Case	8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33	-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 1 of 61 Page ID #:24
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	persons similarly situa	ELLAR, individually and on behalf of other ated
10		<b>LIFORNIA – SOUTHERN DIVISION</b>
11	FRANK CUELLAR, individually and on behalf of other persons	Case No.: 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)
12 13	similarly situated,	CLASS AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
14 15	Plaintiffs,	[Assigned to Hon. John W. Holcomb]
16 17 18 19	v. FIRST TRANSIT, INC., an active Ohio Corporation, and DOES 1 through 10,	DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT
20 21 22 23	Defendants.	[Filed concurrently with Notice of Motion, Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Declaration of Haik Hacopian, Declaration of Brian Kriegler, Ph.D, and [Proposed] Order]
24 25 26		Hearing Date: October 28, 2022 Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m. Courtroom: 9D
27 28		Action Filed:January 17, 2020Action Removed:June 17, 2020Trial Date:none
		1
	DECLARATION C	DF ZORIK MOORADIAN

### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN**

I, Zorik Mooradian, declare as follows:

3 1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice law in the state of 4 California. I am the principal of Mooradian Law, APC and, along with Haik 5 Hacopian, am counsel for Plaintiff Frank Cuellar and am seeking appointment as Class Counsel in the class action lawsuit entitled Frank Cuellar v. First 6 7 Transit, Inc., and bearing Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JWN-(JDEx) of the United 8 States District Court, Central District of California. This Declaration, based on 9 my personal knowledge, is submitted in support of Plaintiff's Motion for 10 Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement. If called as a witness I could and would competently testify to the following facts stated herein. 11

I have attended Texas A & M University (Kingsville) and 12 2. 13 California State University Los Angeles (Los Angeles), and have received a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering in 1979. I have also attended 14 15 University of La Verne College of Law, graduated and was admitted to the State Bar of California in 1988, and have been in good standing since. For the past 33 16 years, I have litigated hundreds of cases with numerous bench and jury trials. 17 18 My most recent jury verdict was in October 2019, in a Fair Employment and 19 Housing retaliation matter. I have also been and continue to be plaintiff's 20 counsel in many wage and hour and consumer class actions, complex and multi-21 party matters.

3. The following is a short title index of class actions and individual
employment/wage-and-hour cases (recent past and pending), in which I have
represented and/or continue to represent the plaintiffs or defendants in the
capacity of co-counsel or lead counsel:

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4. Granados v. Bimbo Bakeries/CV 09-07329 DMG; Garcia v. Pharmavite /BC435699; Barsamian/Park v. Staples /BC450208 and BC449815; Bosch v. Bakery Holdings/BC484494; Uribe v. American Guard Services/ BC492881; Gamez-Flores v. Haynes Building Services/BC493709; Rodriguez v. KBS/ BC537386; Tovar v. Baron HR, LLC/ BC517984; Perez v. Valleycrest/ BC 538257; Uscanga v. Automotive Creations/BC509401; Gonzales v. Nefab Packing/2;13cv-04499 JAK-ss; Mendoza v. Accentcare/30-2013-00661891-CU-OE-CXC; Nuno v. Universal Building Maintenance/BC541570; Cabrera v. Complete Facilities Maintenance/BC538248; Valencia v. Rubbercraft/BC 535816; Fuentes v. Kamran Staffing/BC604535; Pollo Perez v. El Loco/BC624001; Perez v. Quest Nutrition/BC630914; Escalante v. Friendly Hills Country Club/BC640583; Serrano v. Noise Group/30-2017-00949440-CU-OE-CXC; Bitton v. Sterling Jewelry, Inc./CIVDS1612665; Blandin v. Malibu Mgt. Svcs., Inc./BC618629; Barrera v. Coast Composites, Inc./30-2017-00909572 CU-OE-CJC; Aguilar v. Sweet Earth Café/19STCV13373; Balaguer v. Eminent, Inc./19STCV16803; Avina v. Marriott/30-2017-00945551; Azepita v. Eden Social Restaurants. Inc./30-2019-01077185; Balaguer Eminent, v. Limited Inc./19STCV16803; Golden Hotels Barragan v. Partnership/30-2018-01007420; Boch v. Merchants Building Maintenance/BC681320; Bueno v. Proto Homes/19STCV20011; Cardenas v. Intercon Security/19STCV11259; Castillo v. Robert's Waste/30-2018-01027486; Bee Gee Castro v. Laboratories/BC712857; Contreras Teo Golden State v. Foods/BC708535; Contreras Teo v. Golden State Foods/BC722540; Corona v. Del Amo Hospital/19STCV24741; Cruz Ventura v. WSON-55/19STCV22958; Andreas Cruel v. Elsenhans/19STCV35496; Espinoza Don Chava v. Mgt./19STCV27068; Galvan v. Property Mgt. Associates/BC722781;

#### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 2**

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Godoy v. UCLA/19STCV04634; Gonzalez v. Toyon Catering, Inc./19STCV11369; Gonzalez v. FMS Mgt./30-2019-01065563; Gutierrez v. Anaheim Denn/30-2019-01092546; Guzman v. Millennium Shoes/19STCV33166; Hernandez v. Township Retail Services/18STCV06709; Hernandez v. Resource Employment Solutions/30-2019-01084740; Herrera v. Color Spot Nurseries/30-2017-00933249; Leon v. Island Hospitality Mgt./30-2019-01060719; Martinez v. Snakerz/19STCV02674; Mendoza v. Savage Service Corp./18STCV04798; Martinez v. Riviera Beverages/ 30-2019-01056796; Mendoza v. United Production Framing/30-2019-01104255; Morales Cano v. Coordinated Staffing/19STCV29817; Moreno v. DCX-CHOL Enterprises/19STCV19105; Moreno v. DCX-CHOL Enterprises/19STCV26247; Contoran Najera v. TOPH I, LLC/30-2018-00999474; Nunez v. Wonderland Montessori. LLC/18STCV06042; Alvarez v. Greenfield Care Center of Fullerton/30-2017-00958478; Pallares - Mercado v. MB Santa Ana Restaurants/30-2019-01047135; Perez First Rate v. Staffing/18STCV02057; Popoca Denim v. Technologies/19STCV11434; Reidy v. City of Inglewood/18STCV09373; Rosales DBR v. Premium/19STCV32726; Salceda v. GBG USA, Inc./ 18STCV10004; Salceda v. GBG USA, Inc./ 18STCV04778; Torres v. Metro Security/19STCV21114; Torres v. Metro Security/19STCV15680; Trujillo v. Securitas Security Services/19STCV01207; Villacana v. Crothall Laundry Services, Inc./19STCV16330; and Villareal v. Golden Touch Cleaning/30-2019-01108777.

5. I am familiar with California and FLSA wage and hour law and the
laws governing the alleged violations in this matter, including but not limited to

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California Labor Code Sections 201 – 203, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1194.2,
 2698 and 2802, California Business and Profession Codes 17200 *et. seq.*, the
 Orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, and the Private Attorneys General
 Act.

6. I know of no conflicts as to why I, or Mr. Hacopian, could not serve
as Class Counsel in this matter and I am fully aware of the responsibilities I
would owe as Class Counsel to the proposed class in this action. I also know of
no conflicts that would preclude Mr. Cuellar from serving as a Class
Representative in this matter.

10 7. As a result of my prior experience, including as class counsel in other wage and hour class actions, I am fully aware of the responsibilities I owe 11 12 as Class Counsel to the proposed class in this action. Based on my experience, I believe that the proposed settlement is fair to the class, reasonable and more 13 14 than adequate in view of: (i) the strength of Plaintiff's claims and Defendant's 15 defenses, (ii) the risk, expense, complexity and likely duration of further litigation, (iii) the risk and difficulty of obtaining class certification and 16 maintaining class action status through trial, (iv) the total settlement amount of 17 \$4,393,000 offered in settlement allowing for significant individual recoveries 18 19 by employees, (vii) the discovery conducted by the Parties in this case, (vi) my experience with similar settlements in wage and hour class actions that have 20 21 received court approval, (viii) the fact that the settlement was the result of arms' length negotiations between experienced counsel facilitated by Mr. Scott 22 23 Markus, a respected neutral mediator; and (ix) the review and analysis 24 undertaken by EconOne and Mr. Brian Kriegler of substantial time and payroll records produced by Defendant. 25

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8. First Transit employed Plaintiff Cuellar and Class Members. First
Transit bills itself as the nation's leading provider of public transportation
contracting and management services and is headquartered in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In California, First Transit operates various depots from which fixed route and
paratransit transportation services are provided. First Transit primarily contracts
with local municipalities to provide public transportation services including in
Orange County, San Diego County, and the San Francisco Bay Area. Plaintiff
Cuellar was employed at First Transit's Anaheim depot from July of 2016 until
around December of 2016 and again from around October of 2018 until January
2019.

The Class Members consist of all non-exempt employees who 8 9. 9 worked for First Transit in California during the Class Period from January 17, 10 2016 to June 21, 2022. Based on the payroll data, the class consists of at least 10,418 individuals and 359,980 employee pay periods. As pay periods had a bi-11 weekly frequency, that would result in coverage of at least 719,960 workweeks. 12 Plaintiff conducted formal discovery prior to mediation which 13 10. 14 resulted in the production of substantial electronic time and payroll records, 15 copies of Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA), a class list with class contact information, relevant policies and procedures, and training modules. 16 17 Post mediation, this initial production was supplemented. Plaintiff ultimately had the benefit of expert analysis of payroll data across 359,980 employee pay 18 periods and a timekeeping production covering 1,033,166 employee shifts. This 19 information has been reviewed and analyzed by Plaintiff's expert from which 20 21 all relevant class data metrics were gleaned to assess potential exposure on 22 asserted claims. The Parties have conducted investigation of the operative facts 23 and applicable law during the litigation. The Parties have also investigated the 24 applicable law as applied to the facts, potential defenses thereto, and damages 25 claimed by Plaintiff on behalf of himself and the class he seeks to represent. My

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mediation.

#### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 5**

office had also interviewed at least sixty (60) class members prior to the

1 11. On March 23, 2022, the Parties participated in a full-day mediation 2 before Mr. Scott Markus, a well-respected mediator with significant class action and wage and hour experience. At all times, the mediation was contested and 3 4 adversarial. Prior to the mediation, Plaintiff had the benefit of expert review and 5 analysis to allow for a fully informed negotiation. The Parties were able to agree to a resolution at the mediation and continued negotiation of settlement terms 6 7 over the following months. Ultimately, the Parties agreed to their operative Joint 8 Stipulation of Class and PAGA Representative Action Settlement and Release 9 ("Settlement Agreement"), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "1". 10

11 12. The estimated per capita average settlement payment, assuming 12 maximum awards and participation by 10,500 Class Members calculates to 13 \$254.68. This is based on a Net Settlement Amount of \$2,674,100 as calculated by deducting the following amounts from the Gross Settlement Amount 14 15 ("GSA") of \$4,363,000: \$1,308,900 for Attorneys' Fees (30% of GSA), \$50,000 for Attorney' costs, \$10,000 for the Class Representative's Service 16 Award, \$70,000 for Settlement Administration costs, a \$187,500 payment to the 17 18 California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") for its share 19 of PAGA penalties, and \$62,500 payable to employees employed during the 20 PAGA Period from January 17, 2019 to June 21, 2022. Notably, Plaintiff 21 presently has obtained a \$50,000 administration quote from Phoenix Settlement 22 Administrators.

13. Class Members who do not opt-out will be paid based on the
number of workweeks that they were employed plus an workweek enhancement
to former employees to compensate them for waiting time penalty claims. This
method of allocation is fair and reasonable because it correlates to the extent of
potential harm suffered by each Class Member for the duration of their
employment during the Class Period.

### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 6**

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1 14. First Transit maintained compliant timekeeping policies that 2 required payment for all hours worked including unauthorized work. Employees 3 are instructed to accurately report and record all hours worked including to 4 record meal periods. There are prohibitions on working "off the clock" and instructing or encouraging other employees to do so. Time records may be 5 edited to correct errors and employees are instructed to immediately report any 6 7 errors to a manager and a compliance phone number and email address was 8 maintained. Pre and post-shift duties, such as attending meetings and training 9 sessions, donning uniforms, and performing inspections are all expressly 10 identified in training modules as being compensable. Written and electronic timesheets were maintained and were processed into payroll. 11

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#### MEAL BREAK CLAIMS

13 15. First Transit maintains a written meal period policy for its nonexempt employees which complies with all requirements of the Cal. Lab. Code 14 15 and Wage Order 9 for the transportation industry, consistent with Brinker and its progeny. As well, First Transit implemented the best possible practices to 16 ensure the provision of meal breaks and remedy their non-provision. The policy 17 18 allowed for "one duty free and unpaid meal period of at least 30 minutes each workday" for employees working "more than five hours but less than ten hours" 19 20 to be taken "prior to the beginning of the fifth hour of work." The policy also 21 provided for a second meal break for employees "who work more than ten 22 hours" to commence "prior to the beginning of the tenth hour of work."

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16. First Transit's written policy also allowed an employee the choice
of waiving a meal period "if an employee's workday is more than five hours but
not more than six" and the choice of waiving a second meal period waiver if an
"employee does not work more than twelve hours during the workday." Onduty meal periods were "permitted if the requirements of the employee's job
prevent an off-duty meal period and the employee has previously signed an on-

#### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 7**

duty meal period agreement." As provided further, that an "employee must also
have the opportunity to eat during the course of the workday." Waiver
agreements were consistent with the policy and separated the waiver of first and
second meal breaks. The waivers allowed an employee to revoke the waivers
"by providing written notice" and that "the revocation will be effective on the
next business day" after submission.

7 17. To the extent an employee was unable "to take a timely meal period
8 due to operational requirements, the employee is required to notify dispatch or
9 the employee's immediate supervisor as soon as possible" and that an
10 "employee will receive the one hour's pay due to the inability of the Company
11 to provide the employee with the opportunity for all timely meal period."

12 18. The written meal period policy was acknowledged by employees
13 and it existed in tandem with CBAs.

Meal breaks were also addressed in employee and manager 14 19. 15 training modules including the proper use of time sheets to track meal breaks and how to report missed meal breaks. Supervisors, dispatchers, and payroll 16 17 personnel were "required to check timesheets for missed breaks" and respond 18 immediately if necessary. Claim forms were maintained to document any missed breaks and reasons therefor. Significantly, FT's payroll system was 19 setup to "auto-calculate" the break penalty based on a submitted time record and 20 21 supervisors or managers could not modify timesheets.

20. In light of the substantial compliance noted above, the only
possible means of recovering on a substantive meal break claim would be for
Plaintiff to certify some theoretical issue – whereby meal breaks, despite being
properly documented, were not in fact provided to some subgroup of employees
and/or under certain limited circumstances. Further, any potential certification
theory can readily be defeated on the need to individually inquire into issues of
meal break availability and provision as this certification attempt will certainly

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not emanate from the policies and practices outlined above. As such, a 70%
discount can be applied on the stated maximum exposure of \$2,699,869, as
determined by Plaintiff's expert, to arrive at a \$809,960 value for the meal break
claim, which reflects a 30% chance at certifying and prevailing on the merits.

#### **REST PERIOD CLAIMS**

21. As with meal breaks, First Transit maintained a written rest period 6 7 policy for its non-exempt employees which legally complied with all 8 requirements of the California Labor Code, and the implementation of best 9 possible practices to ensure their provision and remedy any non-provision. The 10 policy allowed for "a rest period of ten consecutive minutes for each four hours, or major fraction thereof, worked during the course of a workday." The policy 11 required no rest break if "total working time during the workday is less than 12 three and one-half hours." That to the extent possible, "rest periods should be 13 14 taken in the middle of work periods" and that they are paid time. The policy 15 generally disallowed taking of rest breaks "at the beginning or end of shifts" or with meal periods. Further, the CBA notes that "it is the responsibility of 16 employees to take rest periods even if it means he or she may be late on route 17 or for the next pickup." Significantly, unlike meal breaks, there is no 18 19 requirement that rest breaks be tracked.

20 22. In light of the substantial compliance noted above, the only 21 possible means of recovering on a substantive rest break claim would be for 22 Plaintiff to certify some theoretical issue – whereby rest breaks were not in fact provided to some subgroup of employees and/or under certain limited 23 24 circumstances. Further, any potential certification theory can readily be defeated on the need for individual inquiry in the same vein as for meal breaks. Moreover, 25 26 as rest breaks are not required to be documented, certification will potentially 27 rely more heavily on class member declarations, which First Transit is likely to 28 counter, further compounding individualized issues. As such, an 80% discount

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1 can be applied to the stated maximum exposure of \$4,885,060, as determined
2 by Plaintiff's expert, to arrive at a \$977,012 value for the rest break claim, which
3 reflects a 20% chance at certifying and prevailing on the merits.

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### **BREAK PREMIUM PAY MISCALCULATION**

5 23. First Transit implemented the practice of paying meal and rest
6 break premiums at employees' base hourly rate and not their regular rate. First
7 Transit's employee handbook and other training documents routinely refer to
8 premium wages as "one hour's pay" with no reference to "regular rate."

9 This claim will readily lend itself to certification as it is a 24. <sup>10</sup>||straightforward miscalculation issue for which there will be no need to assess the underlying factual predicates of break provision. The amounts potentially 11 12 owed will be the differential between the premiums paid and the recalculated 13 premiums that would factor in any non-discretionary payments earned over the pay period during which the meal and/or rest premiums were earned. First 14 15 Transit paid employees various non-discretionary payments including attendance bonuses, referral bonuses, length of employment bonuses, safety 16 bonuses, shift differentials, and premiums for employees leading training 17 18 sessions and for performing other job duties. This claim may valued at the 19 maximum calculated exposure, or \$67,259.

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### **OVERTIME REGULAR RATE MISCALCULATION**

21 25. First Transit's policies related to overtime reference "regular rate
22 of pay," unlike policies related to break premiums. A review of the payroll
23 records, however, did not reveal regular rate differentials. As well, in practice,
24 it appears that First Transit calculated overtime at 1.5 times an employee's base
25 rate of compensation and double time at twice the base rate. As this this claim
26 is also readily certifiable miscalculation issue, this claim can be valued at the
27 full calculated exposure of \$777,248.

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### WAITING TIME PENALTIES

### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 10**

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1 26. First Transit maintained a compliant final wage payment policy 2 that mandated delivery of a terminated employee's final paycheck (reflecting 3 all earned and unpaid wages including accrued vacation) on the last day worked 4 at the location where the employee is terminated. Further, that if a resigning employee gives at least 72 hours notice, they receive their final pay on the last 5 day, or within 72 hours of notice. The policy provides that even to the extent an 6 7 employee was paid their prior wages by direct deposit, they receive their final 8 pay by check to ensure timely delivery. The training modules include 9 instructions on how to request off-cycle paychecks. The policy further provides 10 that if an employee consents in writing and provides a mailing address, the final payment may be mailed to the separating employee. In light of this compliant 11 12 policy, any potential delay in relation to delivery of a specific final paycheck 13 will boil down to the individual circumstances which will bar certification on any substantive waiting time claim. 14

15 27. The potential for recovery of waiting time penalties will likely be
16 limited to waiting time claims deriving from the underpaid break premiums and
17 underpaid overtime. As this claim is subject to a potential uncertainty in law and
18 good faith dispute defense and is reliant on underlying claims, a 30% discount
19 can be applied to Plaintiff's expert's calculated of \$5,707,986 to value this claim
20 at \$3,995,590.

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### WAGE STATEMENT CLAIMS

22 28. The wage statements issued by First Transit substantively
23 complied with the requirements of Cal. Lab. Code §226. As such, similar to
24 §203 waiting time penalties, potential recovery of wage statement penalties will
25 be on a derivative basis for underpaid break premiums and underpaid overtime.
26 Notably, employees were advised to immediately report any pay stub error to
27 management or a compliance hotline. Also, an uncertainty in law defense may
28 be raised for the period before the *Naranjo* decision was issued. Based on the

**DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 11** 

MOORADIAN LAW, APC 24007 Ventura Blvd., Suite 210 CALABASAS, CA 91302 (818) 487-1998 foregoing, a 30% discount may be applied to Plaintiff's expert's \$1,620,100
exposure to value this claim at \$1,134,070.

# EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT AND FAILURE TO MAINTAIN <u>RECORDS</u>

5 29. First Transit generally maintained policies that allowed for the reimbursement of documented employee business expenses, including 6 7 specifically for travel, tools, and safety boots. First Transit provided employees 8 with required protective equipment including reflective safety vests and high 9 visibility uniform shirts. Company cell phones were provided to employees. The 10 payroll data also reflected a uniform allowance. The time and payroll records do not reflect denial of any reimbursement request. In light of compliant 11 12 policies, the need to prove that an expense was necessary, that it was incurred, and that reimbursement was denied, a morass of factual issues will predominate 13 any effort to certify this claim. Further, First Transit maintained a written policy 14 15 that allowed employees to review their personnel file by submitting a written 16 request, in compliance with a CBA or State or local law. In light of the availability of extensive electronic time and payroll data, as produced to 17 18 Plaintiff during the course of this litigation, Plaintiff is unlikely to prevail on 19 such a failure to maintain records claims. As such, Plaintiff does not assign any 20 value to both the expense reimbursement and failure to maintain records claims.

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### **PAGA PENALTIES**

30. Recovery of PAGA penalties is likely around Plaintiff's strongest
liability claims for underpaid break premiums and overtime premiums.
Significant discretionary reductions are almost certain and a valuation method
that assess maximum penalties on the lower range likely. Applying an 80%
reduction to Mr. Kriegler's calculated exposure range of \$4,414,260 to
\$4,819,600, as consistent with reported cases, results in a potential exposure
range of \$882,852 to \$963,920. In light of the intention of PAGA penalties to

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#### **DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 12**

1 not serve a compensatory or punitive purpose but to sufficiently act as a 2 deterrent to further Labor Code violations, a Court may readily conclude that a 3 lower penalty assessment will more than suffice to deter violations by this employer. There is also the risk that all of part of the PAGA claim may be 4 5 rejected on trial manageability grounds. Based on the foregoing, the Parties' \$250,000 allocation for release of the PAGA claims reflects a very fair 6 7 compromise.

8 31. The cumulative value of the viable class claims tallies to \$7,761,139. The \$4,363,000 gross settlement captures a significant chunk of the 9 10 stated value and represents an excellent settlement.

11 32. I submit that the requested fee of \$1,308,900, or 30% of the Gross Settlement Amount, is fair compensation for undertaking complex, risky, 12 13 expensive, and time-consuming litigation involving this case on a purely contingent fee basis. Here, my office has incurred substantial attorneys' fees 14 15 independently conducting pre-filing investigations, analyzing the claims, 16 litigating this case in State and Federal Court, propounding discovery, conducting legal research and analysis, reviewing and analyzing significant 17 18 documentary and electronic records produced by Defendant, preparing for and 19 attending a full-day mediation, negotiating the settlement, reviewing and 20 amending the long-form Settlement Agreement, Class Notice, Second Amended 21 Complaint, review and analysis of voluminous payroll data, extensive communications with consultants, and preparing approval motions, and 22 23 otherwise aggressively pursuing the interests of the putative class. A lodestar 24 cross-check is expected to amply support the request.

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The Settlement allows for Plaintiff Cuellar to apply for a service 33. award in the amount of \$10,000. He is also agreeing to a general release of claims. The request for Plaintiff's award is set forth in the proposed Notice. Plaintiff has stuck with the case for all these years, he has assisted in all regards

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 15 of 61 Page ID #:262

as needed throughout, served as fiduciary for the class, and subjected his good
name to the negative impacts of the internet, such that all future prospective
employer will easily be able to determine that they have been a class
representative in a suit against one of his employers.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of
America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 30th day of September 2022, in Calabasas, California.

**DECLARATION OF ZORIK MOORADIAN - 14** 

/s/Zorik Mooradian Zorik Mooradian

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**EXHIBIT "1" – SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT** 

Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 16 of 61 Page ID #:263

Ca	se 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 #:264		
1 2 3 4 5 6	DAVID J. DOW, Bar No. 179407 ddow@littler.com BRITTANY L. MCCARTHY, Bar No. blmccarthy@littler.com JOCELYN D. HANNAH, Bar No. 2246 jhannah@littler.com LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 Telephone: 619.232.0441 Facsimile: 619.232.4302	285947	
7	Attorneys for Defendant FIRST TRANSIT, INC.		
8 9	UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT	
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11	FRANK CUELLAR, individually and	Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)	
12	on behalf of other persons similarly situated,		
13	Plaintiff,	JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS	
14	v.	AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE	
15 16	FIRST TRANSIT, INC., an active Ohio Corporation; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	KELEAGE	
17	Defendant.	Complaint filed: January 17, 2020	
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28		CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)	
DELSON, P.C			

LITTLER MENDELSON, P. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232,0441

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# JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE

This Joint Stipulation of Class and PAGA Representative Action Settlement and Release states the proposed terms of the class action settlement of the above-entitled action. The terms stated below are agreed to and binding on Plaintiff Frank Cuellar ("Plaintiff") and Defendant First Transit, Inc. ("Defendant"). Once approved by the Court, the Settlement shall be binding under the terms stated herein on Plaintiff, Defendant, and the Class Members (as defined below).

### SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENT

The Parties herein, as stated in more detail in the terms and definitions below, have agreed to settle on a class basis all claims asserted by Plaintiff for various alleged violations of the California Labor Code and the Unfair Competition Law. The class consists of all individuals employed by First Transit, Inc. in the State of California as non-exempt employees during the class period defined below. The Parties conducted mediation of this case on March 22, 2022 with Scott Markus, during which the Parties agreed that all claims alleged herein, as defined below, would be settled on a class basis for the maximum amount of Four Million Three Hundred Sixty Three Thousand Dollars (\$4,363,000.00), with no portion of the settlement reverting back to Defendant. Of that settlement amount, Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) would be designated as PAGA Penalties under the Private Attorneys General Act, seventy-five percent (75%) of which will be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency and twenty-five percent (25%) of which will be paid to members of the class in accordance with the terms herein below.

### DEFINITIONS

1. The following definitions are applicable to this Settlement, in addition to other terms defined elsewhere in the Settlement:

26 "Action" shall mean the following lawsuit: Cuellar v. First Transit, a. Inc., Central District of California Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JLS-JDE, including the 27 28 original, the First Amended Complaint and the Second Amended Complaint. CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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1.

"Attorneys' Costs" means reasonable attorneys' costs approved by 1 b. 2 the Court for Class Counsel's litigation and resolution of the Actions incurred and to be 3 incurred by Class Counsel in the Actions up to, but not to exceed, Fifty Thousand 4 Dollars (\$50,000.00). Attorneys' Costs shall be paid to Class Counsel. The Attorneys' 5 Costs shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount.

"Attorneys' Fee Award" means the attorneys' fees agreed upon by c. the Parties herein and approved by the Court for Class Counsel's litigation and resolution of the Action up to, but not to exceed, thirty percent (30%) of the Gross Settlement Amount. Attorneys' Fees shall be paid to Class Counsel from the Gross Settlement Amount.

d. "Class" and "Class Members" for purposes of this Settlement shall be defined as: All individuals employed by First Transit, Inc. and/or First Vehicle Services, Inc. as non-exempt employees in the state of California from January 17, 2016 to June 21, 2022. The persons identified in this paragraph are "Class Members" and are collectively referred to as "the Class."

"Class Counsel" shall mean Zorik Mooradian and Haik Hacopian of 16 e. Mooradian Law, APC. 17

f. "Class Period" shall mean the time period from January 17, 2016 to June 21, 2022.

20 "Class Representative Service Award" shall mean an award up to, g. but not to exceed, Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) to Plaintiff in recognition of 22 Plaintiff's efforts and work in prosecuting the Action on behalf of Class Members, risks 23 undertaken for the payment of costs in the event of loss, and the giving of a general release of all claims. The Class Representative Service Award shall be paid from the 24 25 Gross Settlement Amount.

h "The Court" shall mean the Central District of California, The 26 Honorable John W. Holcomb, Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE, or such other 27 Central District Judge as may be assigned to hear this matter. 28

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"Defendant" shall mean Defendant First Transit, Inc.

j. "Effective Date" shall be thirty one (31) calendar days from the date of entry of an Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement and Entering Judgment described below. However, if an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days of entry of an Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement and Entering Judgment, then the Effective Date shall be the latest of: (i) the date of final affirmance of the Order Granting Final Approval; (ii) the date of final dismissal of any appeal from the Order Granting Final Approval of the Settlement and Entering Judgment or the final dismissal of any proceeding to review the Order Granting Final Approval that has the effect of confirming the Order Granting Final Approval with no avenue for additional appeal or review available.

k. "Employer Taxes" means Defendant's share of employer-sided payroll taxes to be paid on that portion of the Class Member's Individual Settlement Payment characterized as wages, i.e. FICA, FUTA, payroll taxes, and/or any similar tax or charge. The Employer Taxes will be paid outside of and in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount.

 "Gross Settlement Amount" (or "GSA") shall mean the maximum non-reversionary amount of Four Million Three Hundred Sixty Three Thousand Dollars (\$4,363,000.00) payable by Defendant as provided for by this Agreement.

m. "Individual Settlement Payment" means the amount each Class
Member shall be entitled to receive pursuant to the Settlement. This payment will
include compensation pursuant to the terms of this Agreement for all Workweeks during
the Class Period and the number of Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period. Class
Members who opt-out of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement shall only receive
payment based on the number of Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period.

n. "LWDA Payment" means the seventy-five percent (75%) portion of
the PAGA Penalties to be paid to the California Labor and Workforce Development
Agency ("LWDA") pursuant to the PAGA.

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"Net Settlement Amount" shall mean the Gross Settlement Amount 1 0. 2 less (a) the Class Representative Service Award, (b) Settlement Administration Costs, 3 (c) Attorneys' Fees Award, (d) Attorneys' Costs, and the (e) PAGA Penalties. 4 "Notice Packet" shall mean the Notice of Proposed Class Action p. 5 Settlement substantially in the form attached as **Exhibit A**. 6 q. "Parties" shall mean collectively, Plaintiff and Defendant. 7 "Pay Period(s)" means any Pay Period in which a PAGA Member r. 8 worked one day in that Pay Period during the PAGA Period, excepting those dates/times 9 taken for vacations and leaves of absences. "Plaintiff" and "Class Representative" shall mean Plaintiff Frank 10 S. Cuellar. 11 "PAGA" shall mean the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, 12 t. California Labor Code section 2698, et seq. 13 "PAGA Member(s)" means those Class Members who worked any 14 u. time during the PAGA Period. 15 16 "PAGA Members Payment" means the twenty-five percent (25%) v. 17 portion of the PAGA Penalties to be paid to PAGA Members pursuant to the PAGA. 18 "PAGA Penalties" means civil penalties under the PAGA agreed w. 19 upon by the Parties and approved by the Court up to, but not to exceed, Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), seventy-five percent (75%) of which will be paid 20 21 to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA Payment"), and 22 the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) ("PAGA Members Payment") shall be 23 distributed proportionately to PAGA Members. 24 "PAGA Period" means that period of time from January 17, 2019 х. 25 to June 21, 2022 in which PAGA Members worked. 26 "Participating Class Member(s)" means any Class Member who y. does not return a valid and timely request to be excluded from the non-PAGA portion 27 of the Settlement. All Participating Class Members will be mailed their Individual 28 CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx) LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232,0441

# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 22 of 61 Page ID

Settlement Payment without the need to return a claim form.

"Response Deadline" means the deadline by which Class Members z. must postmark and return to the Administrator signed, dated, and timely requests for exclusion from the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, objections to the Settlement and/or disputes concerning the number of Workweeks during the Class Period and/or number Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period. The Response Deadline will be sixty (60) calendar days from the initial mailing of the Notice Packets by the Settlement Administrator, unless the 60th day falls on a Sunday or Federal holiday, in which case the Response Deadline will be extended to the next day on which the U.S. Postal Service is open. The Response Deadline will be extended fifteen (15) calendar days for any Class Member who is re-mailed a Notice Packet by the Settlement Administrator, unless the 15th day falls on a Sunday or Federal holiday, in which case the Response Deadline will be extended to the next day on which the U.S. Postal Service is open. The Response Deadline may also be extended by express agreement between Class Counsel and Defendant.

"Released Claims" means any and all claims, debts, rights, 16 aa. 17 demands, obligations or liabilities of every nature and description, for damages, 18 premiums, penalties, liquidated damages, punitive damages, interest, attorneys' fees, 19 litigation costs, restitution, or equitable relief arising under state or federal law during the Class Period and alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have been alleged based on the facts pled in the operative complaint, including without limitation claims relating to: (i) the alleged failure to pay for all hours worked, (ii) the alleged failure to correctly pay overtime wages, (iii) the alleged failure to include bonus and other payments in the regular rate of pay, (iv) the alleged failure to provide meal and rest breaks and to pay meal and rest break premiums, including payment of such premiums at the correct rate of pay, (v) the alleged failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements, (vi) the alleged failure to provide one day of rest or the equivalent of one day's rest in seven during each calendar month; (vii) the alleged

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 23 of 61 Page ID #:270

1 failure to timely pay wages, including final wages to employees who quit or are 2 terminated, (viii) the alleged failure to reimburse for business expenses, (viii) the 3 alleged failure to maintain accurate time and payroll records, (ix) the alleged failure to 4 pay minimum wages, (x) the alleged failure to pay for on-call time, and (xi) claims for interest and any other claims and penalties premised on the aforementioned 5 6 allegations. "Released Claims" also includes all types of relief available for the above-7 referenced claims, including any claims for damages, restitution, losses, premiums, 8 penalties, fines, liens, attorneys' fees, costs, expenses, debts, interest, injunctive relief, 9 declaratory relief, or liquidated damages, whether under federal law, California law or any state law or common law, including, without limitation, violations of the California 10 Labor Code, the Wage Orders, applicable regulations, and any and all claims under the 11 12 Fair Labor Standards Act.

"Released PAGA Claims" means any and all PAGA claims arising bb. 13 14 during the PAGA Period and alleged in the operative complaint and/or Plaintiff's letters 15 to the LWDA, or which could have been alleged based on the facts pled in the operative complaint and/or alleged in Plaintiff's letters to the LWDA, including without limitation 16 17 PAGA claims relating to: (i) the alleged failure to pay for all hours worked, (ii) the alleged failure to correctly pay overtime wages, (iii) the alleged failure to include bonus 18 19 and other payments in the regular rate of pay, (iv) the alleged failure to provide meal 20 and rest breaks and to pay meal and rest break premiums, including payment of such 21 premiums at the correct rate of pay, (v) the alleged failure to provide complete and 22 accurate wage statements, and (vi) the alleged failure to provide one day of rest or the 23 equivalent of one day's rest in seven during each calendar month, (vii) the alleged failure to timely pay wages, including final wages to employees who quit or are 24 25 terminated, (viii) the alleged failure to reimburse for business expenses, (ix) the alleged failure to maintain accurate time and payroll records, (x) the alleged failure to pay 26 minimum wages, (xi) failure to pay for on-call time, and (xii) any other PAGA claims 27 premised on the aforementioned allegations. 28

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#### Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 24 of 61 Page ID #:271

cc. "Released Parties" means First Transit, Inc., FirstGroup America, Inc., First Vehicle Services, Inc., their past, present, and future parents, subsidiaries, divisions, and their respective past, present, and future officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders, owners, agents, insurers, legal representatives, attorneys and all of their successors (including persons or entities who may acquire them in the future), assigns, representatives, heirs, executors, and administrators and all other persons acting by, through, under or in concert with them that could be liable.

dd. "Settlement" or "Agreement" or "Settlement Agreement" shall mean this Joint Stipulation of Class Action Settlement and Release.

ee. "Settlement Administrator" means Phoenix Administration or any other third-party class action settlement administrator agreed to by the Parties and approved by the Court for the purposes of administering this Settlement.

ff. "Settlement Administration Costs" means the costs allocated from the Gross Settlement Amount to pay for administration of the settlement, as described in this Agreement, including required tax calculations and tax reporting to the appropriate governmental entities in connection with the Individual Settlement Payments (as defined below), issuing of 1099 and W-2 IRS Forms, address updates through the National Change of Address database (prior to the mailing of the Notice Packets), distributing Notice Packets, skip-tracing Notice Packets returned as undeliverable, calculating and distributing the Individual Settlement Payments, weekly status reports, resolving disputed claims with the aid of the Parties' counsel, and providing all reports and declarations deemed necessary by the Parties in an amount not to exceed \$70,000.00.

gg. "Workweek" means any week in which a Class Member worked one day in that week during the Class Period, excepting those dates/times taken for vacations and leaves of absences.

SUMMARY OF THE LITIGATION AND SETTLEMENT

2. On January 17, 2020, Plaintiff Frank Cuellar filed his class action CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 25 of 61 Page ID

Complaint on behalf of himself and a putative class. Plaintiff alleged causes of action against Defendant for: (1) Failure to provide meal periods, (2) Failure to provide rest 3 periods, (3) Failure to pay wages, (4) Failure to timely pay wages at 4 termination/separation, (5) Failure to provide accurate wage statements and (6) Unfair 5 business practices.

3. On June 15, 2020, Defendant removed the Action to federal court pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA").

4. On September 2, 2020, Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint adding a cause of action for PAGA penalties.

The Parties conducted discovery, including the production of putative class 5. member information and time and payroll records. The Parties recognize the issues in the Action will likely only be resolved with further extensive and costly proceedings; recognize that further litigation shall cause inconvenience, distraction, disruption, delay and expense disproportionate to the potential benefits of litigation; and recognize the risk and uncertainty of the outcome inherent in any litigation. Based on their own independent investigation and evaluation, Class Counsel is of the opinion that the Settlement with Defendant for the consideration and on the terms of this Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and is in the best interest of the Class in light of all known facts and circumstances, including the risk of significant delay and defenses asserted by Defendant. While Defendant specifically denies all liability in the Action, it has agreed to enter into this Settlement to avoid the cost and business disruption associated with further defense of the Action.

The Parties participated in a mediation of this case on March 23, 2022 with 6. Scott Markus. During the course of the mediation, the Parties agreed to fully, finally, and forever compromise and settle all claims asserted in the Action for the Gross Settlement Amount. To achieve a complete release of Defendant, each Class Member will be informed that in exchange for their Individual Settlement Payment, each Participating Class Member will release the Released Claims as against the Released CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

28 LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232,0441

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Parties and each PAGA Member will release the Released PAGA Claims as against the 1 Released Parties. 2

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### TERMS OF THE CLASS SETTLEMENT

7. Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant shall pay the Gross Settlement Amount to resolve the Action on a class-wide basis. In addition to the Gross Settlement Amount, Defendant shall pay the Employer Taxes due on the portion of the Individual Settlement Payments allocated to wages. Under no circumstances shall Defendant be obligated to pay any more than the Gross Settlement Amount and the Employer Taxes.

Allocation of the Gross Settlement Amount. From the Gross Settlement 8. Amount, and subject to the approval of the Court, the Parties agree to the following allocations:

Class Representative Service Award. Plaintiff Frank Cuellar shall a. be paid a Class Representative Service Award of up to \$10,000 in recognition of Plaintiff's effort and work in prosecuting the Action on behalf of Class Members, and undertaking the burdens and risks for the payment of costs in the event of loss. The Class Representative Service Award shall be paid in addition to Plaintiff's Individual Settlement Payments, and Plaintiff shall give a general release of all claims against Defendant in exchange for the Class Representative Service Award. Plaintiff shall be solely and legally responsible to pay any and all applicable taxes on his Class Representative Service Award. Any portion of the Class Representative Service Award not awarded to Plaintiff shall remain with the Net Settlement Amount.

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b. Settlement Administration Costs. The Settlement Administrator shall be paid "Settlement Administration Costs" in an amount not to exceed Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000.00).

25 Attorneys' Fee Award. Class Counsel shall be paid an Attorneys' c. Fee Award of up to One Million Three Hundred and Eight Thousand Nine Hundred 26 Dollars (\$1,308,900.00), thirty percent (30%) of the Gross Settlement Amount; 27

Attorneys' Costs. Class Counsel shall be paid an award for d. CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

reimbursement of their Attorneys' Costs in an amount of up to Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00);

e. <u>PAGA Penalties</u>. PAGA Penalties of \$187,500.00 (75% of \$250,000.00) shall be paid to the LWDA and \$62,500.00 (25% of \$250,000.00) to Class Members who have worked during Pay Periods in the PAGA Period. Class Members shall not have the right to opt out of the PAGA portion of this Settlement.

9. <u>Allocation of the Net Settlement Amount and PAGA Members Payment</u>. The Net Settlement Amount, estimated at \$2,674,100, and the PAGA Members Payment estimated to be \$62,500.00 shall be allocated to Class Members based on the formulas described below. Any portion of the Class Representative Service Award, the Settlement Administration Costs, the Attorneys' Fees Award, the Attorneys' Costs and/or the PAGA Penalties not approved by the Court shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount. No portion of the Net Settlement Amount shall revert to or be retained by Defendant under any circumstance. The Net Settlement Amount and PAGA Members Payment shall be distributed to Participating Class Members and PAGA Members on a proportionate basis as follows:

a. <u>Payment to Participating Class Members</u>. Each Participating Class Member shall receive a proportionate share of the Net Settlement Amount that is equal to (i) the number of Workweeks he/she worked during the Class Period, plus any additional Workweek enhancements described herein, divided by (ii) the total number of Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members, plus the total of Workweek enhancements described herein, during the Class Period. Those Participating Class Members whose employment ended during the period from January 17, 2017 through June 21, 2022 will receive an additional one Workweek credit for each Workweek worked, up to a maximum credit of six (6) additional Workweeks, to compensate them for their claim for waiting time penalties under the California Labor Code.

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b. PAGA Members Payment. Each PAGA Member will receive a proportionate share of the PAGA Members Payment that is equal to (i) the number of Pay Periods he/she worked during the PAGA Period divided by (ii) the total number of Pay Periods worked by all PAGA Members during the PAGA Period.

10. Individual Settlement Payments. Participating Class Members shall receive an Individual Settlement Payment calculated as set forth in paragraph 9(a)-(b) above. Class Members who opt out of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement shall receive only an Individual Settlement Payment representing payment for the PAGA Members Payment as set forth in paragraph 9(b). In the event that a Class Member should dispute the information upon which his or her Individual Settlement Payment is calculated, and it is determined by the Administrator from the information and/or documentation provided by that Class or PAGA Member that an amount more than that initially calculated is payable to any Participating Class Member or PAGA Member pursuant to the Settlement, that additional amount will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. In no event shall Defendant ever be required to pay any amount greater than the Gross Settlement Amount plus the Employer Taxes.

18 No Credit Toward Benefit Plans. Unless otherwise required by any 11. 19 applicable benefit plan, the Individual Settlement Payments made to Participating Class 20 Members and PAGA Members, as well as any other payments made pursuant to this Settlement, shall not be construed as compensation for nor utilized to calculate any 22 additional benefits under any benefit plans to which any Class Members may otherwise 23 be eligible, including, but not limited to profit-sharing plans, bonus plans, 401(k) plans, stock purchase plans, vacation plans, sick leave plans, PTO plans, and any other benefit 24 25 plan of Defendant or pursuant to any Collective Bargaining Agreement. Unless otherwise required by any applicable benefit plan, this Settlement shall not affect any 26 rights, contributions, or amounts to which any Class Members may be entitled under 27 28 any benefit plans.

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### AMENDED PAGA NOTICE AND COMPLAINT

12. <u>Amended PAGA Notice</u>: Plaintiff's counsel shall file an amended Notice with the LWDA to include claims of failure to properly calculate the regular rate of pay, failure to properly pay for all hours worked, failure to provide one day's rest in seven, failure to provide meal and rest breaks, failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements, failure to reimburse for business expenses and failure to maintain payroll-related records. In the event the LWDA timely notifies Plaintiff that it intends to investigate the claims in the Amended PAGA Notice this Settlement Agreement shall be null and void.

13. <u>Second Amended Complaint</u>: Upon expiration of the of the sixty-five (65) day time period for receipt of a response to the Amended PAGA Notice from the LWDA the Parties shall stipulate to the filing of, and Plaintiff shall file, a Second Amended Complaint modifying the class definition consistent with the Class definition set forth above in paragraph 1(d) and adding class and PAGA claims consistent with the factual allegations of the Amended PAGA Notice. The Parties shall agree upon the form of the Second Amended Complaint. In the event this Settlement does not receive final approval by the Court or the Effective Date does not occur, the Parties shall stipulate to the withdrawal of the Second Amended Complaint, and this litigation shall return to the status prior to the execution of this Settlement Agreement.

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## PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF THE SETTLEMENT

14. <u>Preliminary Approval</u>: Upon filing of the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff shall file a Motion for Order Granting Preliminary Approval of the Class Action Settlement which requests the following: (i) preliminary approval of the Settlement, subject only to the objections of Class Members and final review by the Court; (ii) conditional certification of a class for purposes of settlement only; (iii) a schedule for final approval hearing regarding the proposed Settlement, including payment of Attorneys' Fees and Attorneys' Costs, and Class Representative Service Award; (iv) approval as to form and content of the proposed Notice Packet; (v) a

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 30 of 61 Page ID

schedule for the procedures for the Response Deadline; and (vi) a schedule for the mailing of the Notice Packet by first class mail to the Class Members. Plaintiff' Counsel will provide counsel for Defendant with a draft of the motion for preliminary approval including the proposed Order Granting Preliminary Approval at least seven (7) calendar days before it is filed with the Court for Defendant's review and input. Defendant shall not oppose the Preliminary Approval Motion and may, in its sole option, file a declaration of non-opposition. Concurrently with the filing of the Preliminary Approval Motion, counsel for Plaintiff shall submit a copy of this Agreement to the LWDA, and provide proof of said submission to the Court and counsel for Defendant.

CAFA Notice: Pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 15. ("CAFA"), within ten (10) business days after the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Defendant will provide notice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1715. Defendant will file a declaration with the Court confirming compliance with the notice provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1715. The Parties will request the Court to make a finding that the notice provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1715 have been satisfied in the Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement.

Class Certification for Settlement Purposes Only. The Parties agree to 16. stipulate to certification of the Class for purposes of the Settlement only. If, for any reason, the Settlement is not approved, the stipulation to certification shall be void. The Parties further agree that certification for purposes of the Settlement is not an admission that class action certification is proper under the standards applied to contested certification motions and that this Settlement shall not be admissible in this or any other proceeding as evidence that either: (i) a class action should be certified or (ii) Defendant is liable to Plaintiff or any Class Member, other than according to the Settlement's terms.

### SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

17. Settlement Administrator. The Parties each represent that they do not have any financial interest in the Settlement Administrator or otherwise have a relationship CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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with the Settlement Administrator that could create a conflict of interest.

18. <u>Class Data</u>. Within 14 days of the Order Granting Preliminary Approval, Defendant shall provide to the Settlement Administrator for each identifiable member of the Class the following information: name, address, social security number, telephone number, indication of termination of employment from January 17, 2017 through June 21, 2022, and the number of work weeks worked during the Class Period, with any applicable enhancement, and the number of Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period based on its business and payroll records ("Class Data List"). The Class Data List and information to facilitate notice, administration of the Settlement, and for distribution of Individual Settlement Payments to Participating Class Members and PAGA Members. The Parties agree to cooperate in the administration of the Settlement and to make all reasonable efforts to control and minimize the costs and expenses incurred in administration of the Settlement.

19. Duty to Protect Class Data. The Settlement Administrator shall represent and warrant that it shall: (i) provide reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards for the Class Data List that it receives from Defendant; (ii) not disclose the Class Data List to Class Counsel, Named Plaintiff, any party or third parties, including agents or subcontractors, without Defendant's consent and keep the Class Data List confidential; (iii) not disclose or otherwise use the Class Data other than to carry out its duties as set forth herein; and (iv) promptly provide Defendant with notice if it becomes aware that the Class Data List becomes subject to unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.

20. <u>Confirmation of Contact Information in the Class Data List</u>. Following receipt of the Class Data List from Defendant, and prior to mailing, the Settlement Administrator shall perform a search of the National Change of Address Database to update and correct stale Class Member addresses. If any Notice Packet is returned to the Settlement Administrator as non-deliverable on or before the Response Deadline,

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CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 32 of 61 Page ID

within three days of its receipt, the Settlement Administrator shall send it promptly via regular First-Class U.S. Mail to the forwarding address affixed thereto, and the Settlement Administrator shall indicate the date of such re-mailing on the Notice Packet. If no forwarding address is provided, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly attempt to determine the correct address by using a skip-trace, or other search using the name, address and/or social security number of the Class Member involved, and shall, within three days of learning the correct address, re-mail the Notice Packet. Should a Notice Packet associated with a currently employed Class Member be returned to the Administrator, it shall immediately inform Defendant to obtain a more current mailing address for that Class Member to re-mail the Notice Packet.

Notice by First-Class U.S. Mail. Within fourteen (14) business days 21. following Defendant's provision of the Class Data List to the Settlement Administrator as set forth in Paragraph 15, supra, the Administrator shall mail the individualized 14 Notice Packet by First Class U.S. Mail. The Notice Packet shall be provided in both English and Spanish. Each individualized Notice of Class Action Settlement ("Notice" - Exhibit "A") shall include the Class Member's number of Workweeks during the 16 Class Period and number of Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period and the estimated Individual Settlement Payment amount. The Notice will also inform Class 18 Members of their right to opt-out of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, that they will receive payment for the Settlement without having to submit a claim and that they each will be mailed their Individual Settlement Payment at the address on file with the Administrator. The Notice will also inform the Class of the manner and deadline to submit (1) requests for exclusion from the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, (2) objections to the Settlement; and (3) disputes concerning the number of Workweeks 25 during the Class Period and the number of Pay Periods worked during the PAGA Period. The Notice further informs the Class of the claims to be released, including if they do 26 not request to be excluded, and the date, time, and place set for the Final Approval Hearing.

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 33 of 61 Page ID

Disputed Workweek and/or Pay Period Information. Class Members may 22. contact the Settlement Administrator with questions regarding the number of Workweeks they have been assigned during the Class Period or the number of Pay Periods. Class Members may produce evidence to the Settlement Administrator showing that such information is inaccurate. There is a rebuttable presumption that Defendant's personnel and payroll records are correct, but Class Members may, should they disagree with Defendant's records, provide documentation to show contrary employment dates and/or records of Workweeks or Pay Periods no later than the Response Deadline. The dispute must: (i) set forth the name, address, telephone number and last four digits of the social security number of the Class Member submitting the dispute; (ii) be signed by the Class Member; (iii) be timely returned to the Settlement Administrator; (iv) clearly state the reason(s) that the Class Member disputes the information provided contained in the Notice Packet; and (v) be postmarked on or before the Response Deadline. All disputes shall be decided by the Settlement Administrator within ten (10) business days of the Response Deadline.

23. Request for Exclusion Procedures. Any Class Member wishing to opt-out 16 17 from the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement must sign and postmark a written Request 18 for Exclusion to the Settlement Administrator, in the manner set forth in the Notice, by 19 the Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion must: (i) set forth the name, address, 20 telephone number and last four digits of the Social Security number of the Class 21 Member requesting the exclusion; (ii) be signed by the Class Member; (iii) be timely 22 returned to the Settlement Administrator; (iv) clearly state that the Class Member does not wish to be included in the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement and does not wish 23 24 to receive any payment or other benefits therefrom; and (v) be postmarked on or before 25 the Response Deadline. The postmark date shall be the exclusive means to determine whether a Request for Exclusion has been timely submitted. No Request for Exclusion 26 may be made on behalf of a group of Class Members. Workweeks by Class Members 27 who have submitted a valid and timely Request for Exclusion shall be deducted from 28

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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the aggregate number of Workweeks for the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement.Class Members shall not have the right to opt-out from the PAGA portion of the Settlement.

24. <u>Defective Submissions</u>. If a Class Member's Request for Exclusion is defective as to any of the requirements listed herein, that Class Member shall be given an opportunity to cure the defect(s). The Settlement Administrator shall mail the Class Member a cure letter within three (3) business days of receiving the defective submission to advise the Class Member that his or her submission is defective and that the defect must be cured to render the Request for Exclusion valid. The Class Member shall have until (i) the Response Deadline or (ii) ten (10) calendar days from the date of the cure letter, whichever date is later, to postmark a revised Request for Exclusion. If the revised Request for Exclusion is not postmarked within that period, it shall be deemed untimely. Class Member shall be limited to one cure letter advising them of the defect. A Class Member, will receive their Individual Settlement Payment and be bound by the releases and judgment entered as set forth herein. Invalid and untimely Requests for Exclusion shall be deemed null and void.

25. <u>Objection Procedures</u>. To object to the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, a Class Member must postmark a valid Notice of Objection to the Settlement Administrator on or before the Response Deadline. Class Members shall not have a right to object to the PAGA portion of the Settlement. The Notice of Objection must be signed by the Class Member and contain all information required by this Settlement and as set forth in the Notice of Class Action Settlement, including: (i) the objector's full name, signature, address, and telephone number; (ii) a written statement of all grounds for the objection accompanied by any legal support for such objection; (iii) copies of any papers, briefs, or other documents upon which the objection is based; and (iv) a statement whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing. The postmark date shall be deemed the exclusive means for

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 35 of 61 Page ID

determining that the Notice of Objection is timely. Only Class Members who have not 2 opted out of the California state law portion of the Settlement may object. Any Class 3 Member who does not submit a timely written objection to the Settlement, or who fails 4 to otherwise comply with the specific and technical requirements of this Paragraph as provided in the Notice, shall be foreclosed from objecting to the Settlement and seeking 6 any adjudication or review of the Settlement, by appeal or otherwise. Class Members 7 who postmark timely Notices of Objection shall have a right to appear at the Final Approval Hearing in order to have their objections heard by the Court. At no time shall 8 any of the Parties or their counsel seek to solicit or otherwise encourage Class Members 9 10 to submit written objections to the Settlement or appeal from the Final Approval and Judgment. Class Counsel shall not represent any Class Members with respect to any such objections to this Settlement. The Parties shall file all Notices of Objection, valid 12 or invalid, timely or untimely, with the Court in advance of the Final 13 14 Approval/Settlement Fairness Hearing. If the Court overrules the Class Member's 15 objection, or if the Court approves the Settlement despite any objections, the Class Member will be deemed to be a Participating Class Member and will be bound by the 16 17 terms of this Agreement, and will be mailed their Individual Settlement Payment.

Settlement Administrator Reports Regarding Class Member Participation. 18 26. 19 The Settlement Administrator shall provide Defendant's counsel and Class Counsel a 20 biweekly report that certifies the number of Class Members who have submitted valid Requests for Exclusion and objections to the Settlement, and whether any Class 22 Member has submitted a challenge to any information contained in their Notices. The 23 Settlement Administrator shall provide to counsel for both Parties any updated reports 24 regarding the administration of the Settlement as needed or requested. Not later than 25 fourteen (14) days after the final Response Deadline, the Settlement Administrator will provide the Parties with a complete and accurate list of all Participating Class Members, 26 27 all Non-Participating Class Members and all Class Members who objected to the Settlement Agreement. 28

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27. <u>Settlement Administrator Declaration</u>. Not later than twenty-eight (28) court days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, the Settlement Administrator will provide the Parties with its declaration of due diligence setting forth its compliance with its obligations under this Agreement to be filed with the Court, and will supplement its declaration as needed or as requested by the Court.

28. <u>Settlement Administrator Final Report</u>. By no later than five (5) calendar days following the Effective Date, the Settlement Administrator shall provide counsel for both Parties with the aggregate number of Workweeks by Participating Class Members during the Class Period and aggregate number of Pay Periods worked by PAGA Members during the PAGA Period. Upon completion of administration of the Settlement, the Settlement Administrator shall provide a written declaration under oath to certify such completion to the Court and counsel for all Parties.

29. Defendant's Right to Rescind. Defendant shall have, in its sole discretion, the right to void and withdraw from the Settlement if, at any time prior to Final Approval, five percent (5%) or more of Class Members timely and validly Request Exclusion from the non-PAGA, California state law portion of the Settlement. Defendant must exercise this right of rescission in writing to Class Counsel within thirty (30) calendar days after the latest date any Class Member may timely submit his or her Request for Exclusion. If Defendant exercise its right of rescission pursuant to this paragraph, Defendant shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Settlement Administrator.

30. <u>Plaintiff' Right to Rescind</u>. It is estimated that there are approximately 737,000 Workweeks worked during the Class Period. If the Workweek number is ultimately greater than 105% of that estimate, the parties shall resume negotiations in good faith regarding adjustment to the Gross Settlement Amount in light of the additional Workweeks. In the event that the Parties cannot reach final agreement regarding an adjustment to the Gross Settlement Amount the Settlement shall be null and void. If the Settlement becomes null and void pursuant to this paragraph, the Parties

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

shall equally share all costs incurred by the Settlement Administrator.

### FINAL APPROVAL

31. Final Settlement Approval Hearing and Entry of Judgment. Upon expiration of the Response Deadline as ordered by the Court at the time of the Preliminary Approval Hearing, a Final Approval Hearing shall be conducted to determine the Final Approval of the Settlement along with the amounts properly payable for: (i) Individual Settlement Payments; (ii) the Class Representative Service Award; Award: (iii) Attorneys' Fee (iv) Attorneys' Costs; (v) Settlement Administration Costs; and (vi) PAGA Penalties. The Final Approval Hearing shall not be held earlier than thirty (30) calendar days after the Response Deadline. Class Counsel shall be responsible for drafting all documents necessary to obtain final approval. The Motion for Order Granting Final Approval and Entering Judgment shall include Class Counsel's application for the Class Counsel's Attorneys' Fees and Costs, the Class Representative Service Awards, and the Administrator's expenses. A draft of such motion shall be provided to Counsel for Defendant seven business days prior to its filing with the Court. Plaintiff agrees not to file his motion and/or application without Defendant's review and input. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain on its website a section for this Settlement which includes a copy of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, along with any accompanying exhibits, and the operative Complaint. It shall be updated after Judgment is entered with a copy of the final Judgment.

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Attorneys' Fee Award and Costs. Defendant shall not object to Class 32. Counsel's request of reasonable Attorneys' Fees of up to \$1,308,900.00 (30% of the Gross Settlement Amount) and their reasonable Attorneys' Costs not expected to exceed \$50,000.00. Class Counsel's application for Attorneys' Fees and Costs award shall be included within the Motion for Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, unless the Court instructs otherwise.

33. Judgment and Continued Jurisdiction. Concurrent with the Motion for CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx) 20.

## Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 38 of 61 Page ID #:285

Order Granting Final Approval of the Class Action Settlement, the Parties shall present an Order Granting Final Approval and Entering Judgment to the Court, in a form mutually agreed to by the Parties, for approval. After entry of the Judgment, the Court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the Settlement as required by law, including: (i) the interpretation and enforcement of the terms of the Settlement; (ii) settlement administration matters; and (iii) such post-Judgment matters as may be appropriate under court rules or as set forth in this Settlement.

34. <u>Funding of the Settlement</u>. Defendant shall transmit the Gross Settlement Amount to the Administrator together with the amount representing the Employer Taxes (to be communicated by the Administrator to Defendant at least (5) business days before transmittal of the Gross Settlement Amount). The Administrator shall deposit the Gross Settlement Amount into a Qualified Settlement Account, from which the Settlement Administrator will have the authority to distribute money in accordance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement. Defendant shall transmit the Gross Settlement Amount and the Employer Taxes, within fifteen (15) days following the Effective Date of Settlement.

35. <u>No Effective Date</u>. If there is no Effective Date: (i) the Settlement Agreement shall have no force and effect and no Party shall be bound by any of its terms; (ii) Defendant shall have no obligation to make any payments required under this Agreement; (iii) the Parties shall evenly distribute and pay any Administration Costs incurred up until the date that the Settlement ceases to exist; and (iv) the Settlement Agreement and all negotiations, statements, proceedings, and data relating thereto shall be protected as privileged settlement communications and shall be without prejudice to the rights of any of the Parties, all of whom shall be restored to their respective positions in the Action prior to the date of execution of the Settlement Agreement. In such event, the Parties shall work cooperatively to request a conference with the Court in which to attempt to resolve any issues that the Court has raised regarding the Agreement so that it can gain the Court's approval, or alternatively, effectuate their intent to resume the

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CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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36. <u>Distribution and Timing of Payments</u>. Within ten (10) calendar days following receipt of the Gross Settlement Amount and the Employer Taxes, the Settlement Administrator shall issue payments to: (i) Participating Class Members, (ii) PAGA Members, (iii) Plaintiff, (iv) Class Counsel, and (v) the Labor Workforce and Development Agency. However, payments shall not be issued to Class Members whose Notice Packets are returned as undeliverable and for whom no forwarding address can be located. Individual Settlement Payments for such Class Members shall be held by the Settlement Administrator unless claimed by the Class Member, and shall be paid to the *cy pres* beneficiary as set forth below if unclaimed by the end of the one hundred eighty (180) calendar day period to cash settlement checks as set forth below. The Settlement Administrator shall also issue a payment to itself for the Court-approved amount for its services.

14 37. Payments to Participating Class Members. Each individual settlement payment check to Participating Class Members will contain language in substantially 15 the following form: "I understand that by cashing, depositing, or otherwise negotiating 16 17 this check I will be deemed to have opted into *Cuellar v. First Transit, Inc.*, Central District of California Case No8:20-cv-01075-JLS-JDE, for purposes of the federal Fair 18 19 Labor Standards Act (FLSA) to the extent required to do so under applicable law for purposes of the court-approved settlement therein and the release of claims." Each such 20 21 settlement check will also bear a legend directing the payer's bank to only accept the 22 check for payment if: (a) the settlement check is endorsed by the payee; and (b) the 23 settlement and release language, or any part of it, has not been altered or deleted. Any 24 Participating Class Member who signs, deposits, and/or cashes the settlement check 25 shall be deemed an opt-in party plaintiff under the FLSA for purposes of the Settlement.

38. <u>Un-cashed Settlement Checks</u>. Settlement checks shall remain valid for a period of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after mailing, at which time the checks shall become null and void. Thirty (30) days following the mailing of the Individual

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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## Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 40 of 61 Page ID

Settlement Payment Checks, the Administrator shall mail a postcard to each 2 Participating Class Member and PAGA Member whose check is uncashed to remind 3 them of the void date. Any funds represented by Individual Settlement Payment checks remaining un-cashed for more than 180 calendar days after issuance shall be delivered to Legal Aid at Work, which is a 501(c)(3) non-profit legal services organization that assists low-income working families. Participating Class Members and PAGA Members who fail to cash their checks within the 180 day period shall remain bound by the Settlement as set forth herein. The Parties and their counsel represent and warrant that they have no financial interest in, or involvement with, the selected cy pres beneficiary such that there would be a conflict of interest,

Administration of Taxes by the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement 39. Administrator shall be responsible for issuing to Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, PAGA Members and Class Counsel any W-2, 1099, or other tax forms as may be required by law for all amounts paid pursuant to this Settlement. The Settlement Administrator shall also be responsible for calculating and processing all payroll taxes and penalties for payment to the appropriate government authorities.

#### TAX TREATMENT OF SETTLEMENT AMOUNTS

40. Tax Treatment of Individual Settlement Payments. The Parties have agreed to allocate the Individual Settlement Payment as follows: for Participating Class Members – 35% to wages for which an IRS W-2 Form shall be issued and 65% to interest and penalties (30% to interest and 35% to penalties) for which IRS 1099 Forms shall be issued. Normal employee-side payroll taxes and withholding shall be deducted from the wage portion of the payment pursuant to state and federal law. For Class Members who opt-out of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, the entirety of the Individual Settlement Payments shall be allocated to penalties for which IRS 1099 Forms shall be issued.

41. Class Member and Plaintiff' Responsibility for Taxes. Participating Class Members and PAGA Members are responsible to pay appropriate taxes due on the 28 CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx) LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232,0441 23.

Individual Settlement Payments they receive, and Plaintiff is responsible for paying the appropriate taxes due on the Class Representative Service Payments. All Individual Settlement Payments shall be deemed paid to such Class Members solely in the year in which such payments are issued. Counsel does not purport this communication to constitute tax or legal advice. If this Settlement, or any of its attachments, is interpreted to contain or constitute advice regarding any federal or state tax issue, such advice is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person to avoid penalties under the federal Internal Revenue Code or any state tax code. The Notice of Class Action Settlement will advise Class Members that they shall be solely responsible for the payment of any taxes and penalties assessed on their respective Individual Settlement Payments.

42. Class Counsel shall be issued an IRS Form 1099 for any fees and costs awarded by the Court.

**RELEASE BY THE CLASS** 

43. <u>Release by Class Members</u>. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff and all Participating Class Members (on behalf of each of them and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns) irrevocably and unconditionally fully release and forever discharge the Released Parties from any and all Released Claims that accrued during the Class Period as set forth herein. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff and all PAGA Members (on behalf of each of them and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns) irrevocably and unconditionally fully release and forever discharge the Released Parties from any each of their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns) irrevocably and unconditionally fully release and forever discharge the Released Parties from any and all PAGA Released Claims that accrued during the PAGA Period as set forth herein.

44. <u>Circular 230 Disclaimer</u>. EACH PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE "ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY" AND EACH PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT OTHER THAN THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY, AN "OTHER PARTY") ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT (1) NO <u>PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND NO WRITTEN COMMUNICATION</u> CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEX)

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OR DISCLOSURE BETWEEN OR AMONG THE PARTIES OR THEIR 1 ATTORNEYS AND OTHER ADVISERS, IS OR WAS INTENDED TO BE, NOR 2 WILL ANY SUCH COMMUNICATION OR DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTE OR BE 3 4 CONSTRUED OR BE RELIED UPON AS, TAX ADVICE WITHIN THE MEANING OF UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230 (31 CFR 5 PART 10, AS AMENDED); (2) THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY (A) HAS 6 7 RELIED EXCLUSIVELY UPON HIS, HER, OR ITS OWN, INDEPENDENT LEGAL AND TAX COUNSEL FOR ADVICE (INCLUDING TAX ADVICE) IN 8 9 CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT, (B) HAS NOT ENTERED INTO THIS AGREEMENT BASED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF ANY OTHER 10 PARTY OR ANY ATTORNEY OR ADVISOR TO ANY OTHER PARTY, AND 11 (C) IS NOT ENTITLED TO RELY UPON ANY COMMUNICATION OR 12 DISCLOSURE BY ANY ATTORNEY OR ADVISER TO ANY OTHER PARTY TO 13 14 AVOID ANY TAX PENALTY THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY; AND (3) NO ATTORNEY OR ADVISER TO ANY 15 OTHER PARTY HAS IMPOSED ANY LIMITATION THAT PROTECTS THE 16 CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY SUCH ATTORNEY'S OR ADVISER'S TAX 17 18 STRATEGIES (REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LIMITATION IS LEGALLY 19 BINDING) UPON DISCLOSURE BY THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY OF THE TAX TREATMENT OR TAX STRUCTURE OF ANY TRANSACTION, 20 INCLUDING ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT. 21

45. <u>Release by Plaintiff and Class Representative</u>. As of the Effective Date, Plaintiff Frank Cuellar (on his behalf and on behalf of his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns), but not on behalf of other Class Members, knowingly and voluntarily releases and forever discharges the Released Parties from any and all claims, known and unknown, asserted and unasserted, that he had or may have had against Defendant or any of the Released Parties. Such claims include, but are not limited to: <u>breaches of contract, whether written, oral or implied; violations of any public policy;</u> CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232.0441

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# Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 43 of 61 Page ID #:290

tort claims, including but not limited to intentional infliction of emotional distress and 1 negligent infliction of emotional distress, defamation, misrepresentation, and fraud; 2 3 retaliation claims; common law claims; any other claims for damages, costs, fees, or 4 other expenses, including attorneys' fees; and any violations of the following statutes, laws, and regulations: Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 200, et seq., Title VII of 5 6 the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; The Civil Rights Act of 1991; Sections 1981 7 through 1988 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as amended; The Americans with 8 Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended; The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 9 1967, as amended; the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act; the Employment 10 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as amended; the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; the Family and Medical 11 12 Leave Act of 1993, as amended; the Fair Labor Standards Act; the California Fair Employment and Housing Act – Cal. Gov't Code § 12900 *et seq.*; the California Family 13 14 Rights Act – Cal. Gov't Code § 12945.2 *et seq.*; the California Unruh Civil Rights Act 15 - Civ. Code § 51 *et seq.*; the California Whistleblower Protection Law - Cal. Lab. Code § 1102.5; the California Occupational Safety and Health Act, as amended – Cal. Lab. 16 17 Code § 6300 *et seq.*, and any applicable regulations thereunder; the California Business 18 and Professions, Civil, Government and Labor Code; the Labor Code Private Attorneys 19 General Act of 2004 – Cal. Lab. Code § 2698 et seq.; and any other federal, state, or 20 local civil employment law, statute, regulation, or ordinance capable of being released 21 by Plaintiff, excluding any claims that cannot be released as a matter of law. To the 22 extent the foregoing release is a release to which California Civil Code section 1542 or similar provisions of other applicable law may apply, Plaintiff expressly waives any and 23 24 all rights and benefits conferred upon him by the provisions of California Civil Code 25 section 1542 or similar provisions of applicable law which are as follows:

## A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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## HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

Thus, notwithstanding the provisions of California Civil Code section 1542, and to implement a full and complete release and discharge, Plaintiff expressly acknowledges this Settlement is intended to include in its effect, without limitation, all known and unknown claims, including any claims he does not know or suspect to exist in his favor against the Released Parties at the time of signing this Settlement, and that this Settlement contemplates the extinguishment of any such claim or claims. Plaintiff acknowledges he may later discover facts different from or in addition to those he now knows or believes to be true regarding the matters released or described in this Settlement, and nonetheless agrees that the releases and agreements contained in this Settlement shall remain fully effective in all respects notwithstanding any later discovery of any different or additional facts. Plaintiff assumes any and all risks of any mistake in connection with the true facts involved in the matters, disputes, or controversies described in this Settlement or with regard to any facts now unknown to him relating to such matters.

46. <u>No Prior Assignments</u>. The Parties and their counsel represent, covenant, and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity any portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action or right herein released and discharged.

### **ADDITIONAL TERMS**

47. <u>Exhibits Incorporated by Reference</u>. The terms of this Settlement include the terms set forth in any attached Exhibits, which are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth herein. Any Exhibits to this Settlement are an integral part of the <u>Settlement</u>.

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## Case 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-JDE Document 33-2 Filed 09/30/22 Page 45 of 61 Page ID

No Publicity. Plaintiff and Class Counsel agree not to publicize the 48. settlement, including in communications with the press; however, nothing in this Agreement shall prevent Plaintiff and Class Counsel from engaging in direct communications with Class Members about the settlement, and nothing in this Agreement shall prevent Class Counsel from identifying the Settlement on their website, so long as Class Counsel does not mention Defendant by name and instead refers to it only as a transportation company. Class Counsel is further permitted to discuss the Settlement, including Defendant's name, the case number, etc. in future Court declarations and in such communications as are reasonably necessary for purposes of meeting their responsibilities as class representatives and Class Counsel.

Entire Agreement. This Settlement and attached Exhibits constitute the 49. entirety of the Parties' settlement terms. No other prior or contemporaneous written or oral agreements may be deemed binding on the Parties. The Parties expressly recognize California Civil Code section 1625 and California Code of Civil Procedure section 1856(a), which provide that a written agreement is to be construed according to its terms and may not be varied or contradicted by extrinsic evidence, and the Parties agree that no such extrinsic oral or written representations or terms shall modify, vary or contradict the terms of this Settlement.

50. Amendment or Modification. No amendment, change, or modification to this Settlement shall be valid unless in writing and signed, either by the Parties or their counsel.

51. Authorization to Enter Into Settlement. Counsel for all Parties warrant and represent they are expressly authorized by the Parties whom they represent to negotiate this Settlement and to take all appropriate action required or permitted to be taken by such Parties pursuant to this Settlement to effectuate its terms and to execute any other documents required to effectuate the terms of this Settlement. The Parties and their counsel shall cooperate with each other and use their best efforts to effect the implementation of the Settlement. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on the

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CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

form or content of any document needed to implement the Settlement, or on any
 supplemental provisions that may become necessary to effectuate the terms of this
 Settlement, the Parties may seek the assistance of the Court to resolve such
 disagreement.

52. <u>Binding on Successors and Assigns</u>. This Settlement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors or assigns of the Parties hereto, as previously defined.

53. <u>California Law Governs</u>. All terms of this Settlement and Exhibits hereto shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of California.

54. <u>Execution and Counterparts</u>. This Settlement is subject only to the execution of all Parties. However, the Settlement may be executed in one or more counterparts and by DocuSign. All executed counterparts and each of them, including facsimile and scanned copies of the signature page, shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument provided that counsel for the Parties shall exchange among themselves original signed counterparts.

55. <u>Acknowledgement that the Settlement is Fair and Reasonable</u>. The Parties believe this Settlement is a fair, adequate and reasonable settlement of the Action and have arrived at this Settlement after arm's-length negotiations and in the context of adversarial litigation, taking into account all relevant factors, present and potential. The Parties further acknowledge that they are each represented by competent counsel and that they have had an opportunity to consult with their counsel regarding the fairness and reasonableness of this Settlement.

56. <u>Acknowledgement of Future Legislation</u>. Each Party recognizes that legislation, could affect the outcome of the Action. The Parties, nevertheless, enter into this settlement to avoid risk of loss and to avoid uncertainty with the interpretation, nature, and applicability of future legislation.

 27 57. <u>Invalidity of Any Provision</u>. Before declaring any provision of this
 28 <u>Settlement invalid, the Court shall first attempt to construe the provision as valid to the</u> CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)

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fullest extent possible consistent with applicable precedents so as to define all provisions of this Settlement valid and enforceable.

58. <u>Waiver of Certain Appeals</u>. The Parties agree to waive appeals and to stipulate to class certification for purposes of this Settlement only; except, however, that Plaintiff or Class Counsel may appeal any reduction to the Attorneys' Fees or the Attorneys' Costs below the amounts they request from the Court, and either party may appeal any court order that materially alters the Settlement terms.

59. Non-Admission of Liability. The Parties enter into this Settlement to resolve the dispute that has arisen between them and to avoid the burden, expense and risk of continued litigation. In entering into this Settlement, Defendant and the Released Parties do not admit, and specifically deny, that Defendant or any Released Parties violated any federal, state, or local law; violated any regulations or guidelines promulgated pursuant to any statute or any other applicable laws, regulations or legal requirements; breached any contract; violated or breached any duty; engaged in any misrepresentation or deception; or engaged in any other unlawful conduct with respect to their employees. Neither this Settlement, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations connected with it, shall be construed as an admission or concession by Defendant (or any Released Parties) of any such violations or failures to comply with any applicable law. Except as necessary in a proceeding to enforce the terms of this Settlement, this Settlement and its terms and provisions shall not be offered or received as evidence in any action or proceeding to establish any liability or admission on the part of Defendant (or any Released Parties) or to establish the existence of any condition constituting a violation of, or a non-compliance with, federal, state, local or other applicable law.

60. <u>Waiver</u>. No waiver of any condition or covenant contained in this Settlement or failure to exercise a right or remedy by any of the Parties hereto shall be considered to imply or constitute a further waiver by such Party of the same or any other <u>condition</u>, covenant, right or remedy.

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LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 501 W. Broadway Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101.3577 619.232.0441 61. <u>Enforcement Actions</u>. In the event that one or more of the Parties institutes any legal action or other proceeding against any other Party to enforce the provisions of this Settlement or to declare rights and/or obligations under this Settlement, the successful Party Parties shall be entitled to recover from the unsuccessful Party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, including reasonable expert witness fees incurred in connection with any enforcement actions.

62. <u>Mutual Preparation</u>. The Parties have had a full opportunity to negotiate the terms and conditions of this Settlement. Accordingly, this Settlement shall not be construed more strictly against one party than another merely by virtue of the fact that it may have been prepared by counsel for one of the Parties, it being recognized that, because of the arms-length negotiations between the Parties, all Parties have contributed to the preparation of this Settlement.

63. <u>Representation By Counsel</u>. The Parties acknowledge that they have been represented by counsel throughout all negotiations that preceded the execution of this Settlement, and that this Settlement has been executed with the consent and advice of counsel. Further, Plaintiff and Class Counsel warrant and represent that there are no liens on the Settlement. Class Counsel also represents that there are no attorneys who have or could have any liens with respect to any aspect of this Settlement, or any funds received by the Named Plaintiff.

64. <u>All Terms Subject to Final Court Approval</u>. All amounts and procedures described in this Settlement herein shall be subject to final Court approval.

65. <u>Cooperation and Execution of Necessary Documents</u>. All Parties shall cooperate in good faith and execute all documents to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate the terms of this Settlement.

66. <u>Binding Agreement</u>. The Parties warrant that they understand and have
full authority to enter into this Settlement, and further intend that this Settlement shall
be fully enforceable and binding on all parties, and agree that it shall be admissible and
<u>subject to disclosure in any proceeding to enforce its terms, notwithstanding any</u>

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mediation confidentiality provisions that otherwise might apply under federal or state 1 2 law.

Notices. Unless otherwise specifically provided, all notices, demands or 3 67. other communications given shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly 4 given by the third business day after mailing by United States registered or certified 5 mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows: 6

### To Plaintiff and the Class:

8 Zorik Mooradian 9 Haik Hacopian Mooradian Law, APC 10 24007 Ventura Blvd., Suite 210 11 Calabasas, CA 91302 Telephone: (818) 487-1998 12 Facsimile: (888) 783-1030 13 Emails: zorik@mooradianlaw.com haik@mooradianlaw.com 14

### To Defendant:

David J. Dow Littler Mendelson, P.C. 501 West Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101

AGREED.

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Dated: 09/16/2022

PLAINTIFF FRANK CUELLAR

Unclear Frank Cuellar

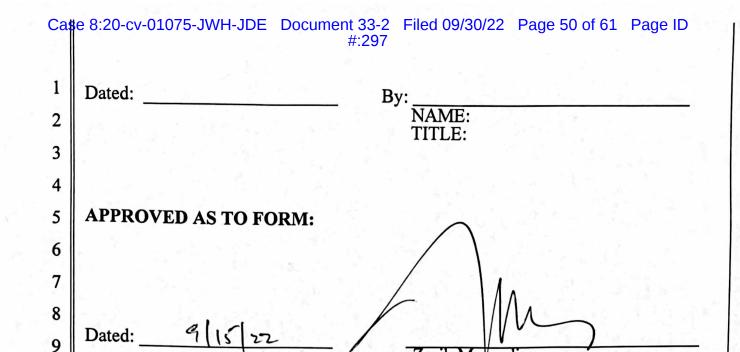
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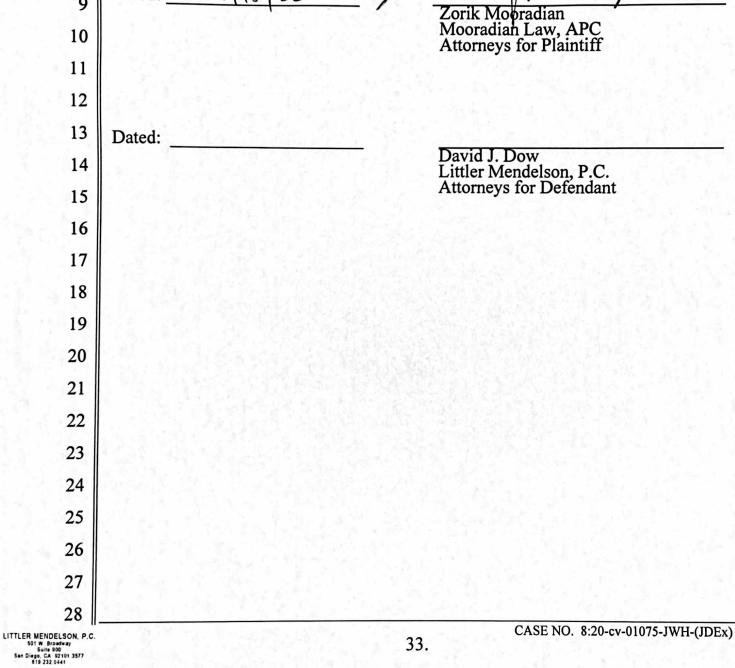
## DEFENDANT FIRST TRANSIT, INC.

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4873-0913-5647.8 / 070993-1159

CASE NO. 8:20-cv-01075-JWH-(JDEx)





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1	Dated: 9/12/22	By: <u>Muchal</u> NAME: Michael Petrveci TITLE: Secretary
3		Secretary
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5	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
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9	Dated:	Zorik Mooradian
10		Zorik Mooradian Mooradian Law, APC Attorneys for Plaintiff
11		
12		
13	Dated: 9/12/22	David Dow
14		David J. Dow Littler Mendelson, P.C. Attorneys for Defendant
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#### EXHIBIT A

#### NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF CLASS ACTION AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Cuellar v. First Transit, Inc., et al., Central District of California Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JLS-JDE

TO: All individuals employed by First Transit, Inc. and/or First Vehicle Services, Inc. as a non-exempt employee in the state of California at any time from January 17, 2016 to June 21, 2022 (hereinafter the "Class" or "Class Member(s)").

THIS NOTICE CONTAINS IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION THAT MAY AFFECT YOU YOU ARE NOT BEING SUED

The United States District Court for the Central District of California authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

- This notice contains important information about your legal rights as part of a class action settlement. Please read it fully and carefully.
- Frank Cuellar ("**Plaintiff**") has sued First Transit, Inc. ("**Defendant**"). Plaintiff worked for First Transit, Inc. His case is pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (Case No. 8:20-cv-01075-JLS-JDE). Plaintiff and Defendant are referred to herein collectively as the "**Parties**."
- Plaintiff's allegations are brought on his own behalf and on behalf of individuals employed by First Transit, Inc. in the state of California as hourly non-exempt employees at any time from January 17, 2016 to June 21, 2022 (the "Class Period").
- Plaintiff has asserted a variety of claims, described in more detail below, against Defendant that pertain to payment of wages and hours of work.
- Defendant contends that its policies and practices have complied with the law at all times.
- The Court has not decided whether Defendant did anything wrong.
- Plaintiff and Defendant also disagree as to the amounts of money or other types of relief that should be awarded to the Class in the event that Plaintiff prevails at trial.
- The Parties agree that there are significant risks on both sides of the case.
- The Parties agree that continued litigation would be expensive and would result in significant expenses in terms of attorney fees and costs, without necessarily benefitting the Class.

- To avoid the risks of litigation and to provide an immediate benefit to the Settlement Class, the Parties have agreed to settle the case (the "Settlement").
- Under the Settlement, Defendant will pay a total of \$4,363,000.00, to be apportioned and paid among identified members of the Settlement Class, after deductions for Court-approved payment of settlement administration costs, penalties pursuant to the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), payment of a Service Award to the Named Plaintiff, litigation costs, attorneys' fees, and subject to withholdings for employee taxes, deductions and contributions.

YOUR OPTIONS		
Do Nothing	You will receive a proportionate share of the Settlement if final approval is granted and will give up any right to bring any claims in the future that are part of the Settlement.	
Opt Out of the Settlement	If you opt yourself out of the Settlement, you will not receive payment for the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement. You will still receive payment for the PAGA portion of the Settlement. You will retain the right to assert claims that are included in the Settlement, except for PAGA claims. By doing so, you will bear the risk that you may lose those claims. To opt out, you must timely write to the Settlement Administrator and follow the procedures described below.	
Object to the Settlement	If you disagree with any aspect of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, you may assert your objections by timely writing to the Settlement Administrator and filing with the Court your objection according to the procedures described below. If you opt out, you may not object. If you object, you will still be bound by the Settlement, if approved by the Court.	

- These rights and options—and the deadlines to exercise them—are explained in this notice.
- The Court in charge of this case still has to decide whether to grant final approval of the Settlement. Payments will be made only if the Court grants final approval of the Settlement and after appeals (if any) are resolved. Please be patient.

### **BASIC INFORMATION**

#### 1. Why did I get this notice package and why should I read this Notice?

The records of Defendant indicate that you are a member of the Class. If the Court approves the Settlement and you do not opt out, you will receive a payment and your legal rights may be affected. Thus, you have a right to information about the Settlement and your legal rights. That is the intent of this notice.

#### 2. What is this lawsuit about?

Plaintiff has asserted the following claims against Defendant on behalf of the Class: (1) failure to provide meal periods, (2) failure to provide rest periods, (3) failure to properly pay wages, (4) failure to pay for all hours of work, (5) failure to provide one day's rest in seven, (6) failure to reimburse for business expenses, (7) failure to timely pay wages at termination/separation, (8) failure to provide accurate wage statements, (9) failure to maintain payroll records, (10) unfair business practices, and (11) penalties under the PAGA, based on the foregoing claims. These claims are referred to herein as the "Claims."

Defendant denies that the Claims are valid, denies that the Court should permit Plaintiff to bring the Claims on behalf of the Class, and contends that it complied with the law at all times.

#### 3. What is a class action?

In a class action, one or more people called the Named Plaintiff sue on behalf of people who they allege have similar claims.

#### 4. Why is there a settlement?

The Court did not decide in favor of Plaintiff or Defendant on the Claims being settled. Plaintiff thinks he could win a significant amount of wages, penalties, and interest on behalf of the Class if he was to obtain class certification and win at trial. On the other hand, Defendant denies all liability and believes that Plaintiff would not have won anything in the case. Both sides have agreed to the Settlement for the claims discussed below. That way, the risks and costs of trial, for both sides, are eliminated, and the Class can be provided with an immediate benefit. Plaintiff, Defendant, and their attorneys all believe that this Settlement is best for the Class and the Parties.

The Court has given its preliminary approval to this settlement as fair and reasonable to the Class and has appointed Plaintiff to act as the Class Representative, and for his attorneys to act as attorneys for the Class with regard to the Settlement (the "Class Counsel"). The Court has determined that these are adequate representatives for the Class.

#### 5. How do I know if I am part of the settlement?

Everyone who fits this description is a Class Member:

All individuals employed by First Transit, Inc. and/or First Vehicle Services, Inc. as hourly non-exempt employees in the state of California at any time from January 17, 2016 to June 21, 2022.

#### 6. Are there exceptions to being included?

Yes. If you are a Class Member, you may opt out as stated in Section 13 below. If you do not opt out, you are a Class Member who will receive part of the Settlement if approved.

7. I'm still not sure if I am included.

If you are still not sure whether you are included, you can call the Settlement Administrator at [Number] or write to the Settlement Administrator at [address]. This is the Settlement Administrator's mailing address for all written communications described herein. You also may contact Class Counsel identified below for more information.

8. How much money is the Settlement for and how is it allocated?

Defendant has agreed to pay a total of \$4,363,000.00 to settle all Claims in this lawsuit. Class Members will be paid out of the Net Settlement Amount, which is the \$4,363,000.00 total settlement amount minus the following payments: (1) fees to the Settlement Administrator (estimated at \$70,000) for the costs of administrating the Settlement; (2) the costs of litigation as approved by the Court in an amount not to exceed \$50,000.00; (3) PAGA penalties of \$250,000.00, including a payment to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) for its share of PAGA penalties; (4) a service award to Plaintiff not to exceed \$10,000 for serving as the Class Representative and assisting in prosecuting the case; and (5) attorneys' fees up to the amount approved by the Court, not to exceed 30% (\$1,308,900.00) of the total settlement amount.

The Net Settlement Amount will be allocated to Class Members based on their number of Workweeks worked during the Class Period, plus an additional credit to those Class Members whose employment ended during the period from January 17, 2017 through June 21, 2022 of one additional Workweek for each Workweek worked, up to a maximum credit of six (6) additional Workweeks, to compensate for their claim for waiting time penalties under the California Labor Code. Any portion of the fees for settlement administration, litigation costs, attorneys' fees, service award and/or PAGA penalties not approved by the Court shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount for distribution to Class Members who do not opt out of the Settlement ("Participating Class Members").

Of the PAGA penalties, \$62,500.00 will be paid to PAGA Members, defined as Class Members who worked any time for Defendant in California between January 17, 2019 and June 21, 2022 (the "PAGA Period"). That amount will be distributed pro rata based on pay periods attributable to each PAGA Member.

9. How much will my payment be and what is the information used to calculate my share?

Based on Defendant's records, your Workweeks worked, including any applicable enhancement, are as follows:

Class Period: \_\_\_\_ workweeks

PAGA Period: \_\_\_\_\_ workweeks

Based upon the calculations described above, it is currently estimated that your share of the Net Settlement Amount and PAGA penalties will be:

Non-PAGA Claims: \$

PAGA Penalties: \$

\$<mark>\_\_\_\_\_</mark>

Your total Individual Settlement Payment is estimated to be \$\_\_\_\_\_\_. This amount could change, depending on how many Class Members opt-out of the Settlement and/or rulings of the Court.

Of your Individual Settlement Payment 65% will be reported as "1099" miscellaneous income by the Settlement Administrator to federal and state tax authorities. 35% will be reported as "W-2" income subject to withholdings, deductions and contributions in relation to wage payments. The withholding rate for the W-2 income may not be the same as you have used but is a customary one used in class action settlements. For Class Members who opt-out of the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, the entirety of the Individual Settlement Payments shall be allocated to penalties for which an IRS 1099 Form shall be issued. You are responsible for all employee tax liability in relation to payments to you under the Settlement. This Notice is not tax advice. Do not ask Class Counsel, or Defendant or its counsel for tax advice, as they will not provide it. They are not responsible for the tax advice. You should consult your own tax advisor.

If you disagree with the Workweek calculations above, you must notify the Settlement Administrator by writing to them at the address in paragraph 7. You must sign your notification, and include your full name, address, telephone number, last four digits of your social security number, the reason(s) that you dispute the information, and all supporting documentation. Your notification must be postmarked no later than [60 days from mailing]. The Settlement Administrator will make a final decision.

#### 10. How can I get a payment?

You do not need to do anything to receive a settlement payment from the Net Settlement Amount and for PAGA penalties. However, it is important that you immediately notify the Settlement Administrator if your mailing address is different from the address to which this Notice was sent.

#### 11. When will I receive a payment?

Payments will be distributed pursuant to a schedule established by the Settlement and by the Court. Presently, the expected date of payment is estimated to be \_\_\_\_\_\_. This could change

depending on factors influencing the Settlement Administrator's tasks, any objections to the Settlement, any appeals, and/or actions by the Court.

#### 12. What am I giving up to get a payment?

As of the Effective Date of the Settlement, each member of the Class (except those who properly opt out) on behalf of each of them and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, do hereby and forever release First Transit, Inc., FirstGroup America, Inc., First Vehicle Services, Inc., their past, present, and future parents, subsidiaries, divisions, and their respective past, present, and future officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders, owners, agents, insurers, legal representatives, attorneys and all of their successors (including persons or entities who may acquire them in the future), assigns, representatives, heirs, executors, and administrators and all other persons acting by, through, under or in concert with them that could be liable (the "Released Parties") from any and all claims, debts, rights, demands, obligations or liabilities of every nature and description, for damages, premiums, penalties, liquidated damages, punitive damages, interest, attorneys' fees, litigation costs, restitution, or equitable relief arising under California law during the Class Period and alleged in the operative complaint, or which could have been alleged based on the facts pled in the operative complaint, including without limitation claims relating to: (i) the alleged failure to pay for all hours worked, (ii) the alleged failure to correctly pay overtime wages, (iii) the alleged failure to include bonus and other payments in the regular rate of pay, (iv) the alleged failure to provide meal and rest breaks and to pay meal and rest break premiums, including payment of such premiums at the correct rate of pay, (v) the alleged failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements, (vi) the alleged failure to provide one day of rest or the equivalent of one day's rest in seven during each calendar month; (vii) the alleged failure to timely pay wages, including final wages to employees who quit or are terminated, (viii) the alleged failure to reimburse for business expenses, (viii) the alleged failure to maintain accurate time and payroll records, (ix) the alleged failure to pay minimum wages, (x) the alleged failure to pay for on-call time, and (xi) claims for interest and any other claims and penalties premised on the aforementioned allegations. This release of claims includes all types of relief available for the above-referenced claims, including any claims for damages, restitution, losses, premiums, penalties, fines, liens, attorneys' fees, costs, expenses, debts, interest, injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or liquidated damages, whether under federal law, California law or any state law or common law, including, without limitation, violations of the California Labor Code, the Wage Orders, applicable regulations, and any and all claims under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA").

Class Members who sign, deposit and/or cash their settlement checks shall be deemed to have opted-in to the settlement for purposes of the release of FLSA claims.

PAGA Members further release the Released Parties from any and all PAGA claims arising during the PAGA Period and alleged in the operative complaint and/or Plaintiff's letters to the LWDA, or which could have been alleged based on the facts pled in the operative complaint and/or alleged in Plaintiff's letters to the LWDA, including without limitation PAGA claims relating to: (i) the alleged failure to pay for all hours worked, (ii) the alleged failure to correctly pay overtime wages, (iii) the alleged failure to include bonus and other payments in the regular rate of pay, (iv) the alleged failure to provide meal and rest breaks and to pay meal and rest break premiums, including payment of such premiums at the correct rate of pay, (v) the alleged failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements, and (vi) the alleged failure to provide one day of rest or the equivalent of one day's rest in seven during each calendar month, (vii) the alleged failure to timely pay wages, including final wages to employees who quit or are terminated, (viii) the alleged failure to reimburse for business expenses, (ix) the alleged failure to maintain accurate time and payroll records, (x) the alleged failure to pay minimum wages, (xi) failure to pay for on-call time, and (xii) any other PAGA claims premised on the aforementioned allegations.

#### 13. How do I opt out of the settlement?

To exclude yourself from the Settlement, you must send a signed letter by mail to the Class Administrator stating words to the effect: "I wish to be excluded from the Class." You must also include your name, mailing address, telephone number, and the last four digits of your social security number. Your exclusion request must be postmarked no later than [60 days from mailing] and sent to the Settlement Administrator at the address in paragraph \_\_\_.

If you exclude yourself, you will not receive any money from the Net Settlement Amount for the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement. You cannot object to the Settlement, and you will not be legally bound by the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement. Class Members do not have the right to opt-out from the PAGA portion of the Settlement. If you ask to be excluded for the Settlement, and you are a PAGA Member, you will continue to receive your PAGA portion of the Settlement and be bound by the released of PAGA claims described above.

#### 14. If I don't exclude myself, can I sue Defendant for the same thing later?

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue Defendant for the claims that this Settlement resolves. If you have a pending lawsuit or the same non-PAGA state law claims that are being settled against Defendant, speak to your lawyer in that case immediately. You must exclude yourself from *this* Class to continue your own lawsuit if it involves the same non-PAGA claims.

#### 15. If I exclude myself, can I get money from this settlement?

If you exclude yourself, you will not receive any money from the Net Settlement Amount, you cannot object to the Settlement, and you will not be legally bound by the Settlement if approved. Class Members shall not have the right to opt-out from the PAGA portion of the Settlement. If you ask to be excluded for the Settlement, and you are a PAGA Member, you will continue to receive your portion of the PAGA penalties.

#### 16. Who is my lawyer if I am included in the Class?

The Court has appointed as Class Counsel the following attorneys: Zorik Mooradian and Haik Hacopian of Mooradian Law, APC, 24007 Ventura Blvd., Suite 210, Calabasas, CA, 91302, (818)

487-1998, zorik@mooradianlaw.com, haik@mooradianlaw.com. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense. If you have questions about this Settlement, you may contact Class Counsel.

#### 17. How do I object to the Settlement going forward?

If you do not like the Settlement, you may file an objection and provide reasons why the Court should not approve the Settlement. You can't ask the Court to order a different settlement because the Court can only approve or reject the Settlement. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be sent out and the lawsuit will continue.

To object to the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement, a Class Member must postmark a valid Notice of Objection to the Settlement Administrator on or before the Response Deadline. Any objection to the proposed settlement must be in writing and signed. If you file a timely written objection, you may, but are not required to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through your own attorney. If you appear through your own attorney, you are responsible for hiring and paying that attorney. All written objections and supporting papers should include: (i) the objector's full name, signature, address, and telephone number; (ii) a written statement of all grounds for the objection accompanied by any legal support for such objection; (iii) copies of any papers, briefs, or other documents upon which the objection is based; and (iv) a statement whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing.

The Parties will file all Notices of Objection with the Court in advance of the Final Approval Hearing.

Any Class Member who does not object in the manner described above shall be deemed to have waived any objections, and shall be foreclosed from objecting to the fairness or adequacy of the proposed Settlement, the payment of attorneys' fees and costs, the service payment to the Class Representative, and any and all other aspects of the Settlement. Likewise, even if you file an objection, you will be bound by the terms of the Settlement, including applicable releases as set forth above, unless the Settlement is not finally approved by the Court.

#### 18. What Is the difference between objecting and opting out?

Objecting is simply saying that you do not like something about the non-PAGA portion of the Settlement and do not want it approved. Opting out is saying that you do not want to be part of the Class and do not want to participate in the Settlement. If you opt out, you have no basis to object because the case no longer affects you.

19. When and where will the Court decide whether to approve the settlement

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, [insert court information]. At this hearing, the Court will make a final decision as to whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. If you or other Class Members object to the Settlement, the Court

will consider the objections. The Judge will listen to people who have asked to speak at the hearing. At or after the hearing, the Court will decide whether to grant final approval to the Settlement.

The Final Approval Hearing may be continued without further notice to Class Members. You are advised to check the settlement website at **[INSERT LINK TO WEBSITE PROVIDED BY ADMINISTRATOR]** or the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) website at https://pacer.uscourts.gov/file-case/court-cmecf-lookup/court/CACDC site to confirm that the date has not been changed.

#### 20. Do I have to come to the hearing?

No. Class Counsel will answer questions the Judge may have. You are welcome to come at your own expense. If you properly submit an objection, you don't have to come to Court to talk about it. As long as you properly submitted your written objection on time, the Court will consider it. You may also pay your own lawyer to attend, but it is not necessary.

#### 21. May I speak at the hearing?

You may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Fairness Hearing. You cannot appear and speak at the hearing if you opt out.

#### 22. What happens if I do nothing at all?

If you do nothing, or fail to act timely, you will receive your share of the Net Settlement Amount and PAGA penalties, but you will be barred from pursuing the released claims described in paragraph 12.

23. No retaliation from Defendant if you are included in Class or opt out to be excluded from Class

California law makes it unlawful to retaliate against an employee for participating in a lawsuit like this one.

#### 24. Are there more details about the settlement?

This Notice is intended as a summary and does not fully describe this action, the claims, the defenses, or the proposed Settlement, which is subject to the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement filed with the Court and as preliminarily approved by the Court. For further information, you may call or contact the Settlement Administrator (see paragraph 7 for contact information) or Class Counsel (see paragraph 15 for contact information).

The Settlement Administrator also maintains a website at which some important documents in this case are available. The link to the website is [insert].

You may also obtain more information by accessing the Court docket in this case through the Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) website https://pacer.uscourts.gov/file-case/court-cmecf-lookup/court/CACDC or by visiting the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, located on the 1st Floor of the United States District Court, Central District of California, Ronald Reagan Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse located at 411 West 4th Street, Santa Ana, CA 92701 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Court holidays.

# PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT THE CLERK OF THE COURT, THE JUDGE OR DEFENDANT OR THEIR COUNSEL WITH INQUIRIES.

Date:\_\_\_\_\_

This Notice has been approved by the Judge of the United States District Court for the Central District of California responsible for overseeing and deciding this case.