street Suite 4000.
Los Angeles, CA 90071.T: 213.680.5126
F: 213.250.7900

Jasmine.Shams@lewisbrisbois.com

- 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.

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IT IS SO AGREED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT BY PLAINTIFF:

Dated: 08/16, 2023



WENDY LEAL (Aug 16, 2023 12:09 PDT)
Plaintiff Wendy Leal Herrera

Dated: August 16, 2023



Shani O. Zakay
Zakay Law Group, APLC
Attorney for Plaintiff

Dated: August 16, 2023



Jean-Claude Lapuyade
The JCL Law Firm, APC
Attorney for Plaintiff

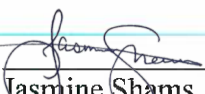
IT IS SO AGREED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT BY DEFENDANTS:

Dated: 8/21, 2023



Authorized Agent
For Defendants
SLH AGOURA HILLS MANAGER, LLC and SENIOR
LIFESTYLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

Dated: 8/21, 2023



Jasmine Shams
Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP
Attorney for Defendants

Exhibit A

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

Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427

***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 SLH AGOURA HILLS MANAGER, LLC AND SENIOR LIFESTYLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC (“Defendants”) for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by former employee, Wendy Leal Herrera (“Plaintiff”) and seeks payment of (1) back wages and other relief for a class of individuals who are or previously were employed by Defendants in California (“Class Members”) who worked for Defendants during the Class Period (October 27, 2018, and July 18, 2023); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) for persons employed by Defendants during the PAGA Period (August 16, 2021, and July 18, 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 \$ XX (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$ XX.** The actual amount you may receive may 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 did not work during the PAGA Period.)

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

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or 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 do not have to do anything to participate in the proposed Settlement and be eligible for an Individual Class Payment and/or an Individual PAGA Payment. As a Participating Class Member, though, you will give up your right to assert Class Period wage claims and PAGA Period penalty claims against 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.
You Can Participate in the Final Approval Hearing	The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on. You do not have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court’s virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.
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 PAGA Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA 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 minimum wages, including overtime wages; failing to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods; failing to pay wages due upon termination; failure to reimburse for mandatory business expenses; failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff have also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) (“PAGA”). Plaintiff are represented by attorneys in the Action:

The JCL Law Firm, APC, and the Zakay Law Group, APLC (“Class Counsel.”)

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

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendants or Plaintiff are correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendants hired a neutral mediator 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 has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

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

1. Gross Settlement Amount. Defendants Will Pay \$600,000.00 as the Gross Settlement Amount (“Gross Settlement Amount”). Defendants have agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement Amount into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement Amount to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative 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 Amount not more than sixty (60) 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 Amount. At the Final Approval Hearing, Plaintiff and/or Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve the following deductions from the Gross Settlement Amount, the amounts of which will be decided by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing:
 - A. Up to \$200,000 (One-third of the Gross Settlement Amount) to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to \$20,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.
 - B. Up to \$10,000.00 to the Class Representative as a Class Representative Payment 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 each Plaintiff's respective Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.
 - C. Up to \$8,200.00 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.
 - D. Up to \$30,000.00 for PAGA Payment, allocated 75% to the LWDA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA 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 Amount (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 20% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and 80% to interests 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 do not 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 are sent to the Controller's Unclaimed Property, you should consult the rules of the Fund for instructions on how to retrieve your money.

6. Requests for Exclusion from the Class Settlement (Opt-Outs). You will be treated as a Participating Class Member, participating fully in the Class Settlement, unless you notify the Administrator in writing, not later than **MONTH XX, 202X**, that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by **MONTH XX, 202X**, 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 Amount, 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 Payment 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 all class claims alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have reasonably been alleged in the operative complaint based on the same operative facts, including claims for 1) unfair competition arising from the labor code violations alleged or could have been alleged in the operative complaint, 2) failure to pay minimum wages, 3) failure to pay overtime wages, 4) failure to provide meal periods, 5) failure to provide rest periods, 6) failure to reimburse business expenses, 7) failure to provide wages when due, and 8) failure to provide accurate wage statements. .

10. Aggrieved Employees' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and Defendants, has paid the Gross Settlement Amount (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 based on the PAGA Period 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 PAGA claims all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice, including claims for PAGA penalties arising out of or based on: 1) failure to pay minimum wages, 2) failure to pay overtime wages, 3) failure to provide meal periods, 4) failure to provide rest periods, 5) failure to reimburse business expenses, 6) failure to provide wages when due, 7) failure to provide accurate wage statements, and (8) PAGA based on the underlying factual allegations contained within the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice.

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 \$7,500.00 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.

3. Workweek/PAGA 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 **MONTH XX, 202X** to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or PAGA 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 PAGA 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 PAGA 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 cannot appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

5. HOW WILL I GET PAID?

1. Participating Class Members. The Administrator will send, by U.S. mail, a single check to every Participating Class Member (i.e., every Class Member who does not 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 in 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 *Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427*, 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 receive your request to be excluded by MONTH XX, 202X, 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 twenty-eight (28) days before the **MONTH XX, 202X** 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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 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 www._____.com or the Court's website <https://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/>.

A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, and Service Award may wish to object. **The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is MONTH XX, 202X.** 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 *Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427* 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 **MONTH XX, 202X** at **XX:XX am/pm** in Department 7 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 Amount 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 is possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the

Administrator's website www.apexclassaction.com 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 www.apexclassaction.com. You can also telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://portal.scsccourt.org/search>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 22STCV34427. You can also make an appointment to personally review court documents in the Clerk's Office at the Los Angeles Superior Court.

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

JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-599-8292
jlapyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-892-7095
F: 858-404-9203
shani@zakaylaw.com

Settlement Administrator:

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

10. WHAT IF I LOSE MY SETTLEMENT CHECK?

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

11. WHAT IF I CHANGE MY ADDRESS?

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

EXHIBIT 2

CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND CLASS NOTICE

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Plaintiff Wendy Leal Herrera (“Plaintiff”) and Defendants SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Defendants Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC (“Defendants”). The Agreement refers to Plaintiff and Defendants collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party.”

1. DEFINITIONS.

- 1.1. “Action” means the Plaintiff’s class and representative action alleging wage and hour violations and also seeking penalties pursuant to California’s Private Attorney’s General Act (“PAGA”) against Defendants captioned Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC, et al., initiated on October 27, 2022, and pending in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. 22STCV34437.
- 1.2. “Administrator” means Apex Class Action LLC, located at 20371 Irvine Avenue, Newport Beach, CA 92660; Tel: (800) 355-0700, 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 current and former non-exempt California employees who worked for Defendants at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 1.5. “Attorneys’ Fees and Litigation Costs” means “the amounts allocated to Class Counsel for reimbursement of reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses, respectively, incurred to prosecute the Action, including their pre-filing investigation, their filing of the Action, all related litigation activities, all Settlement work, all post-Settlement compliance procedures in an amount of up to one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount. The Attorneys’ Fees Payment shall be divided between Class Counsel as follows: 50% to JCL Law Firm, APC, and 50% to Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.6. “Class Counsel” means Jean Claude Lapuyade, Esq. of JCL Law Firm, APC, and Shani Zakay of Zakay Law Group, APLC.
- 1.7. “Class” shall mean all current and former non-exempt California employees who

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worked for Defendants at any time during the Class Period.

- 1.8. “Class Data” means Class Member identifying information in Defendants’ possession that Defendants will provide to the Administrator. To the extent available, the Class Data shall include the Class Member’s full name, last-known mailing address, Social Security number, telephone number, and number of Class Period Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods, (or information allowing the Administrator to calculate the same).

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- 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.

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- 1.11. “Class Notice” means the means the Court-approved Notice of Class Action Settlement in a form substantively similar to Exhibit A, to be mailed to Class Members informing them of the settlement, including their rights to request exclusion or to object to the Settlement, the right to dispute their estimated workweeks/payment, of their estimated payment to be received without the need to return a claim form, and the date set for the Final Approval Hearing.

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- 1.12. “Class Period” means the period commencing October 27, 2018 through July 18, 2023.

- 1.13. “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in the operative complaint in the Action seeking Court approval to serve as Class Representative.

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- 1.14. “Class Representative Payment” means the payment to the Class Representative for initiating the Action and providing services in support of the Action.

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- 1.15. “Court” means the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles.

- 1.16. “Defendants” means named Defendants SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC.

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- 1.17. “Defense Counsel” means Jasmine Shams and Cheryl Wilkie of Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP.

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- 1.18. “Effective Date” means the date by when both of the following have occurred;

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(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. The occurrence of the Effective Date is a prerequisite to any obligation of Defendant to pay the Gross Settlement Amount.

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. “Funding Date” means the date on which Defendants shall fund the Gross Settlement Amount to the Administrator.

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1.23. “Gross Settlement Amount” means the settlement amount Defendant shall pay in any event in exchange for the settlement and release of the claims in the Action, which is Six Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$600,000.00) under the Settlement except as provided in Paragraph 8 below. The Gross Settlement Amount will be used to pay Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, the LWDA Payment, Class Counsel Fees, Class Counsel Expenses, Class Representative Payment, and the Administrator’s Expenses.

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1.24. “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. Any Class Member who submits a timely and valid request for exclusion pursuant to the procedures set forth herein, is not eligible to receive an Individual Class Payment.

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

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1.26. “Judgment” means the judgment entered by the Court based upon the Final Approval.

1.27. “LWDA” means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the agency entitled, under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).

1.28. “LWDA Payment” means the 75% of the PAGA Payment paid to the LWDA under Labor Code section 2699, subd. (i).

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1.29. “Net Settlement Amount” means the Gross Settlement Amount, less the following payments in the amounts approved by the Court: the PAGA Payment, Class Representative Payment, Attorneys’ Fees and Litigation Costs, and the Administration Expenses Payment. The remainder is to be paid to Participating Class Members as Individual Class Payments.

1.30. “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.

1.31. “PAGA Pay Period” means any Pay Period during which an Aggrieved Employee worked for Defendants for at least one day during the PAGA Period.

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1.32. “PAGA Period” means the period between August 16, 2021 through July 18, 2023.

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1.33. “PAGA” means the Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698. et seq.).

1.34. “PAGA Notice” means Plaintiff’s August 16, 2022 letter and January 13, 2023 amended letter to Defendants and the LWDA, providing notice pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd.(a).

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1.35. “PAGA Payment” means Thirty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$30,000.00), which is the total amount of PAGA civil penalties to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, allocated 25% to the Aggrieved Employees (\$7,500.00) and the 75% to LWDA (\$22,500.00) in settlement of PAGA claims.

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1.36. “Participating Class Member” means a Class Member who does not submit a valid and timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement.

1.37. “Plaintiff” means Wendy Leal Herrera, the named Plaintiff in the Action.

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1.38. “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Settlement.

1.39. “Preliminary Approval Order” means the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval and Approval of PAGA Settlement.

1.40. “Released Class Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.

1.41. “Released PAGA Claims” means the claims being released as described in Paragraph 6.2 below.

1.42. “Released Parties” means Defendants and each of their former, present and future parents, affiliates, partners, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, joint employers, and their affiliated entities and each of their respective owners, officers, directors, managing agents, employees, partners, principals, shareholders, agents, and all entities with any lessor, lessee, or ownership interest in the seniors housing community commonly known as Meadowbrook of Agoura Hills, and any other successors, heirs, assignees, accountants, auditors, consultants, legal representatives, attorneys, insurers, and claims representatives.

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1.43. “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.

1.44. "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 fourteen (14) calendar days beyond the Response Deadline has expired.

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1.45. "Settlement" means the disposition of the Action effected by this Agreement and the Judgment.

1.46. "Workweek" means any week during which a Class Member worked for Defendants for at least one day, during the Class Period.

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2. RECITALS.

2.1. On August 16, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Notice of Violations with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and served the same on Meadowbrook Assisted Living, LLC and SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC.

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2.2. On October 27, 2022, Plaintiff filed a Class and Representative Action Complaint against Meadowbrook Assisted Living, LLC and SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC alleging nine (9) causes of action against Defendants for (1) unfair competition in violation of Business & Professions Code sections 17200 et seq; (2) failure to pay minimum wages in violation of California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1; (3) failure to pay overtime wages in violation of California Labor Code sections 510 et seq; (4) failure to provide required meal periods in violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (5) failure to provide required rest periods in violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and the applicable IWC wage order; (6) failure to reimburse employees for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code section 2802; (7) failure to provide wages when due in violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 203; (8) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code section 226; and (9) violation of California's Private Attorneys General Act [Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq]. After filing the above action, Class Counsel learned that defendant Meadowbrook Assisted Living LLC was improperly named and thus dismissed this defendant from the action.

2.3. On January 24, 2023, Plaintiff filed an Amendment to the Complaint and substituted Defendant Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC for Doe 1. Thus, the remaining defendants in this action are SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC and Senior Lifestyle Holding Company, LLC.

2.4. Defendants deny all the material allegations in the Action and have asserted numerous affirmative defenses. Notwithstanding, in the interest of avoiding further litigation, Defendants desire to fully and finally settle the Action, Released Class Claims, and Released PAGA Claims.

2.5. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a), Plaintiff gave timely written

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notice to Defendants and the LWDA by sending the PAGA Notice.

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- 2.6. On April 24, 2023, the Parties participated in an all-day mediation presided over by Steven Serratore, Esq., a highly regarded wage and hour class and representative actions mediator, which led to this Agreement to settle the Action.

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- 2.7. Prior to mediation, Plaintiff obtained, through informal discovery, statistical data, including records of Defendants employees, which consisted of timekeeping records, times taken for meal breaks, records of wages earned during relevant pay periods, wage statements, and written procedures and policies, the number of workweeks for the Class Members. 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*").

- 2.8. The Court has not granted class certification. The Parties engaged in private mediation prior to class certification, and by way of a Motion for Preliminary Approval will request provisional certification of the Class.

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- 2.9. 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.

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3. MONETARY TERMS.

- 3.1. Gross Settlement Amount. Except as otherwise provided by Paragraph 7 below, Defendants promise to pay Six Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$600,000.00) and no more as the Gross Settlement Amount [and to separately pay any and all employer payroll taxes owed on the Wage Portions of the Individual Class Payments. Defendants have no obligation to pay the Gross Settlement Amount (or any payroll taxes) prior to the deadline stated in Paragraph 4.3 of this Agreement. The Administrator will disburse the entire Gross Settlement Amount without asking or requiring Participating Class Members or Aggrieved Employees to submit any claim as a condition of payment. None of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendants.

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- 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:

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- 3.2.1. To Plaintiff: Class Representative Payment to the Class Representative of not more than \$10,000.00. Defendants will not oppose Plaintiff's request for a Class Representative Payment that does not exceed this amount. As part of the motion for Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, Plaintiff will seek Court approval for any Class Representative Payments no later than sixteen (16) court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a Class Representative Payment less than the amount requested, the Administrator will retain the remainder in the Net Settlement Amount. The Administrator will pay the Class Representative Payment using IRS

Form 1099. Plaintiff assumes full responsibility and liability for employee taxes owed on the Class Representative Payment.

3.2.2. To Class Counsel: Attorneys' Fees of not more than one-third of the Gross Settlement Amount, which is currently estimated to be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$200,000) and Litigation Costs of up to Twenty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$20,000.00). 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs no later than sixteen (16) court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing. If the Court approves a payment for Attorneys' Fees and/or Litigation Costs 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 Class Counsel arising from any claim to any portion any Attorneys' Fees and/or Litigation Costs. The Administrator will pay the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs using one or more IRS 1099 Forms. Class Counsel assumes full responsibility and liability for taxes owed on the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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: The Administration Expenses Payment not to exceed Eight Thousand, Two Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$8,200.00) except for a showing of good cause and as approved by the Court. Defendants will not oppose requests for these payments provided that do not exceed this amount. To the extent the Administration Expenses Payment are less or the Court approves payment less than \$8,200.00, 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 worked during the Class Period.

3.2.4.1. Tax Allocation of Individual Class Payments. Twenty percent (20%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of wage claims (the "Wage Portion"). The Wage Portions are subject to tax withholding and will be reported on an IRS W-2 Form. Eighty percent (80%) of each Participating Class Member's Individual Class Payment will be allocated to settlement of claims for interest and penalties (the "Non-Wage Portion"). The Non-Wage Portions are not subject to wage withholdings and will be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. Participating Class Members assume full responsibility and liability for any employee taxes owed on their Individual Class Payment.

3.2.4.2. Effect of Non-Participating Class Members on Calculation of

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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 Payment in the amount of \$30,000.00 to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, with 75% (\$22,500.00) allocated to the LWDA Payment and 25% (\$7,500.00) allocated to the Individual PAGA Payments.

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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 Payment (\$7,5000.00) by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period and (b) multiplying the result by each Aggrieved Employee's PAGA Pay Periods. Aggrieved Employees assume full responsibility and liability for any taxes owed on their Individual PAGA Payment.

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3.2.5.2. If the Court approves PAGA Payment 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.

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4. SETTLEMENT FUNDING AND PAYMENTS.

4.1. Class Workweeks and Aggrieved Employee PAGA Pay Periods. Based on a review of its records to date, Defendants estimate that there are 342 Class Members who collectively worked a total of 13,781 Workweeks. Additionally, based on the data provided at the time of mediation, Plaintiff's expert estimated that there were approximately 164 Aggrieved Employees who worked 7,196 PAGA Pay Periods.

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4.2. Class Data. Not later than twenty (20) 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.

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4.3. Funding of Gross Settlement Amount. Defendants shall fully fund the Gross

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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 sixty (60) calendar days after: 1) the court's approval of the settlement or exhaustion of any appeal, whichever is later, and 2) the date the Administrator provides Defendant with wire instructions for depositing the Gross Settlement Amount and verbally verifies the authenticity of those wire instructions with Defendant by a telephone call prior to the transfer initiated by Defendant using the Settlement Administrator's telephone number published on its known website.

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- 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 Payment, the Administration Expenses Payment, Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, and the Class Representative Payment. Disbursement of the Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs and the Class Representative Payment shall not precede disbursement of Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments.

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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 (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) 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.

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- 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 State Controller's Unclaimed Property Fund in the name of the Class Member who did

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not claim the funds thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 384, subd. (b).

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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.

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5. **RELEASES OF CLAIMS.** Effective on the Funding, Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, and the Aggrieved Employees will release claims against all Released Parties as follows:

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5.1 Plaintiff's Release. Plaintiff and her respective former and present spouses, representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns generally, release and discharge Released Parties from all claims, transactions, or occurrences that occurred during the Class Period, including, but not limited to: (a) all claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged, based on the facts contained, in the Operative Complaint and (b) all PAGA claims that were, or reasonably could have been, alleged based on facts contained in the Operative Complaint, Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, ("Plaintiff's Release"). Plaintiff's Release does not extend to any claims or actions to enforce this Agreement, or to any claims for vested benefits, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits that arose at any time, or based on occurrences outside the Class Period. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff may discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law that Plaintiff now knows or believes to be true but agrees, nonetheless, that Plaintiff's Release shall be and remain effective in all respects, notwithstanding such different or additional facts or Plaintiff's discovery of them.

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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.

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5.2 Release by Participating Class Members: All Participating Class Members, on behalf of themselves and their respective former and present representatives, agents, attorneys, heirs, administrators, successors, and assigns, release Released Parties from all class claims alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have reasonably been alleged in the operative complaint based on the same operative facts, including claims for 1) unfair competition arising from the labor code violations alleged or could have been alleged in the operative complaint, 2) failure to pay minimum wages, 3) failure to pay overtime wages, 4) failure to provide meal periods, 5) failure to provide rest periods, 6) failure to reimburse business expenses, 7) failure to provide wages when due, and 8) failure to provide accurate wage statements.

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5.3 Release by Aggrieved Employees: All 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, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice, including claims for PAGA penalties arising out of or based on: 1) failure to pay minimum wages, 2) failure to pay overtime wages, 3) failure to provide meal periods, 4) failure to provide rest periods, 5) failure to reimburse business expenses, 6) failure to provide wages when due, 7) failure to provide accurate wage statements, and (8) PAGA based on the underlying factual allegations contained within the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice.

6. **MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL.** Plaintiff agrees to prepare and file a motion for preliminary approval (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”) no later than 60 days after the full execution of this Agreement. Plaintiff shall provide a draft of the Motion for Preliminary Approval paperwork to Defendant at least fourteen (14) days prior to filing the paperwork with the Court.

6.1 Defendants’ Declaration in Support of Preliminary Approval. Within thirty (30) days of the full execution of this Agreement, Defendants will prepare and deliver to Class Counsel a signed Declaration from Defendants and Defense Counsel disclosing all facts relevant to any actual or potential conflicts of interest with the Administrator. 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 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 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 Administration Expenses Payment. The Parties and their Counsel represent that they have no interest or relationship, financial or otherwise, with the Administrator other than a professional relationship arising out of prior experiences administering settlements.

7.2 Employer Identification Number. The Administrator shall have and use its own Employer Identification Number for purposes of calculating payroll tax withholdings and providing reports to state and federal tax authorities.

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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/or] the Administrator [and/or the proposed Cy Pres]; (vi) a signed declaration from each Class Counsel firm attesting to its competency to represent the Class Members; its timely transmission to the LWDA of all necessary PAGA documents (initial notice of violations (Labor Code section 2699.3, subd. (a)), Operative Complaint (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(1)), this Agreement (Labor Code section 2699, subd. (l)(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.¶

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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 PAGA Pay Periods in the Class Data.

7.4.2 Using best efforts to perform as soon as possible, and in no event later than fourteen (14) days after receiving the Class Data, the Administrator will send to all Class Members identified in the Class Data, via first-class United States Postal Service (“USPS”) mail, the Class Notice, with Spanish translation, if applicable, substantially in the form attached to this Agreement as Exhibit A. The first page of the Class Notice shall prominently estimate the dollar amounts of any Individual Class Payment and/or Individual PAGA Payment payable to the Class Member, and the number of Workweeks and PAGA Pay Periods (if applicable) used to calculate these amounts. Before mailing Class Notices, the Administrator shall update Class Member addresses using the National Change of Address database.

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 PAGA 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, in an effort to agree on whether to include them as Class Members. If the Parties agree, such persons will be Class Members entitled to the same rights as other Class Members, and the Administrator will send,

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via email or overnight delivery, a Class Notice requiring them to exercise options under this Agreement not later than ~~fourteen (14)~~ days after receipt of Class Notice, or the deadline dates in the Class Notice, which ever are later.

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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.

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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' Releases under Paragraphs ~~5.2~~ and ~~5.3~~ of this Agreement, regardless of whether the Participating Class Member actually receives the Class Notice or objects to the Settlement.

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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.

7.5.5 Any funds allocated to Class Members who opted out will be added to the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to the Participating Class Members.

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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 ~~PAGA~~ 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 ~~PAGA~~ Pay Periods to Defense Counsel and Class Counsel and the Administrator's determination the challenges.

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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 ~~Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs~~ and/or Class Representative Payment.

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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).

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

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

7.8.1 Website, Email Address and Toll-Free Number. The Administrator will establish and maintain and use an internet website to post information of interest to Class Members including the date, time and location for the Final Approval Hearing and copies of the Settlement Agreement, Motion for Preliminary Approval, the Preliminary Approval, the Class Notice, the Motion for Final Approval, the Motion for ~~Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs~~ and Class Representative Payment, the Final Approval and the Judgment. The Administrator will also maintain and monitor an email

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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).

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- 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 PAGA Pay Periods received and/or resolved, and checks mailed for Individual Class Payments and Individual PAGA Payments (“Weekly Report”). The Weekly Reports must include the Administrator’s assessment of the validity of Requests for Exclusion and attach copies of all Requests for Exclusion and objections received.

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- 7.8.4 Workweek and/or PAGA 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 PAGA 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) days before the date by which Plaintiff are 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 high, low, and average Individual Class Payments, and the high, low, and average Individual PAGA Payments. 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.

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- 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

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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.

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8. **CLASS SIZE ESTIMATES and ESCALATOR CLAUSE.** Based on its records, Defendants estimates that, as of the date of this Settlement Agreement, there are 342 Class Members and 13,781 Total Workweeks during the Class Period. Additionally, based on the data provided at the time of mediation, Plaintiff's expert estimated that there were approximately 164 Aggrieved Employees who worked 7,196 PAGA Pay Periods. If the actual workweeks in the Class Period exceeds 13,781 by more than 10%, Defendants, shall increase the Gross Settlement Amount proportionately for any excess increase in the total number of workweeks during the Class Period.

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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 withdraw, 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 Administration Expenses Payment incurred to that point. Defendants must notify Class Counsel and the Court of its election to withdraw not later than seven (7) days within learning this information; 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 than five (5) days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, or as otherwise ordered or accepted by the Court.

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- 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 Payment, Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs and/or Administration Expenses Payment shall not

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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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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 Payment reasonably incurred after remittitur. An appellate decision to vacate, reverse, or modify the Court's award of the Class Representative 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.

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

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

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Plaintiff reserve 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).

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- 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.

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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.

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- 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 any and 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.

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- 11.6 Cooperation. The Parties will work together expeditiously to obtain preliminary and final approval of this settlement.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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:

JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-599-8292
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

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ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-892-7095
F: 858-404-9203
Shani@zakaylaw.com

To Defendants:

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LEWIS BRISBOIS
33 West 5th Street Suite 4000.
Los Angeles, CA 90071.T: 213.680.5126
F: 213.250.7900

Jasmine.Shams@lewisbrisbois.com

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- 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.

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IT IS SO AGREED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT BY PLAINTIFF:

Dated: _____, 2023

Plaintiff Wendy Leal Herrera

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Dated: _____, 2023

Shani O. Zakay
Zakay Law Group, APLC
Attorney for Plaintiff

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____ Counsel For

Deleted: ____ Counsel For XYZ

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Dated: _____, 2023

Jean-Claude Lapuyade
The JCL Law Firm, APC
Attorney for Plaintiff

IT IS SO AGREED TO AS TO FORM AND CONTENT BY DEFENDANTS:

Dated: _____, 2023

For Defendants
SLH AGOURA HILLS MANAGER, LLC and SENIOR
LIFESTYLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC

Dated: _____, 2023

Jasmine Shams
Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP
Attorney for Defendants

Exhibit A

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

Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427

*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 SLH AGOURA HILLS MANAGER, LLC AND SENIOR LIFESTYLE HOLDING COMPANY, LLC ("Defendants") for alleged wage and hour violations. The Action was filed by former employee, Wendy Leal Herrera ("Plaintiff") and seeks payment of (1) back wages and other relief for a class of individuals who are or previously were employed by Defendants in California ("Class Members") who worked for Defendants during the Class Period (October 27, 2018, and July 18, 2023); and (2) penalties under the California Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA") for persons employed by Defendants during the PAGA Period (August 16, 2021, and July 18, 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 \$XX (less withholding) and your Individual PAGA Payment is estimated to be \$XX.** The actual amount you may receive may 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 did not work during the PAGA Period.)

The above estimates are based on Defendants' records showing that **you worked XX workweeks** during the Class Period, and **you worked XX PAGA Pay Periods** during the PAGA Period. If you believe that you worked more workweeks during either period, you can submit a challenge by the deadline date. See Section 4 of this Notice.

The Court has already preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement and approved this Notice. The Court has not yet decided whether to grant final approval. Your legal rights are affected whether you act or 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:

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

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(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.

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

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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 <u>Defendants</u> that are covered by this Settlement (Released Claims).
You Can Opt-out of the Class Settlement but not the PAGA Settlement	If you don't want to fully participate in the proposed Settlement, you can opt-out of the Class Settlement by sending the Administrator a written Request for Exclusion. Once excluded, you will be a Non-Participating Class Member and no longer eligible for an Individual Class Payment. Non-Participating Class Members cannot object to any portion of the proposed Settlement. See Section 6 of this Notice.
The Opt-out Deadline is _____	You cannot opt-out of the PAGA portion of the proposed Settlement. <u>Defendants</u> must pay Individual PAGA Payments to all Aggrieved Employees and the Aggrieved Employees must give up their rights to pursue Released Claims (defined below).

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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.
<u>You Can Participate in the Final Approval Hearing</u>	<u>The Court’s Final Approval Hearing is scheduled to take place on. You do not have to attend but you do have the right to appear (or hire an attorney to appear on your behalf at your own cost), in person, by telephone or by using the Court’s virtual appearance platform. Participating Class Members can verbally object to the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing. See Section 8 of this Notice.</u>
<u>You Can Challenge the Calculation of Your Workweeks/Pay Periods</u> <u>Written Challenges Must be Submitted by</u>	<u>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 PAGA Pay Periods you worked at least one day during the PAGA Period, respectively. The number Class Period Workweeks and number of PAGA 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.</u>

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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 minimum wages, including overtime wages; failing to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods; failing to pay wages due upon termination; failure to reimburse for mandatory business expenses; failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements. Based on the same claims, Plaintiff have also asserted a claim for civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.) ("PAGA"). Plaintiff are represented by attorneys in the Action:

The JCL Law Firm, APC, and the Zakay Law Group, APLC ("Class Counsel.")

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

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

So far, the Court has made no determination whether Defendants or Plaintiff are correct on the merits. In the meantime, Plaintiff and Defendants hired a neutral mediator 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 has agreed to pay a fair, reasonable and adequate amount considering the strength of the claims and the risks and uncertainties of continued litigation; and (2) Settlement is in the best interests of the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees. The Court preliminarily approved the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate, authorized this Notice, and scheduled a hearing to determine Final Approval.

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

- Gross Settlement Amount. Defendants Will Pay \$600,000.00 as the Gross Settlement Amount ("Gross Settlement Amount"). Defendants have agreed to deposit the Gross Settlement Amount into an account controlled by the Administrator of the Settlement. The Administrator will use the Gross Settlement Amount to pay the Individual Class Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, Class Representative 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 Amount not more than sixty (60) days

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

A. Up to \$200,000 (One-third of the Gross Settlement Amount) to Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and up to \$20,000 for their litigation expenses. To date, Class Counsel have worked and incurred expenses on the Action without payment.

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B. Up to \$10,000.00 to the Class Representative as a Class Representative Payment 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 each Plaintiff's respective Individual Class Payment and any Individual PAGA Payment.

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C. Up to \$8,200.00 to the Administrator for services administering the Settlement.

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D. Up to \$30,000.00 for PAGA Payment, allocated 75% to the LWDA Payment and 25% in Individual PAGA Payments to the Aggrieved Employees based on their PAGA Pay Periods.

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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 Amount (the "Net Settlement") by making Individual Class Payments to Participating Class Members based on their Class Period Workweeks.

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4. Taxes Owed on Payments to Class Members. Plaintiff and Defendants are asking the Court to approve an allocation of 20% of each Individual Class Payment to taxable wages ("Wage Portion") and 80% to interests 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.

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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 do not 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.

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

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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 MONTH XX, 202X, that you wish to opt-out. The easiest way to notify the Administrator is to send a written and signed Request for Exclusion by MONTH XX, 202X 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.

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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.

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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.

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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 Amount, 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

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against Defendants or related entities for wages based on the Class Period facts and PAGA Payment based on PAGA Period facts, as alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement.

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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 all class claims alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have reasonably been alleged in the operative complaint based on the same operative facts, including claims for 1) unfair competition arising from the labor code violations alleged or could have been alleged in the operative complaint, 2) failure to pay minimum wages, 3) failure to pay overtime wages, 4) failure to provide meal periods, 5) failure to provide rest periods, 6) failure to reimburse business expenses, 7) failure to provide wages when due, and 8) failure to provide accurate wage statements.

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Deleted: ; etc.]. 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.^{viii}...

10. Aggrieved Employees' PAGA Release. After the Court's judgment is final, and Defendants, has paid the Gross Settlement Amount (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 based on the PAGA Period facts alleged in the Action and resolved by this Settlement. The Aggrieved Employees' Releases for Participating and Non-Participating Class Members are as follows:

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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 PAGA claims all claims for PAGA penalties that were alleged, or reasonably could have been alleged, based on the PAGA Period facts stated in the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice, including claims for PAGA penalties arising out of or based on: 1) failure to pay minimum wages, 2) failure to pay overtime wages, 3) failure to provide meal periods, 4) failure to provide rest periods, 5) failure to reimburse business expenses, 6) failure to provide wages when due, 7) failure to provide accurate wage statements, and (8) PAGA based on the underlying factual allegations contained within the Operative Complaint and the PAGA Notice.

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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 \$7,500.00 by the total number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by all Aggrieved Employees and (b) multiplying the result by the number of PAGA Pay Periods worked by each individual Aggrieved Employee.

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3. Workweek/PAGA 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 MONTH XX, 202X to challenge the number of Workweeks and/or PAGA 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.

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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 PAGA 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 PAGA 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 cannot appeal or otherwise challenge its final decision.

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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 does not 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).

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Your check will be sent to the same address as in 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 Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427, 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

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for you, it will not be valid. The Administrator must **receive** your request to be excluded by **MONTH XX, 202X**, or it will be invalid. Section 9 of the Notice has the Administrator's contact information.

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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 **twenty-eight (28)** days before the **MONTH XX, 202X** 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 Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs 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 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 www. .com or the Court's website <https://www.lacourt.org/casesummary/ui/>.

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A Participating Class Member who disagrees with any aspect of the Agreement, the Motion for Final Approval and/or Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Litigation Costs, and Service Award may wish to object. The deadline for sending written objections to the Administrator is **MONTH XX, 202X**. 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 *Wendy Leal Herrera v. SLH Agoura Hills Manager, LLC Case No. 22STCV34427* 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.

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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 **MONTH XX, 202X** at **XX:XX am/pm** in Department 7 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 Amount 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.

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It is possible the Court will reschedule the Final Approval Hearing. You should check the

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Administrator's website www. .com beforehand or contact Class Counsel to verify the date and time of the Final Approval Hearing.

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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 www. .com. You can also telephone or send an email to Class Counsel or the Administrator using the contact information listed below, or consult the Superior Court website by going to (<https://portal.sccscourt.org/search>) and entering the Case Number for the Action, Case No. 22STCV34427. You can also make an appointment to personally review court documents in the Clerk's Office at the Los Angeles Superior Court.

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

JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-599-8292
jlapyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

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Attorney: Email Address: Name of
Firm: Mailing Address:
Telephone:¶
¶

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
T: 619-892-7095
F: 858-404-9203
shani@zakaylaw.com

Settlement Administrator: ▼

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

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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.

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you will have no way to recover the money.¶

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.

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ⁱ This Model Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement has been approved by the Court, the Complex litigation judges, and a 2022 Ad Hoc Wage and Hour Committee co-chaired by Judge David Cunningham and Judge Amy Hogue and comprised of 16 attorneys who regularly represent plaintiffs and defendants in wage and hour case. It is written for settlements of single plaintiff wage and hour actions asserting class claims and PAGA claims against a single employer (XYZ). The parties will need to revise this form if there are multiple plaintiffs or multiple defendants. For settlements of wage and hour class actions that do not include PAGA claims, please use the Model Class Action Settlement Agreement and Class Notice. THE COURT ASKS ALL COUNSEL USING THIS MODEL AGREEMENT TO ATTACH A REDLINED VERSION TO THEIR MOTIONS FOR APPROVAL SO THAT THE COURT CAN EASILY SEE EXACTLY HOW THE PARTIES HAVE MODIFIED THIS MODEL AGREEMENT.[¶]

ⁱⁱ Whether the “date of preliminary approval” yields a fair and adequate payment to Class Members may depend on whether the Class Members, in exchange for their releases of claims, receive consideration for time worked between the date when parties reached a settlement and the date of preliminary approval. The Parties’ *Kullar* analysis must give the Court sufficient information to allow the Court to determine whether the Gross Settlement Amount “represents a reasonable compromise, given the magnitude and apparent merit of the claims being released, discounted by the risks and expenses of attempting to establish and collect on those claims by pursuing the litigation.” (*Luckey v. Superior Court* (2014) 228 Cal.App.4th 81, 94–95, internal quotation marks omitted.)[¶]

ⁱⁱⁱ See endnote ii above.[¶]

^{iv} The Parties may need to tailor this language to pay periods or shifts depending on the facts of the case.[¶]

^v The Parties are free to negotiate a payment plan structure, if appropriate, and payment deadlines may fall earlier as necessary thereto.[¶]

^{vi} Note that this is not the only possible appropriate breakdown depending on the claims at issue in the case (e.g. a settlement that is solely a Labor Code Section 226(a) claim.)[¶]

^{vii} Insert negotiated terms, if any, addressing the possibility that XYZ’s estimates of class size, Workweeks or Pay Periods turn out to be understated such as an ADR clause imposing a duty to engage in good faith negotiations or mediation or an “escalator” clause memorializing XYZ’s promise to increase the Gross Settlement Amount in an agreed upon proportion to the percentage by which the calculated class size, Workweeks, or Pay Periods exceeds XYZ’s estimates.[¶]

^{viii} Releases in Notice should track the releases in the Settlement Agreement.

EXHIBIT 3

EXHIBIT 4

JCL LAW FIRM, APC
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: (619) 599-8292
Fax: (619) 599-8291

FIRM RESUME

Areas of Practice: Employee Class Actions, Wage and Hour Class Actions, Civil Litigation, and Unlawful Housing Practices.

ATTORNEY BIOGRAPHIES

Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.
California Bar Number 248676
Founding Partner

Biography:

Mr. Lapuyade is a San Diego based labor and employment attorney representing aggrieved California employees and the victims of unlawful housing practices throughout the State of California. Mr. Lapuyade's litigation practice focuses on representing California employees in wage and hour class actions for unpaid wages, missed meal and rest breaks, and misclassification, wrongful termination cases and tenants in unlawful housing class actions. Mr. Lapuyade prides himself on providing his clients with aggressive, attentive and result driven representation through the litigation process, trial and arbitration. Since 2007, Mr. Lapuyade successfully recovered in excess of \$200 million in monetary awards for his clients.

Mr. Lapuyade served as co-editor of the Insurance Column for Consumer Attorneys of San Diego from 2011 to 2014. As editor, Mr. Lapuyade was responsible for publishing monthly articles in the Trial Bar News periodical analyzing complex insurance coverage issues. Mr. Lapuyade is a four-time recipient of the Super Lawyers Rising Star by Thomson Reuters. To be eligible for inclusion in Rising Stars, a candidate must be either 40 years old or younger or in practice for 10 years or less. While up to 5 percent of the lawyers in a state are named to Super Lawyers, no more than 2.5 percent are named to Rising Stars.

Bar Admissions:

- California
- U.S. District Court Southern District of California
- U.S. District Court Central District of California
- U.S. District Court Eastern District of California
- U.S. District Court Northern District of California

Professional Associations:

- California Employment Lawyers Association, 2007 to Present
- Consumer Attorneys of San Diego, 2007 to 2020
- American Bar Association, Section of Litigation, Member, 2007 to 2020
- American Bar Association, Labor & Employment Section, Member, 2007 to 2020
- American Bar Association, Tort, Trial & Insurance Section, Member, 2007 to 2020
- California Bar Association, Labor & Employment Section, Member, 2007 to Present
- California Bar Association, Litigation Section, Member, 2007 to Present

Education:

- **California Western School of Law**
 - J.D. - 2006
 - Honors: Deans Merit Scholarship, California Western School of Law 2005 - 2006
- **University of Arizona**
 - B.A. - 2001
 - Major: History

Honors:

- Super Lawyers Rising Star, Thomson Reuters, 2015 - 2018
- Distinguished Advocate Award for Outstanding Oral Advocacy, 2005 - 2006

Sydney Castillo-Johnson, Esq.
California Bar Number 343881
Associate Attorney

Biography:

Ms. Castillo-Johnson is a San Diego based labor and employment attorney representing California employees throughout the state of California. Ms. Castillo-Johnson's litigation practice focuses on representing current and former employees in wage and hour class actions for unpaid wages, missed meal and rest breaks, misclassification, and wrongful termination.

Ms. Castillo-Johnson volunteered her time at California Western School of Law first as a student intern and later as a student manager with the Community Law Project which offers legal services to the low-income community of San Diego.

Education:

- **California Western School of Law**
 - J.D.- 2022
 - Honors:
 - Dean's Honor List: Spring 2021, Fall 2021
 - Public Service Honor Society Fall 2021
 - 3L Academic Merit Scholarship
 - Dean's Diversity, Service, and Leadership Scholarship
 - Activities: Community Law Project Student Manager
- **Azusa Pacific University**
 - B.A. – 2018
 - Major: Criminal Justice

Monnett De La Torre, Esq.
California Bar Number 272884
Senior Associate

Biography:

Ms. De La Torre is a San Diego and Ventura County based labor and employment attorney representing aggrieved California employees throughout the State of California. Ms. De La Torre's litigation practice focuses on representing California employees in wage and hour class and representative actions for unpaid wages, missed meal and rest breaks, misclassification, penalties, and wrongful termination cases. Ms. De La Torre has extensive experience handling internal workplace investigations. Ms. De La Torre has handled matters before the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Department of Labor.

Ms. De La Torre is a two-time recipient of the Super Lawyers Rising Star by Thomas Reuters. To be eligible for inclusion in Rising Stars, a candidate must be either 40 years old or younger or in practice for 10 years or less. While up to five percent of the lawyers in a state are named to Super Lawyers, no more than 2.5 percent are named to Rising Stars.

Bar Admissions:

- California
- U.S. District Court Southern District of California

Professional Associations:

- California Employment Lawyers Association, 2022 to Present
- Consumer Attorneys of San Diego, 2010-2015
- American Bar Association, Labor & Employment Section, Member, 2015 to Present
- California Bar Association, Labor & Employment Section, Member, 2015 to Present
- San Diego La Raza Lawyers Association, 2010-2015
- Ventura County Bar Association, 2015-Present
- Women Lawyers of Ventura County, 2015-Present

Education:

- **New England School of Law**
 - J.D.- 2010

- Honors:
 - Dean's List Consecutive years
- **University of California, San Diego**
 - B.A.- 2006
 - Major: Economics
 - Minor: Latin American Studies

Honors:

- Super Lawyers Rising Star, Thomson Reuters, 2021 and 2022
- Pacific Cost Business Times, "Top 40 under 40" Award
- Daily Transcripts "Top Young Attorney: nominee, consecutive years"

REPORTED CASES

- *Blanchette et al., v. Superior Court (GHA Homes)*, 8 Cal.App.5th 521, 2017
- *Chmurny v. State*, 392 Md. 159, 2006

EXAMPLES OF THE JCL LAW FIRM'S
REPRESENTATIVE CLASS ACTION & REPRESENTATIVE CASES

- *Garces, et al. v. DriverDo, LLC*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 19STCV32773 (January 24, 2023) Hon. Carolyn B. Kuhl approved a \$700,000 class action and PAGA settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the plaintiff, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *De Jesus v. Guardian Angel Home Care, Inc.*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2020-00021049-CU-OE-CTL (July 29, 2022) Hon. Ronald F. Frazier approved a \$300,000 class action and PAGA settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the plaintiff, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Kaur v. Aces 2020 I, LLC, et al.*, Contra Costa Superior Court Case No. MSC20-02482 (December 22, 2022) Hon. Edward G. Weil approved a \$585,000 class action and PAGA settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the plaintiff, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Molina v. Hawaiian Airlines, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 20STCV28079 (November 23, 2022) Hon. Maren Nelson approved a \$250,000 class action settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the Plaintiff.
- *Lang Jr. v. Pathways Community Services LLC*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2019-00049969-CU-OE-CTL (September 9, 2022) Hon. James A. Mangione approved a \$160,000 class action and PAGA settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the plaintiff, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Martinello v. Century Wilshire, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 20STCV32613 (March 1, 2022) Hon. Carolyn Kuhl approved a \$550 billing rate and appointed Jean Claude Lapuyade, Esq. of the JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel.
- *Wilson v. Spreen Inc. (dba Spreen Honda)*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVSB2119857 (April 6, 2022) Hon. David Cohn approved a \$300,000 PAGA action settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC, represented the plaintiff, the State of California, and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Ledesma v. TVJ Sons I, Inc.; Porter and Howard, Inc.* Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 20CV03573 (November 10, 2021) Hon. Jed Beebe approved a \$350,000 PAGA action settlement for meal and rest period violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC represented the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Jacobs v. Rush Media Company, LLC; XLT Management Services, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 20STCV32350 (May 2, 2022) Hon. Daniel J. Buckley appointed the JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel and approved a \$330,000 class action settlement for, *inter alia*, independent contractor misclassification.
- *Chavez v. HTL Conrad Domestic, LLC; HTL Conrad Domestic Employer, LLC*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2020-00016193-CU-OE-CTL (June 9, 2022) Hon. John S. Meyer approved a \$850,000 PAGA action settlement for, *inter alia*, failure to compensate overtime at the regular rate of pay. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as representative PAGA counsel for the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Renteria v. Love's Country Stores of California*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS20164481 (June 14, 2022) Hon. David Cohn approved a \$2.2 million dollar class action and PAGA action settlement for, *inter alia*, unpaid overtime and sick pay. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as Class Counsel and as representative PAGA counsel for the State of California.

- *Lopez v. Adidas America, Inc.*, Ventura Superior Court Case No. 56-2021-005498444-CU-OE-VTA (April 4, 2022) Hon. Mark Borrell approved a \$1.5 million dollar class action and PAGA action settlement for, *inter alia*, inaccurate overtime calculations, and appointed the JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel.
- *Felix v. TVI, Inc., d.b.a. Savers*, Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 21CV376407 (February 18, 2022) Hon. Sunil R. Kulkarni approved a \$1.8 million dollar class action and PAGA action settlement for, *inter alia*, unpaid off-the-clock work. The Court appointed JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel and as representative PAGA counsel for the State of California.
- *Munoz v. AMTCR*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIV-DS2001914 (August 24, 2021) Hon. David Cohn approved a \$1.8 million dollar class and PAGA settlement for, *inter alia*, inaccurate itemized wage statements. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as class counsel for the settlement class and as representative PAGA counsel the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.)
- *Nunes v. Home Depot U.S.A., Inc.*, San Joaquin Superior Court Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2020-0011011 (October 20, 2021 – Hon. Roger Ross approved a \$1.5 million dollar class and PAGA settlement for, *inter alia*, miscalculated meal period premiums and appointed Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq. as Class Counsel.)
- *Pillsbury v. T&T Restaurants CA, Inc.*, Del Norte Superior Court Case No. CVUJ-20-1214 (December 14, 2021 – Hon. Darren McElfresh approved \$550 billing rate and appointed Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq. as Class Counsel in a wage and hour class action settlement.)
- *Latin v. OneMain General Service Corporation*, Stanislaus County Superior Court Case No. CV-20-002498 (October 22, 2021) Hon. Stacy Speiller approved a PAGA action settlement for \$700,000 wage statement violations. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as counsel for the plaintiff, the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.
- *Elias Kaser v. Aviation Consultants, Inc.*, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2021-01191204-CU-OE-CXC (September 22, 2021 – Hon. Peter J. Wilson approved \$550 billing rate in a representative California Labor Code Private Attorney General Act settlement).
- *Rodriguez v. RSI Home Products, Inc.*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2023354 (July 30, 2021 – Hon. David Cohn approved a \$1.45 million class and PAGA settlement for, *inter alia*, failure to comply with piece-rate laws, and appointed the JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel)
- *Jer Vang v. Bridge Property Management*, Alameda County Superior Court, Case No RG19047434 (January 8, 2021 – Hon. Winifred Smith approved a class and PAGA settlement for, *inter alia*, unpaid off the clock work. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as class counsel for the settlement class and as representative PAGA counsel the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.)
- *Johnson v. Volt Management Corp., Inc. et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV16466 (December 11, 2020 – Hon. Amy Hogue approved a PAGA Settlement negotiated on behalf of the State of California and the aggrieved employees by the JCL Law Firm, APC.)
- *Salazar v. Frontier Auto Sales Inc., dba Frontier Toyota*, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV20382 (November 24, 2020 – Hon. John P. Doyle appointed the JCL Law Firm, APC as class counsel and approved a class and PAGA settlement for, *inter alia*, missed meal and rest periods.)
- *Villalobos v. Alterra Group, LLC et al.*, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 19STCV19448 (November 11, 2020 – Hon. Richard Fruin approved a PAGA Settlement for, *inter alia*, unreimbursed business expenses. The JCL Law Firm, APC acted as counsel for the plaintiff, the State of California and the Aggrieved Employees.)
- *Stevens et al., v. Bank of England*, San Diego County Superior Court Case No. 37-2019-00018662-CU-OE-CTL (October 16, 2020 – Hon. John Meyer appointed JCL Law Firm as Class Counsel and granted final approval of wage and hour class action for, *inter alia*, off-the-clock work.)
- *Frazier v. ASA Carlton, Inc.*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2019-00036147 (October 9, 2020 Hon. Kenneth Medel appointed the JCL Law Firm as Class Counsel and granted final approval of wage and hour class action for off-the-clock work.)
- *Krake et al., v. Central Valley Diner, Inc.*, Placer County Superior Court Case No. SCV0041645 (September 4, 2020 – Hon. Michael Jones appointed JCL Law Firm as class counsel and granted final approval of wage and hour class action for meal period violations.)
- *Conner v. Ascendant Marketing, LLC et al.*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2019-00026864-CU-OE-CTL (July 24, 2020 Hon. Joel Wohlfeil granted approval of PAGA Settlement for, among other things, off-the-clock work. JCL Law Firm, APC acted as lead counsel.)
- *Guerrero v. Estancia Operations, LLC.*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2019-00028963 (August 25, 2020 – Hon. Katherine Bacal approved PAGA Settlement for, *inter alia*, missed meal and rest periods. JCL Law Firm, APC, acted as lead counsel.)
- *Moreno v. Dash Lube, et al.*, United States District Court, Southern District of California, Case No. 18cv1922 DMS (AHG) (December 13, 2019 – Granted class certification of Labor Code Section 226 claim and appointed JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel.)
- *Perkins et al., v. Tahiti Enterprises, Inc., et al.*, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2016-00863095 (October 22, 2019 – Hon. Peter Wilson appointed JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel and granted final approval for an unlawful housing class action settlement arising out of Civil Code Section 1940.1.)

- *Hill v. Stetak Holdings, Ltd.*, San Diego Superior Court Case No., 37-2018-00000747 (January 28, 2020 – Hon. Kenneth Medel appointed JCL Law Firm, APC as class counsel and granted final approval of wage and hour class action for unpaid overtime.)
- *Shachno et al., v. KT Hotels, LLC, et al.* San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2018-00043601 (May 31, 2019 – Hon. Gregory Pollack appointed JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel and granted preliminary approval for the wage and hour class action settlement involving nearly 900 current and former employees. Final approval scheduled for October 4, 2019)
- *Almanza v. The Express Group, Inc.*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS1722542 (April 19, 2019 – Hon. David Cohn appointed the JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel and granted final approval for a wage and hour class action settlement for *inter alia*, missed meal and rest periods and independent contractor misclassification.)
- *Moschetto v. Pillow Global, Inc.* San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00024031-CU-OE-CTL (April 5, 2019 – Hon. John S. Meyer appointed JCL LAW Firm, APC, as Class Counsel and granted final approval for a wage and hour wage class action settlement involving misclassified house cleaners.)
- *Burke v. Friendship Hotel, LLC*, San Diego County Superior Court Case No. 37-2017-00022517-CU-OE-CTL (March 10, 2019 – final approval granted on for an unlawful housing class action arising under Civil Code Section 1940.2)
- *Terrado et al., v. Accredited Debt Relief, LLC*, San Diego County Superior Court Case No. 37-2018-00014181-CU-OE-CTL (February 8, 2019 – Hon. Gregory W. Pollock appointed JCL Law Firm, APC as Class Counsel and granted final approval for a wage and hour class action settlement for meal and rest period violations);
- *Macaspac v. San Antonio Regional Hospital*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS1512625, (July 27, 2018 – Hon. Thomas S. Garza appointed JCL Law Firm, APC, as Class Counsel and granted final approval for a wage and hour class action settlement involving claims for on duty meal and rest periods.);
- *Summerlin et al. v. Maplebear, Inc. dba Instacart*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC603030 (2018 - certified and settled wage and hour class action.)
- *Ortega v. Prime Healthcare*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2014-00011240-CU-OE-CTL (2018 – Approved PAGA only settlement for on duty meal and rest periods)
- *Engstrom v. Bender-Rosenthal, Inc.* San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2016-00012373-CU-OE-CTL (2017 - Certified and settled class action for employee misclassification);
- *Crawford v. Outlook Amusements, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC617160 (2017 - Certified and settled wage and hour class action.);
- *Hernandez v. Sunglass Hut Trading, LLC*, San Bernardino Superior Court Case No. CIVDS1505181 (2016 - Certified and settled wage and hour class action);
- *Burns v. Shalom, LLC*, San Diego Superior Court, Case No., 37-2013-00058356-CU-BT-CTL (2015 - certified and settled class action for unlawful housing practices arising out of Civil Code Section 1940.1);