1	Brian J. Mankin, Esq. [CSB No. 216228]				
2	brian@lmlfirm.com Peter J. Carlson, Esq. [CSB No. 295611]				
3	peter@lmlfirm.com				
,	LAUBY, MANKIN & LAUBY LLP				
4	5198 Arlington Avenue, PMB 513				
5	Riverside, CA 92504 Tel: (951) 320-1444 Fax: (951) 320-1445				
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff, on a representative basis and on behalf of all others similarly situated				
7					
8	Gregory G. Iskander, Esq. [CSB No. 200215] giskander@littler.com				
9	Daniel XuLi, Esq. [CSB No. 316583]				
10	dxuli@littler.com				
10	Littler Mendelson P.C.				
11	Treat Towers 1255 Treat Boulevard, Suite 600				
12	Walnut Creek, California 94597				
13	Tel: (925) 932-2468 Fax No.: (925) 946-9809				
14	Attorneys for Defendant DELPHON INDUSTRIES, LLC				
15					
16	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
17	COUNTY OF	FALAMEDA			
18					
19	ASTRID OROZCO, individually, on a	Case No.: 22CV006597			
20	representative basis, and on behalf of all others similarly situated;	[Assigned to Hon. Judge Evelio Grillo, Dept. 21, for all purposes]			
21	DI : .:ce				
22	Plaintiff, vs.	CLASS ACTION AND PAGA			
23		SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND			
24	DELPHON INDUSTRIES, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1	RELEASE OF CLAIMS			
25	through 20, inclusive;	Complaint filed: February 4, 2022			
26	Defendants.				
27					
28					
28					

1213

1415

16

1718

1920

2122

2324

25

26

2728

This Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement and Release of Claims is entered into by and between Plaintiff Astrid Orozco, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and Defendant Delphon Industries, LLC, and is approved by their respective counsels of record, subject to the terms and conditions hereof and the Court's approval.

A. <u>Definitions</u>

As used herein, for the purposes of this Settlement Agreement only, the following terms shall be defined as set forth below:

- 1. "Action" or "Lawsuit" mean and refer to the case entitled *Astrid Orozco v. Delphon Industries, LLC*, Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, Case No. 22CV006597.
- "Settlement Agreement" means this Class Action and PAGA Settlement Agreement and Release of Claims.
- 3. "Aggrieved Employees" means all current and former nonexempt employees employed by Defendant in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 4. "Class Counsel" refers to Brian Mankin and Peter Carlson of Lauby Mankin Lauby LLP.
- 5. "Class Data" mean a complete list that Defendant will diligently and in good faith compile from its records and provide to the Settlement Administrator on spreadsheets and shall include the Settlement Class Members' full names; last known addresses; last known telephone numbers (if available); Social Security Numbers; the total Pay Periods Worked during the PAGA Period for each Aggrieved Employee; and the total Weeks Worked during the Class Period for each Settlement Class Member.
- 6. "Class Period" is deemed to be any time during the period of February 4, 2018, through the Preliminary Approval Date or February 13, 2023, whichever is earlier.
 - 7. "Class Representative" or "Plaintiff" means and refers to Astrid Orozco.
- 8. "Complaint" refers to the operative first amended complaint in the Action, alleging Class Claims and representative PAGA Claims.
 - 9. "Court" or "Judge" means the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda.
 - 10. "Defendant" refers to Delphon Industries, LLC.

- 11. "Defendant's Counsel" or "Defense Counsel" refers to Littler Mendelson, P.C.
- 12. "Effective Date" means the latest of the following dates: (i) sixty-one (61) calendar days following the date the Court enters an order granting Final Approval, assuming no appeal is filed; or (ii) if a Settlement Class Member timely and properly intervenes or files a motion to vacate the judgment under Code of Civil Procedure § 663, and if a timely appeal is filed, the date of final resolution of that appeal (including any requests for rehearing and/or petitions for *certiorari*), resulting in final judicial approval of the Settlement.
- 13. "Final Approval" refers to the order of the Court granting final approval of this Settlement Agreement and entering a judgment approving this Settlement Agreement on substantially the terms provided herein or as the same may be modified by subsequent written agreement of the Parties.
- 14. "Final Settlement Class" means, collectively, all Participating Class Members who have not opted out of the Settlement Class by submitting timely, valid Requests for Exclusion.
- 15. "Gross Settlement Amount" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Paragraph 49(a) below.
- 16. "Individual Settlement Payment(s)" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Paragraph 49(c) below.
- 17. "Net Settlement Amount" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Paragraph 49(b) below.
- 18. "Notice" means the notice of class action and PAGA settlement that will be sent to the Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, substantially in the Form of Exhibit A.
- 19. "Notice Response Deadline" is sixty (60) calendar days from the date the Notice is mailed to the Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees.
- 20. "Objecting Settlement Class Member" means a Settlement Class Member, other than Plaintiff, who submits a valid and timely objection to the terms of this Settlement Agreement with respect to the Released Class Claims, pursuant to Paragraph 72(c) below.
- 21. "PAGA" means the California Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, California Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.

- 22. "PAGA Penalties" means the total amount of civil penalties that the Parties have agreed will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to settle the PAGA Claims, allocated seventy-five percent (75%) to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") in accordance with PAGA, and twenty-five percent (25%) for the individual PAGA payments to Aggrieved Employees, as set forth further below in Paragraph 49(h).
- 23. "PAGA Period" is deemed to be any time during the period of February 4, 2021, through the Preliminary Approval Date or February 13, 2023, whichever is earlier.
- 24. "PAGA Released Claims" by the Aggrieved Employees upon Final Approval of the settlement and Defendant's funding of the Gross Settlement Amount means the PAGA claims that Plaintiff alleged against the Released Parties, on behalf of the Aggrieved Employees and the State of California, based on the facts stated in the Complaint and in the relevant LWDA notice letter or that could have been asserted based on those facts, including all PAGA claims seeking civil penalties premised upon: (a) failure to pay wages or minimum wages (including for off the clocking or rounding), (b) failure to pay overtime wages (including for off the clock, regular rate, invalid alternative work weeks, or rounding), (c) failure to provide meal periods, (d) failure to provide rest breaks, (e) failure to timely pay wages each period and upon separation of employment, (f) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, and (g) all other claims for civil penalties recoverable under the Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq. based on the facts or claims alleged in the LWDA Notice and the Complaint.
- 25. "Participating Class Member" means any and all Settlement Class Members who are deemed to participate, who will receive an Individual Settlement Payment, and who do not optout by submitting a timely, valid Request for Exclusion.
 - 26. "Parties" mean Plaintiff and Defendant, collectively.
- 27. "Pay Period(s) Worked" means all pay periods during the PAGA Period in which an Aggrieved Employee was employed by Defendant in California as a nonexempt employee and worked at least one shift during the pay period. For purposes of calculating Pay Periods Worked, there will no fractional calculations (*i.e.*, a situation where an individual worked only one shift during a pay period still counts as one Pay Period Worked).

- 28. "Preliminary Approval Date" means the date the Court preliminarily approves this Settlement Agreement, and the exhibits thereto, and enters the Preliminary Approval Order.
- 29. "Preliminary Approval Order" means the judicial Order to be entered by the Court, upon the application or motion of the Plaintiff, preliminarily approving this settlement and providing for the issuance of the Notice to the Settlement Class and Aggrieved Employees, an opportunity for Settlement Class Members to opt-out of the Settlement, an opportunity to submit timely objections to the Settlement, and setting a hearing on the fairness of the terms of Settlement, including approval of attorneys' fees and costs.
- 30. "QSF" means the Qualified Settlement Fund set up by the Settlement Administrator for the benefit of the Final Settlement Class and Aggrieved Employees, and from which the settlement payments shall be made, and which is intended to be a fund that qualifies under Internal Revenue Code Sec. 468.
- 31. "Released Class Claims" or "Class Claims" by the Participating Class Members upon Final Approval of the settlement and Defendant's funding of the Gross Settlement Amount will include the claims stated in the Complaint or those claims which could have been asserted in the Complaint based upon the facts in the Complaint, including: (a) failure to pay wages or minimum wages (including for off the clock claims and rounding claims), (b) failure to pay overtime wages (including for off the clock, regular rate, invalid alternative work weeks, or rounding claims), (c) failure to provide meal periods, (d) failure to provide rest breaks, (e) failure to timely pay wages, including upon separation of employment, (f) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, (g) unfair and unlawful competition, and (i) all other claims for statutory penalties based on the above.
- 32. "Released Parties" means Defendant and its past and present officers, directors, shareholders, members, partners, managers, employees, agents, principals, heirs, representatives, accountants, auditors, consultants, insurers and reinsurers, and their respective parent corporations, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, attorneys, predecessors, successors and assigns.
- 33. "Release" shall mean (1) the release and discharge of the Released Class Claims by Plaintiff and all Participating Class Members, and (2) the release and discharge of the PAGA

Released Claims by Plaintiff, the State of California, and all of the Aggrieved Employees. The *res judicata* effect of the judgment will be the same as that of the Release of the Released Class Claims and PAGA Released Claims.

- 34. "Request for Exclusion" means and refers to a valid and timely request for exclusion from the settlement of the Released Class Claims, which may be submitted by any Settlement Class Member, other than Plaintiff, pursuant to Paragraph 72(a) below.
- 35. "Service Payment" means, as set forth further in Paragraph 49(e) below, the amount approved by the Court to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to the Class Representative, Astrid Orozco, in addition to Astrid Orozco's Individual Settlement Payment as a Participating Class Member and Aggrieved Employee.
- 36. "Settlement Administrator" means and refers to Phoenix Settlement Administrators, the third-party class action settlement administrator agreed to by the Parties, that will provide the Notice to the Settlement Class and Aggrieved Employees and distribute the settlement amounts as described in this Settlement Agreement.
- 37. "Settlement Administration Costs" means the costs payable from the Gross Settlement Amount to the Settlement Administrator for administering this settlement, including, but not limited to, printing, distributing, and tracking documents for this settlement, tax reporting, and deposit of the employee and employer share of payroll taxes, unclaimed property due diligence, reporting and remittance obligations, distributing the Gross Settlement Amount, and providing necessary reports and declarations, as requested by the Parties.
- 38. "Settlement Class" consists of all current and former nonexempt employees employed by Defendant in California at any time during the Class Period. Defendant represents that there were approximately two hundred and twenty-five (225) eligible Class Members as of the date of mediation on November 15, 2022.
- 39. "Settlement Class Member(s)" or "Class Member(s)" refers to individual members of the Settlement Class.
- 40. "Work Week(s)" or "Week(s) Worked" means all calendar weeks in which the Settlement Class Member was employed by Defendant in California as a nonexempt employee

and worked at least one shift during a work week. For purposes of calculating Weeks Worked, there will no fractional calculations (*i.e.*, a situation where an individual worked only one shift during a week does not equal 1/7th of a Work Week, it counts as one Work Week).

B. General Terms

- 41. Plaintiff filed a class action complaint with the Court on February 4, 2022. Then, on April 14, 2022 Plaintiff filed the operative First Amended Complaint against Defendant, alleging class and representative PAGA claims. Plaintiff's Complaint alleged the following class claims: (1) failure to pay minimum wages, (2) failure to pay overtime, (3) failure to provide meal periods, (4) failure to provide rest breaks, (5) failure to timely pay final wages, (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, and (7) unfair and unlawful competition pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.. Plaintiff's Complaint alleged the following claims under PAGA: (8) failure to pay minimum wages, (9) failure to pay overtime, (10) failure to provide meal periods, (11) failure to provide rest breaks, (12) failure to timely pay wages each period, (13) failure to timely pay final wages, and (14) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements.
- 42. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699.3(a), Plaintiff gave timely written notice to Defendant and the LWDA by sending her LWDA notice letter on February 4, 2022 ("PAGA Notice") alleging Defendant violated Labor Code §§ 200, 201, 201.3, 201.5, 201.9, 202, 203, 204, 204.1, 205.5, 208, 210, 218.6, 221, 222, 223, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 256, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and 1199 and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order §§ 3, 4(B), 20, and Cal. Admin. Code, Title 8, § 11090. In Plaintiff's PAGA Notice, Plaintiff further alleged Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees were not provided proper minimum and overtime wages, compensated for off-the-clock work, compensated at the proper regular rate of pay for overtime and sick time to incorporate any and all nondiscretionary compensation, provided compliant meal and rest periods, provided timely payment of wages each pay period, provided timely payment of final wages, and provided accurate itemized wage statements. A copy of Plaintiff's PAGA Notice is attached to this Settlement Agreement as Exhibit B.

- 43. Defendant denies Plaintiff's claims and allegations and contends that the Action is not suitable for class certification or manageable as a class or representative action.
- 44. The Class Representative believes she can proceed with her representative and class claims, that the Action is meritorious, and that class certification is appropriate.
- 45. The Parties have conducted a thorough investigation into the facts of the Action. This includes conducting an extensive exchange of informal discovery, including Defendant's written policies and practices and confirmation regarding the uniform payroll and timekeeping practices for Settlement Class Members. Class Counsel is both knowledgeable about and has done extensive research with respect to the applicable law and potential defenses to the claims of the Settlement Class. Class Counsel has diligently pursued an investigation of the Class Members' claims against Defendant. Based on the foregoing data and 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 set forth in this Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and is in the best interest of the Class Members in light of all known facts and circumstances, including the risk of significant delay and uncertainty associated with litigation, various defenses asserted by Defendant, and numerous potential appellate issues.
- 46. On November 15, 2022, Plaintiff and Defendant participated in mediation before David Phillips, Esq. a well-respected wage and hour mediator. The Action resolved at mediation and, thereafter, the Parties continued to negotiate the terms embodied in this Settlement Agreement.
- 47. The Parties agree that neither the Parties' settlement, this Settlement Agreement, nor the acts to be performed or judgments to be entered pursuant to the terms of the settlement and this Settlement Agreement, shall be construed as an admission by Defendant of any wrongdoing or violation of any statute or law or liability on the claims or allegations in the Action.
- 48. <u>Stipulation to Class Certification and Representative Treatment</u>. For settlement purposes only, Defendant will stipulate that the Settlement Class Members described herein who do not submit a timely Request for Exclusion from the Settlement Class may be conditionally certified as a settlement class and that the Aggrieved Employees are appropriate for representative

treatment. Defendant's stipulation to certification and representative treatment for settlement purposes only is not an admission that class action certification and/or representative treatment is proper, not admissible in this or any other action except for the sole purpose of enforcing this Settlement Agreement, and not deemed as a waiver to any additional defenses against class or representative action treatment. Should, for whatever reason, the Court fail to issue either Preliminary Approval or Final Approval, the Parties' stipulation to class certification and representative treatment as part of the settlement shall become null and void *ab initio* and shall have no bearing on and shall not be admissible in connection with the issue of whether or not certification and/or representative treatment would be appropriate in a non-settlement context. Defendant expressly reserves its rights and declares that Defendant would continue to oppose class certification, representative treatment, and the substantive merits of the case should the Court decline to issue Final Approval. Plaintiff expressly reserves her rights and declares that she will continue to pursue class certification, representative treatment, and a trial should the Court decline to issue Final Approval.

C. <u>Terms of Settlement</u>

- 49. The financial terms of the Settlement are as follows:
- (a) Gross Settlement Amount: The Parties agree to settle this Action for Seven Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$775,000.00) ("the Gross Settlement Amount"). The Gross Settlement Amount is the maximum amount that will be paid, and includes Individual Settlement Payments, Attorneys' Fees and Costs Award, the Service Payment to the Class Representative, all Settlement Administration Costs, PAGA Penalties, and interest. Defendant shall separately pay the employer's share of applicable payroll tax obligations due on the wage portions of the Individual Settlement Payments, which shall be reported through the Settlement Administrator.
- (b) <u>Net Settlement Amount</u>: The "Net Settlement Amount" is defined as the Gross Settlement Amount less the court-approved Attorneys' Fees and Costs Award, the court-approved Service Payment to the Class Representative, the court-approved Settlement Administration Costs, and PAGA Penalties. If the Court reduces the Attorneys' Fees and Costs

Award, Service Payment to the Class Representative, and/or Settlement Administration Costs, and/or either increases or decreases the amount allocated to the PAGA Penalties, the Net Settlement Amount shall be increased or decreased accordingly.

- (c) <u>Individual Settlement Payments</u>: Individual Settlement Payments for the Settlement Class will be calculated and apportioned from the Net Settlement Amount based on the number of Weeks Worked by a Settlement Class Member during the Class Period. Each specific Individual Settlement Payment will be calculated by: (a) dividing the Net Settlement Amount by the total number of Weeks Worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period, and (b) multiplying the result by each Participating Class Members' Weeks Worked. The entire Net Settlement Amount will be disbursed to all Participating Class Members. If there are any valid and timely Requests for Exclusion, the Settlement Administrator shall proportionally increase the Individual Settlement Payment for each Participating Class Member according to the number of Weeks Worked, so that the amount actually distributed to Participating Class Members equals one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Settlement Amount.
- (d) Allocation of Individual Settlement Payments: The Individual Settlement Payments will be allocated based on the allegations in the Action as follows: one-third (1/3) will be allocated as wages subject to withholding of all applicable local, state and federal taxes; and the remaining two-thirds (2/3) will be allocated between interest and penalties (pursuant to, *e.g.*, California Labor Code §§ 203, 210, 226, 2699) from which no taxes will be withheld. The Settlement Administrator will issue to each Participating Class Member an Internal Revenue Service Form W-2 and comparable state forms with respect to the wage allocation and a Form 1099 with respect to the penalties and interest allocations.
- (e) <u>Service Payment to Class Representative</u>: The amount, if any, awarded to the Class Representative as a Service Payment will be set by the Court in its discretion, not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$7,500.00), in exchange for the services Plaintiff performed on behalf of the Class (including taking steps to support the settlement) and for entering into the general and expansive release discussed hereinafter. Defendant agrees not to oppose this Service Payment request if Plaintiff does not request exclusion

from the Settlement Class and does not take any action, directly or indirectly, to undercut this settlement. The Service Payment to Plaintiff will be paid out of the Gross Settlement Amount. The Class Representative will be issued IRS Form 1099 in connection with this payment. Plaintiff shall be solely and legally responsible to pay any and all applicable taxes on this Service Payment. The Parties agree that any amount awarded as the Service Payment to Plaintiff less than the requested amount shall not be a basis for Class Counsel to void this Settlement Agreement or to appeal this aspect of the Court's ruling. Should the Court approve a lesser amount for the Service Payment, the difference shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members.

- by Class Counsel to the Court for an award of attorneys' fees of not more than one-third (1/3) of the Gross Settlement Amount (Two Hundred Fifty-Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars and Thirty-Three Cents (\$258,333.33)), plus reasonable litigation costs not to exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$20,000.00) ("Attorneys' Fees and Cost Award"), subject to Court approval. The Attorneys' Fees and Cost Award shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, and Defendant shall have no further obligation to pay any attorneys' fees, costs, or expenses to Class Counsel. Should the Court approve a lesser amount than what is sought by Class Counsel, the difference shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members. The Parties agree that any amount awarded as attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel less than the requested amount shall not be a basis for Class Counsel to rescind or otherwise void this Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall issue to Class Counsel an IRS Form 1099 reflecting the amount of attorneys' fees and costs awarded by the Court.
- (g) <u>Settlement Administration Costs</u>: The fees and other charges of the Settlement Administrator will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, not to exceed Eight Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$8,000.00) unless approved by all Parties and the Court.
- (h) <u>PAGA Penalties</u>: The Parties agree that Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$75,000.00) is allocated to PAGA Penalties and is to be paid from the Gross

6

7

10

15

13

2021

22 23

24

2526

27

28

Settlement Amount, subject to the Court's approval. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the PAGA Penalties (Fifty-Six Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Zero Cents (\$56,250.00)) shall be paid to the LWDA in satisfaction of civil penalties under the Private Attorney General Act of 2004 ("PAGA") and twenty-five percent (25%) of the PAGA Penalties (Eighteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars and Zero Cents (\$18,750.00)) will be paid to the Aggrieved Employees based upon the number of Pay Periods Worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period, which will be treated entirely as civil penalties and reported as required on an IRS Form 1099. Class Counsel shall give proper notice to the LWDA of the settlement.

(i) Tax Liability: Class Counsel, Defendant, and Defendant's counsel make no representations as to the tax treatment or legal effect of Settlement Amounts called for hereunder, and Plaintiff, Settlement Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees are not relying on any statement or representation by Class Counsel, Defendant, or Defendant's counsel in this regard. Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees understand and agree that they will be solely responsible for the payment of any taxes and penalties assessed on their respective Settlement Amounts described herein. The amount of federal income tax withholding will be based upon a flat withholding rate for supplemental wage payments in accordance with Treas. Reg. § 31.3402(g)-1(a)(2) as amended or supplemented. Income tax withholding will also be made pursuant to applicable state and/or local withholding codes or regulations. Forms W-2 and/or Forms 1099 will be distributed at the times and in the manner required by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and consistent with this Settlement Agreement. If the Code, the regulations promulgated thereunder, or other applicable tax law, are changed after the date of this Settlement Agreement, the processes set forth in this Section of this Settlement Agreement may be modified in a manner to bring Defendant into compliance with any such changes. Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees understand and agree that they will be solely responsible for the payment of any taxes and penalties assessed on their respective payments described herein and will hold Defendant harmless from and against any claims resulting from treatment of such payments as non-taxable damages.

(j) <u>CIRCULAR 230 DISCLAIMER</u>. EACH PARTY TO THIS

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

50. <u>No Credit Toward Benefit Plans</u>. The Individual Settlement Payments made to Participating Class Members under this Settlement Agreement, as well as any other payments made pursuant to this Settlement Agreement, shall not be utilized to calculate any additional benefits under any benefit plans to which any Participating Class Members may be eligible,

25

26

including, but not limited to: profit-sharing plans, bonus plans, 401(k) plans, stock purchase or other types of equity plans, vacation plans, sick leave plans, PTO plans, and any other benefit plan. Rather, it is the Parties' intention that this settlement will not affect any rights, contributions, or amounts to which any Participating Class Members may be entitled under any benefit plans. The Parties agree that the amounts paid pursuant to this settlement are not for days or hours worked, and shall not be included toward any regular rate of pay calculation, or any benefit vesting or accrual purpose.

- 51. <u>"Non-Reversionary" Settlement.</u> This is a "non-reversionary" settlement. Under no circumstances will any portion of the Gross Settlement Amount revert to Defendant. Participating Class Members will not have to make a claim in order to receive an Individual Settlement Payment, and Aggrieved Employees will not have to make a claim in order to receive their share of PAGA Penalties. Distributions, in the form of Individual Settlement Payments, will be made directly to each Participating Class Member and Aggrieved Employee. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for accurately and timely reporting and remittance obligations with respect to unclaimed funds as a result of a Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee not cashing an Individual Settlement Payment by the check cashing deadline, as set forth herein.
- 52. Class Counsel and Plaintiff believe that the Settlement is fair and reasonable, and adequate, and will so represent same to the Court.

D. Release by Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees

- 53. Upon entry of the Final Approval Order and Defendant's funding of the entire Gross Settlement Amount, and except as to such rights or claims as may be created by this Settlement Agreement, the Participating Class Members will forever completely release and discharge the Released Parties from the Released Class Claims for the Class Period. It is the intent of the Parties that the Final Approval Order and judgment entered by the Court shall have full equitable and collateral estoppel and *res judicata* effect and be final and binding upon Participating Class Members regarding the Released Class Claims.
 - 54. Each Participating Class Member will be deemed to have made the foregoing

Release as if by manually signing it.

- 55. Upon entry of the Final Approval Order and Defendant's funding of the entire Gross Settlement Amount, Plaintiff, standing in the shoes of the Labor Commissioner/LWDA, and on behalf of the State of California and all Aggrieved Employees, will forever completely release and discharge the Released Parties from the PAGA Released Claims for the PAGA Period. It is the intent of the Parties that the Final Approval Order and judgment entered by the Court shall have full equitable and collateral estoppel and *res judicata* effect and be final and binding upon Aggrieved Employees regarding the PAGA Released Claims.
- 56. Each Aggrieved Employee and the LWDA will be deemed to have made the foregoing Release as if by manually signing it.
- Agreement will release and preclude any further claim, whether by lawsuit, administrative claim or action, arbitration, demand, or other action of any kind, by each and all of the Participating Class Members to obtain a recovery based on, arising out of, and/or related to any and all of the Released Class Claims. The Class Members shall be so notified in the Notice. This paragraph only applies to Participating Class Members and, thus, does not apply to any Class Member who timely and validly submits a Request for Exclusion.
- Agreement will release and preclude any further PAGA claim, whether by lawsuit, administrative claim or action, arbitration, demand, or other PAGA action of any kind, by each and all of the Aggrieved Employees to obtain a recovery based on, arising out of, and/or related to any and all of the PAGA Released Claims. The Aggrieved Employees shall be so notified in the Notice and Class Counsel shall provide appropriate notice to the LWDA of this Settlement Agreement prior to the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval. Aggrieved Employees shall receive their portion of the PAGA Settlement and shall be deemed to have released the PAGA Claims even if they opt out of the Class Settlement.
- 59. Class Representative, on behalf of herself and the Participating Class Members, acknowledges and agrees that the claims, including claims for unpaid wages and untimely payment

11

1213

14

15

16 17

19

18

21

20

23

22

24

2526

27

28

of wages are disputed, and that the payments set forth herein constitute payment of all sums allegedly due to them. Class Representative, on behalf of herself and the Participating Class Members, acknowledges and agrees that California Labor Code § 206.5 is not applicable to the Parties hereto. California Labor Code § 206.5 provides in pertinent part as follows:

An employer shall not require the execution of any release of any claim or right on account of wages due, or to become due, or made as an advance on wages to be earned, unless payment of those wages has been made.

E. Release by Class Representative

60. As a material inducement to Defendant to enter into this Settlement Agreement and in consideration of the Service Payment, and in addition to the Class Representative's release of the Released Class Claims and PAGA Released Claims, Class Representative does hereby, for herself and for her respective spouses, domestic partners, marital community, children, estates, attorneys, heirs, successors, beneficiaries, devisees, legatees, executors, administrators, trustees, conservators, guardians, personal representatives, and assigns forever and completely release and discharge and covenants not to sue the Released Parties with respect to any and all claims, demands, liens, agreements, contracts, covenants, actions, suits, causes of action, wages, obligations, debts, liquidated damages, penalties, interest, costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, damages, judgments, orders and liabilities of whatever kind or nature in law, equity or otherwise, whether now known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, concealed or hidden, which Plaintiff now owns or holds or has at any time heretofore owned or held as against said Released Parties, or any of them. Such released claims include specifically, but not exclusively and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any and all claims, demands, agreements, obligations and causes of action, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, concealed or hidden, including but not limited to all claims arising out of, based upon, or relating to Class Representative's employment with Defendant or the remuneration for or termination of such employment, as alleged in the operative Complaint, arising out of or in any way connected with any transactions, occurrences, acts or omissions set forth, or facts alleged, in any and all charges, complaints, claims or pleadings filed by Class Representative against any Released Party prior to the date hereof with any city,

county, state or federal agency, commission, office or tribunal whatsoever; or arising out of or in any way connected with any transactions, occurrences, acts or omissions occurring prior to the date hereof, including specifically without limiting the generality of the foregoing any claim under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (29 U.S.C. Section 621 *et seq.*), the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the California Constitution, the California Labor Code, the California Civil Code, the California Government Code, the California Business & Professions Code, the California Family Rights Act, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, or any other federal, state, or local statute or regulation (collectively, the "Class Representative's Claims").

- 61. Class Representative agrees that there is a risk that any injury that she may have suffered by reason of the Released Parties' relationship with her might not now be known, and there is a further risk that said injuries, whether known or unknown at the date of this Settlement Agreement, might possibly become progressively worse, and that as a result thereof further damages may be sustained. Nevertheless, Class Representative agrees to forever and fully release and discharge the Released Parties, and understands that by the execution of this Settlement Agreement no further claims for any such injuries that existed at the time of the execution of this Settlement Agreement may ever be asserted by Class Representative with respect to claims arising in the time period from the beginning of time to the execution of this Settlement Agreement.
- 62. Class Representative expressly waives and relinquishes all rights and benefits afforded by Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California and does so understanding and acknowledging the significance of the waiver of Section 1542. Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California states:

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

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1542, and for the purpose of implementing a full and complete release and discharge of all parties, Class Representative and Class Counsel expressly acknowledge that this Settlement Agreement is intended to include in its effect, without limitation, all claims that Class Representative knew of, as well as all claims that she does not know or suspect to exist in her favor against the Released Parties, or any of them, for the time period from the beginning of time to the execution of this Settlement Agreement, and that this Settlement Agreement contemplates the extinguishment of any such Class Representative's claims. Notwithstanding the above, the general release by Class Representative shall not extend to claims for workers' compensation benefits (including but not limited to the pending claims alleged by Plaintiff against Defendant and Liberty Mutual in Workers Comp Case No. ADJ15748395), claims for unemployment benefits, or other claims that may not be released by law.

One ADJ15748395, she has not filed and will not file any other lawsuit, administrative claim or action, arbitration, demand, or other action of any kind against Defendant or the Released Parties. Class Representative represents and warrants that, other than Workers Comp Case No. ADJ15748395, the only pending claims against Defendant or the Released Parties are included in this Action. However, the Parties agree that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent or prohibit Plaintiff from filing any other lawsuit, administrative claim or action, arbitration, demand, or other action of any kind against Defendant or the Released Parties for workers' compensation benefits, claims for unemployment benefits, or other claims that may not be released by law.

F. Interim Stay of Proceedings

64. Pending completion of all of the prerequisites necessary to effectuate this Settlement, the Parties agree, subject to Court's approval, to a stay of all proceedings in the Action except such as are necessary to effectuate this settlement.

G. Notice Process

65. <u>Appointment of Settlement Administrator</u>. The Parties have agreed to the appointment of the Settlement Administrator to perform the duties of a settlement administrator,

19

16

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

including mailing the Notice, using standard devices to obtain forwarding addresses, independently reviewing and verifying documentation associated with any claims or opt-out requests, resolving any disputes regarding the calculation or application of the formula for determining the Individual Settlement Payments, drafting and mailing the settlement checks to Participating Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees, issuing W-2 and 1099 Tax Forms, performing unclaimed funds due diligence, reporting and performing remittance obligations, and performing such other tasks as set forth herein or as the Parties mutually agree or that the Court orders.

- 66. Disputes Regarding Settlement Administration. Any and all disputes relating to administration of this settlement by the Settlement Administrator (except for disputes regarding Class Data) shall be referred to the Court, if necessary, which will have continuing jurisdiction over the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, until Plaintiff and Defendant notify the Court that all payments and obligations contemplated by this Settlement Agreement have been fully carried out. Prior to presenting any issue to the Court, counsel for the Parties will confer in good faith to resolve the dispute without the necessity of Court intervention. The Settlement Administrator shall also be responsible for issuing to Plaintiff, Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, 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 Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall also be responsible for setting up all necessary tax accounts and forwarding all payroll taxes and penalties to the appropriate government authorities.
- 67. Class Data. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Defendant shall provide the Class Data to the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator will run a check of the Class Members' addresses against those on file with the U.S. Postal Service's National Change of Address Database. The Class Data provided to the Settlement Administrator will remain confidential, shall be used solely to administer the Settlement, and it will not be used or disclosed to anyone (including Class Counsel), except as required by applicable tax authorities, pursuant to Defendant's express written consent, or by order of the Court. Although Class Counsel will not be provided with the list of Class Data,

nothing herein shall prevent Class Counsel from communicating with Class Members regarding the Action and settlement.

- 68. <u>Notice</u>. The Notice, as approved by the Court, shall be sent by the Settlement Administrator to the Settlement Class Members, by first class mail, in English, within ten (10) calendar days following the Settlement Administrator's receipt of the Class Data. The Settlement Administrator shall use standard devices, including a skip trace, to obtain forwarding addresses of Settlement Class Members if any envelopes are returned.
- 69. Returned Notices of Settlement. The Settlement Administrator will take steps to ensure that the Notice is received by all Settlement Class Members, including utilization of the National Change of Address Database maintained by the United States Postal Service to review the accuracy of and, if possible, update a mailing address. Notices of Settlement will be re-mailed to any Settlement Class Member for whom an updated address is located within ten (10) calendar days following both the Settlement Administrator learning of the failed mailing and its receipt of the updated address. The re-mailed Notice shall be identical to the original Notice, except that it shall notify the Settlement Class Member that the exclusion (opt-out) request or objection must be returned by the later of the Notice Response Deadline or fifteen (15) calendar days after the remailing of the Notice.
- 70. Disputes Regarding Information on Notices of Settlement. Class Members are deemed to participate in the Settlement, unless they timely opt-out, and Aggrieved Employees may not opt-out of the PAGA Released Claims. The Notice will inform Class Members of his/her estimated Individual Settlement Payment and the number of Weeks Worked during the Class Period and Pay Periods Worked during the PAGA Period. Class Members may dispute their Weeks Worked and/or Pay Periods Worked if they feel they should be credited with more than represented on the Notice by timely submitting evidence to the Settlement Administrator. Defendant's records will be presumed determinative absent reliable evidence to rebut Defendant's records, but the Settlement Administrator will evaluate the evidence submitted by the Class Member and provide the evidence submitted to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel who agree to meet and confer in good faith about the evidence to determine the Class Member's actual number

of Weeks Worked and estimated Individual Settlement Payment. If Class Counsel and Defense Counsel are unable to agree, they agree to submit the dispute to the Settlement Administrator to render a final decision. Class Members will have until the Notice Response Deadline to dispute Weeks Worked and/or Pay Periods Worked, object or opt-out, unless extended by the Court. In the event that the Settlement Administrator increases the number of Weeks Worked and/or Pay Periods Worked for any Settlement Class Member, then the Settlement Administrator will recalculate the Participating Class Members' Individual Settlement Payments; accordingly, in no event will Defendant be required to increase the Gross Settlement Amount.

- 71. <u>Declaration of Due Diligence</u>. The Settlement Administrator shall provide counsel for the Parties, at least twenty-five (25) calendar days prior to the Final Approval Hearing, a declaration of due diligence and proof of mailing with regard to the mailing of the Notices of Settlement.
- 72. <u>Settlement Class Members' Rights</u>. Each Settlement Class Member will be fully advised of the Settlement, the ability to object to the provisions in the Settlement related to the Released Class Claims, and the ability to opt-out or request exclusion from the Settlement with respect to the Released Class Claims. The Notice will inform the Settlement Class Members of the Court-established deadlines for filing objections or requesting exclusion from the Settlement with respect to the Released Class Claims in accordance with the following guidelines:
- (a) Requests for Exclusion from Participating in the Settlement Class. Any Settlement Class Member, other than Plaintiff, may request to be excluded from the Settlement Class by submitting a "Request for Exclusion" to the Settlement Administrator, postmarked on or before the Notice Response Deadline. The Request for Exclusion should state:

"I WISH TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT CLASS IN THE DELPHON INDUSTRIES LAWSUIT. I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I ASK TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT CLASS, I WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY MONEY FROM THE CLASS ACTION PORTION OF THIS LAWSUIT."

To be valid, any Request for Exclusion must include the full name, address, telephone number, last four digits of the social security number or date of birth, and signature of the Settlement Class Member requesting exclusion. The Request for Exclusion must be returned by mail to the Settlement Administrator at the specified address set forth in the Notice. Any such Request must be made in accordance with the terms set forth in the Notice. A Request for Exclusion will be timely only if postmarked by the Notice Response Deadline, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing. Any Settlement Class Member who timely requests exclusion in compliance with these requirements: (i) will not have any rights under this Settlement Agreement with respect to the Released Class Claims, including the right to object, appeal, or comment on the Settlement; (ii) will not be entitled to receive any payments under this Settlement Agreement for the Released Class Claims; and (iii) will not be bound by this Settlement Agreement, or the judgment, with respect to the Released Class Claims. Any Aggrieved Employee who requests timely exclusion will still be subject to the PAGA Released Claims to the fullest extent permitted by law and shall be sent his or her share of PAGA Penalties.

- (b) <u>Binding Effect on Participating Class Members</u>. Except for those Settlement Class Members who exclude themselves in compliance with the procedures set forth above, all Settlement Class Members will: (i) be deemed to be Participating Class Members for all purposes under this Settlement Agreement; (ii) will be bound by the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, the Judgment, and the releases set forth herein; and (iii) except as otherwise provided herein, will be deemed to have waived all objections and oppositions to the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlement.
- (c) Objections to Settlement of the Released Class Claims. Any Settlement Class Member, other than Plaintiff, may object to the terms of this Settlement Agreement, except as to the PAGA Released Claims. To object, a Settlement Class Member shall inform the Settlement Administrator, in writing, of his or her objection which must be postmarked by the Notice Response Deadline at the address set forth in the Notice. Such objection shall include the objecting Settlement Class Member's full name, address, telephone number, last four digits of the social security number or date of birth, signature, and dates of employment with Defendant, in

addition to the case name and number, the basis for the objection, including any legal support and each specific reason in support of the objection, as well as any documentation or evidence in support thereof, and, if the Objecting Settlement Class Member is represented by counsel, the name and address of his or her counsel. The Settlement Administrator shall provide objections, if any, to Class Counsel and Defense Counsel within three (3) calendar days of receipt, and the Settlement Administrator shall attach the same to its declaration of due diligence and file with the Court prior to the Final Approval Hearing. Any Participating Class Member who files an objection remains eligible to receive monetary compensation from the settlement. Plaintiff and Defendant shall not be responsible for any fees, costs, or expenses incurred by any Class Member and/or his or her counsel related to any objections to the settlement. Submitting an objection does not preserve the right to appeal a final judgment. Rather, the right to appeal is preserved by becoming a party of record by timely and properly intervening or filing a motion to vacate the judgment under California Code of Civil Procedure § 663. Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees may not object to or opt-out of the Settlement with respect to the PAGA Released Claims.

- (d) Failure to Object. Any Settlement Class Member who desires to object to the Released Class Claims in the Settlement but fails to timely submit a written objection or in person objection at the Final Approval Hearing waives any right to object and will be foreclosed from making any objection to this Settlement. Any Settlement Class Member who does not timely and properly become a party of record by intervening or filing a motion to vacate the judgment waives any and all rights to appeal from the Judgment, including all rights to any post-judgment proceeding and appellate proceeding, such as a motion to vacate judgment, motion for new trial, a motion under California Code of Civil Procedure § 473, and extraordinary writs.
- (e) <u>Responses to Objections</u>. Counsel for the Parties may file a response to any objections submitted by objecting Settlement Class Members at least five (5) court days before the date of the Final Approval Hearing.
- (f) Settlement Class Members will have until the Notice Response Deadline to object or submit a Request for Exclusion to the Settlement Administrator by U.S. Mail. The

Settlement Administrator shall disclose jointly to Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel what objections or Requests for Exclusion were timely submitted on a weekly basis, and upon the request of Class Counsel or Defense Counsel.

- (g) <u>Defective Submissions</u>. If a Settlement Class Member's Request for Exclusion or objection is defective as to the requirements listed herein, that Settlement Class Member will be given an opportunity to cure the defect(s). The Settlement Administrator will mail the Settlement Class Member a cure letter within three (3) business days of receiving the defective submission to advise the Settlement Class Member that his or her submission is defective and that the defect must be cured to render the Request for Exclusion or objection valid. The Settlement Class Member will have the later of (i) the Notice Response Deadline or (ii) fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the cure letter to postmark or fax a revised Request for Exclusion or objection. If the revised Request for Exclusion or objection is not postmarked or received by fax within that period, it will be deemed untimely and disregarded.
- 73. Funding of the Settlement Amount. Defendant shall make a one-time deposit into the QSF of the Gross Settlement Amount, plus the employer's share of payroll taxes, no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the Effective Date. Once Defendant has complied with their obligation set forth in this paragraph, it shall be deemed to have satisfied all of the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, shall be entitled to all the protections afforded it under this Settlement Agreement, and shall have no further obligations under this Settlement Agreement, regardless of what occurs with respect to the further administration of the Settlement. The Settlement Administrator (and not Defendant) shall issue the applicable W-2s and IRS Form 1099 reflecting all payments to the Class Members.
- 74. <u>Distribution of Funds</u>. No later than ten (10) calendar days after the deposit of the payment into the QSF, the Settlement Administrator will mail the Individual Settlement Payments to the Participating Class Members, the payment to Class Counsel for the Attorneys' Fees and Costs Award, any Service Payment to the Class Representative, the payment to the LWDA for PAGA Penalties, the payments to Aggrieved Employees for PAGA Penalties, and will pay itself the Settlement Administration Costs.

10

11

25262728

22

23

- 75. Deadline for Cashing Settlement Checks. Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees shall have one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after mailing by the Settlement Administrator to cash each settlement check. If any Participating Class Member's or Aggrieved Employee's check is not cashed within that period, the check will be void and a stoppayment will be issued, and the Settlement Administrator shall issue the unclaimed funds to the California State Controller's Office in the name of the Class Member or Aggrieved Employee. The release will be binding upon all Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees who do not cash their checks within the one hundred eighty (180) calendar days period. In the event that any settlement check is returned to the Settlement Administrator within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of mailing, the Settlement Administrator will, within five (5) business days of receipt of the returned settlement check, perform a skip trace to locate the individual, and notify Defense Counsel and Class Counsel of the results. If a new address is located by these means, the Administrator will have ten (10) business days to re-issue the check. Neither Defendant, Defense Counsel, Class Counsel, Plaintiff, nor the Settlement Administrator will have any liability for lost or stolen settlement checks, forged signatures on settlement checks, or unauthorized negotiation of settlement checks. Without limiting the foregoing, in the event a Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee notifies the Settlement Administrator that he or she believes that a settlement check has been lost or stolen, the Settlement Administrator shall immediately stop payment on such check. If the check in question has not been negotiated prior to the stop payment order, the Settlement Administrator will issue a replacement check.
- 76. No person shall have any claim against Defendant or the Released Parties, Defendant's Counsel, Plaintiff, Class Counsel, or the Settlement Administrator based on mailings, distributions, payments or reports made in accordance with or pursuant to this Settlement Agreement. This provision does not, however, prevent a Party from seeking enforcement of this Settlement Agreement.
- 77. Without prejudice to any other remedies, the Settlement Administrator shall agree to be responsible for any breach of its obligations (whether committed by the Settlement Administrator or its agents) and to indemnify and hold the Parties and their counsel harmless from

and against all liabilities, claims, causes of action, costs and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) arising out of any breach committed by the Settlement Administrator or its agents.

H. <u>Duties of the Parties Prior to the Court's Approval</u>

- 78. Promptly after execution of this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiff will move the Court for Preliminary Approval of this Settlement and entry of the Preliminary Approval Order accomplishing the following:
- (a) Scheduling the Final Approval Hearing on the issue of whether this Settlement should be finally approved as fair, reasonable and adequate as to the Class Members and Aggrieved Employees and a hearing on fees, costs and the Service Payment;
 - (b) Approving as to form and content of the proposed Notice;
- (c) Directing the mailing of the Notice by first class mail to the Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees;
 - (d) Preliminarily approving this Settlement; and
 - (e) Preliminarily certifying the class solely for purposes of this Settlement.
- 79. <u>Reallocation of Settlement Proceeds</u>. In the event the Court fails, on its first hearing, to approve this Settlement Agreement because the amount of the PAGA Penalties is not adequate, then the Parties shall cooperate in good faith to reallocate the total settlement proceeds, within this Settlement Agreement, in order to try to achieve Final Approval of this Settlement Agreement upon any subsequent Court hearings.

I. Duties of the Parties Following Court's Final Approval

- 80. In connection with the Final Approval Hearing provided for in this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall submit a proposed Final Approval Order:
- a. Approving the Settlement, adjudging the terms thereof to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and directing consummation of its terms and provisions;
- b. Approving Class Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses, the Service Payment to the Class Representative, and the payment to the Settlement Administrator for costs of administering the settlement; and
 - c. Entering judgment approving settlement, thereby permanently barring all

Participating Class Members from prosecuting any Released Class Claims against any of the Released Parties and permanently barring all Aggrieved Employees and the LWDA from prosecuting any PAGA Released Claims against any of the Released Parties.

81. <u>Final Judgment</u>. The Settlement Administrator shall give the Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees notice of the entry of Final Judgment on a postcard or letter that will be included with the Individual Settlement Payments.

J. Voiding this Settlement Agreement

- 82. All Parties, signatories, and their counsel shall not encourage opt-outs or objections to this Settlement Agreement. The Parties specifically agree not to solicit opt-outs, directly or indirectly, through any means.
- 83. If the settlement is voided or fails for any reason, Plaintiff and Defendant will have no further obligations under the settlement, including any obligation by Defendant to pay the Gross Settlement Amount, or any amounts that otherwise would have been owed under this Settlement.
- 84. If the settlement is voided or fails for any reason, any costs incurred by the Settlement Administrator shall be borne equally by Defendant and Plaintiff, unless otherwise specified in this Settlement Agreement.

K. Other Terms

- 85. <u>Waiver</u>. The waiver by one Party of any breach of this Settlement Agreement by another Party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other prior or subsequent breach of this Settlement Agreement.
- 86. <u>Full and Complete Defense</u>. This Settlement Agreement may be pleaded by any Released Party as a full and complete defense to, and may be used as the basis for an injunction against, any action, suit, or other proceeding that has been or may be instituted, prosecuted or attempted, asserting any Released Class Claim or PAGA Released Claim.
- 87. <u>Injunction Against Duplicative Claims</u>. Upon Preliminary Approval of the Settlement Agreement, all Settlement Class Members who do not opt out of the Settlement Class shall be enjoined from filing, joining, or becoming a party, member or representative in any actions, claims, complaints, or proceedings in any state or federal court on an individual,

representative, collective or class action basis, or with the California Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Labor Standards Enforcement ("DLSE") or the United States Department of Labor ("DOL"), or from initiating any other proceedings, regarding any of the Released Claims. Any related pending actions, claims, complaints, or proceedings in any state or federal court or with the DLSE or DOL, shall be stayed until the Settlement Class Members have had an opportunity to decide to participate, object or file a Request for Exclusion from this settlement. In addition, upon Preliminary Approval of the Settlement Agreement, all Settlement Class Members (regardless of whether they opt-out) shall be enjoined from filing, joining, or becoming a party, member or representative in any actions, claims, complaints, or proceedings in any state or federal court on an individual, representative, collective or class action basis, or with the California Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Labor Standards Enforcement ("DLSE") or the United States Department of Labor ("DOL"), or from initiating any other proceedings, regarding any of the Release defined hereinabove to the extent such actions, claims, complaints, or proceedings are based on the PAGA Released Claims released via this Settlement Agreement.

- 88. <u>Parties' Authority</u>. The signatories hereto represent that they are fully authorized to enter into this Settlement Agreement and bind the Parties hereto to the terms and conditions hereof. The signatories hereto further represent that the Parties to this Settlement Agreement are represented by competent counsel, and they have had an opportunity to consult with counsel prior to authorizing its execution.
- 89. No Publicity. The Parties will not publicize the settlement or disclose it to third parties, except as required or necessary to effectuate its terms and comply with law, including the payment of taxes. Specifically, Plaintiff and Plaintiff's counsel shall not publicize the settlement on their websites, in advertising/marketing materials or on social media. The Parties and their counsel agree that they will not issue any press releases or initiate any contact with the media about the fact, amount, or terms of the settlement. If counsel for any party receives an inquiry about the settlement from the media, counsel may respond only after the motion for preliminary approval of the settlement has been filed and only by confirming the accurate terms of the settlement. Nothing

in this provision shall prevent Defendant from making any required disclosure.

- 90. Mutual Full Cooperation. The Parties agree to fully cooperate with each other to accomplish the terms of this Settlement Agreement, including but not limited to, execution of such documents and to take such other action as may reasonably be necessary to implement the terms of this Settlement Agreement. The Parties to this Settlement Agreement shall use their best efforts, including all efforts contemplated by this Settlement Agreement and any other efforts that may become necessary by order of the Court, or otherwise, to effectuate this Settlement Agreement and the terms set forth herein. As soon as practicable after execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall, with the assistance and cooperation of Defendant and Defendant's Counsel, take all necessary steps to secure the Court's preliminary and final approval of the settlement, and the final entry of judgment. Class Counsel shall provide Defendant's Counsel with copies of the Preliminary Approval Motion and Final Approval Motion for review at least five (5) court days prior to the filing deadline.
- 91. <u>No Prior Assignments</u>. The Parties hereto 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 rights released and discharged by this Settlement Agreement.
- 92. No Admission. Defendant denies any and all liability to Plaintiff, any Settlement Class Member, and/or any Aggrieved Employee in this Action, as to any and all causes of action that were asserted or that might have been asserted in this Action. Nonetheless, Defendant wishes to settle and compromise the matters at issue in the Complaint to avoid further substantial expense and the inconvenience and distraction of protracted and burdensome litigation. Defendant also has taken into account the uncertainty and risks inherent in litigation, and without conceding any infirmity in the defenses that they have asserted or could assert against Plaintiff, has determined that it is desirable and beneficial that Plaintiff's claims be settled in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Settlement Agreement.
- 93. <u>Inadmissibility of this Settlement Agreement</u>. Whether or not the Court issues the Final Approval Order, nothing contained herein, nor the consummation of this Settlement

Agreement, is to be construed or deemed an admission of liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing on the part of Defendant or any of the other Released Parties. Each of the Parties hereto has entered into this Settlement Agreement with the intention of avoiding further disputes and litigation with the attendant inconvenience and expenses. This Settlement Agreement is a settlement document, and it, along with all related documents such as the notices, and motions for preliminary and final approval, shall, pursuant to California Evidence Code § 1152 and/or Federal Rule of Evidence 408, be inadmissible in evidence in any proceeding, except an action or proceeding to approve the settlement, and/or interpret or enforce this Settlement Agreement. The stipulation for class certification as part of this Settlement Agreement is for settlement purposes only and if, for any reason the settlement is not approved, the stipulation will have no force or effect.

94. <u>Notices</u>. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, all notices, demands, or other communications pursuant to this Settlement Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed:

To the Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees:

Brian Mankin brian@LMLfirm.com
Lauby Mankin Lauby LLP
5198 Arlington Avenue, PMB 513
Riverside, CA 92504
Tel: (951) 320-1444 | Fax: (951) 320-1445

To Defendant:

Gregory G. Iskander giskander@littler.com
Daniel XuLi
dxuli@littler.com
Littler Mendelson, P.C.
Treat Towers
1255 Treat Boulevard, Suite 600
Walnut Creek, California 94597
Tel: 925.932.2468 | Fax: 925.946.9809

- 95. <u>Construction</u>. The Parties hereto agree that the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement are the result of lengthy, intensive arms' length negotiations between the Parties and that this Settlement Agreement shall not be construed in favor of or against any Party by reason of the extent to which any Party or his or its counsel participated in the drafting of this Settlement Agreement. Plaintiff and Defendant expressly waive the common-law and statutory rule of construction that ambiguities should be construed against the drafter of an agreement and further agree, covenant, and represent that the language in all parts of this Settlement Agreement shall be in all cases construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning.
- 96. <u>Captions and Interpretations</u>. Paragraph titles or captions contained herein are inserted as a matter of convenience and for reference, and in no way define, limit, extend, or describe the scope of this Settlement Agreement or any provision hereof. Each term of this Settlement Agreement is contractual and not merely a recital.
- 97. <u>Modification</u>. This Settlement Agreement may not be changed, altered, or modified, except in writing and signed by the Parties hereto, and approved by the Court. This Settlement Agreement may not be discharged except by performance in accordance with its terms or by a writing signed by all of the Parties hereto.
- 98. <u>Dispute Resolution</u>. Prior to instituting legal action to enforce the provisions of this Settlement Agreement or to declare rights and/or obligations under this Settlement Agreement, a Party shall provide written notice to the other Party and allow an opportunity to cure the alleged deficiencies, and Plaintiff and Defendant agree to seek the help of the mediator identified in this Settlement Agreement to resolve any dispute they are unable to resolve informally. During this period, the Parties shall bear their own attorneys' fees and costs. This provision shall not apply to any legal action or other proceeding instituted by any person or entity other than Plaintiff or Defendant.
- 99. <u>Court Retains Jurisdiction</u>. The Parties agree that upon the entry of judgment of dismissal pursuant to the terms of this Settlement Agreement, that, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 664.6, the Court shall retain exclusive and continuing equity jurisdiction of this Action over all Parties to interpret, enforce, and effectuate the terms, conditions, intents, and

obligations of this Settlement Agreement.

- 100. <u>Enforceability</u>. Pursuant to California Evidence Code §§ 1123(a) and (b), the Parties intend that this Settlement Agreement shall be enforceable, binding, and admissible in a court of law.
- 101. <u>Choice of Law</u>. This Settlement Agreement shall be governed by and construed, enforced and administered in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- 102. <u>Integration Clause</u>. This Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the settlement and transaction contemplated hereby, and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, representations, and statements, whether oral or written and whether by a Party or such Party's legal counsel, are merged herein. No rights hereunder may be waived except in writing.
- 103. <u>Binding On Assigns</u>. This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective heirs, trustees, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.
- Binding. It is agreed that, because the members of the Settlement Class and Aggrieved Employees are numerous, it is impossible or impractical to have each Class Member and Aggrieved Employee execute this Settlement Agreement. The Notice will advise all Settlement Class Members and Aggrieved Employees of the binding nature of the releases provided herein and such shall have the same force and effect as if this Settlement Agreement were executed by each Settlement Class Member and Aggrieved Employee.
- 105. <u>Invalidity of Any Provision</u>. Before declaring any provision of this Settlement Agreement invalid, the Court will first attempt to construe the provision as valid to the fullest extent possible consistent with applicable precedents so as to define all provisions of this Settlement Agreement valid and enforceable.
- 106. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and when each Party has signed and delivered at least one such counterpart, each counterpart shall be deemed an original, and, when taken together with other signed counterparts, shall constitute one

1	fully signed Settlement Agreement, which shall be binding upon and effective as to all Partie		
2	Electronic signatures shall have the same force and effect as an original.		
3			
4	Dated: December 22, 2022	PLAINTIFF AND CLASS REPRESENTATIVE:	
5		Astrid Orozco (Dec 22, 2022 11:30 PST)	
6		Astrid Orozco Astrid Orozco	
7	Dated: December 22, 2022	CLASS COUNSEL:	
8		LAUBY MANKIN LAUBY LLP	
9		B-UNG. 1-	
10		Brian J. Mankin	
11		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
12	Dated: December 28, 2022	DEFENDANT:	
13		DELPHON INDUSTRIES, LLC	
14		John C. McClain	
15		V	
16		By:	
17		Title: Director, Human Resources	
18			
19	Dated: December 28, 2022	DEFENDANT'S COUNSEL: LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.	
20		•	
21		Cy Isle	
22		Gregory G. Iskander Attorneys for Defendant	
23			
24		END OF DOCUMENT	
25			
26			
27			
28			

Exhibit A

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF CLASS AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION

<u>Astrid Orozco v. Delphon Industries, LLC.</u> Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda, Case No. 22CV006597

[IDENTIFYING INFORMATION]

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT				
DO NOTHING	payment, you will be bound by the terms of the Settlement and will give up your right to sue on the released class and PAGA claims described in Section IV under the provisions titled "Release of Class Claims" and "Release of PAGA Claims." If you do not wish to participate in the settlement of the Class Claims, you may "opt-out" of the settlement of the Class Claims. If you choose to opt-out, you must submit a Request for Exclusion by , 2023 (see Section V(B) for more details on how to opt-out). If you opt-out of the settlement of the Class Claims, you will no longer be a Class			
EXCLUDE YOURSELF				
Овјест	If you decide to object to the Settlement with respect to the Class Claims because you find it unfair or unreasonable, you must submit an objection by			

I. Why should I read this Notice?

The Court has granted preliminary approval of a proposed settlement (the "Settlement") in *Orozco v. Delphon Industries, LLC*, Alameda County Superior Court Case No. 22CV006597 (the "Lawsuit"). Because your rights may be affected by the Settlement, it is important that you read this notice carefully.

Delphon's records show that you were employed as a nonexempt employee (meaning you were paid hourly or eligible for overtime pay) in California at some point between February 4, 2018, and ________, 2023 (*administrator to fill in the earlier of February 13, 2023, or PA Date) ("Class Period"). The Court ordered this Notice be sent to you because you may be entitled to money under the Settlement and because the Settlement affects your legal rights.

NO ACTION NEEDS TO BE TAKEN TO RECEIVE MONEY UNDER THE SETTLEMENT: If you were employed by Delphon as a nonexempt employee in California at any time during the Class Period, you are automatically included in the Settlement and do not need to take any further action to receive a payment.

The purpose of this Notice is to provide you with a brief description of the Lawsuit, to inform you of the terms of the proposed Settlement, and to discuss your rights and options in connection with the Lawsuit and the Settlement.

II. What is this lawsuit about?

On February 4, 2022, Plaintiff and Class Representative Astrid Orozco, through her attorneys ("Class Counsel"), filed a class action complaint against Delphon and later filed an amended complaint for alleged wage and hour violations on behalf of all current and former nonexempt employees employed by Delphon in California at any time since February 4, 2018. The Lawsuit alleges that Delphon violated various Labor Code sections by failing to pay all required minimum and overtime wages, failing to provide meal periods and rest breaks, failing to timely pay final wages, and failing to provide accurate and complete wage statements during the Class Period. The Lawsuit also sought equitable relief under the Unfair Competition Law. All these claims are called the "Class Claims." The Lawsuit also sought, on behalf of the California Labor Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"), civil penalties pursuant to PAGA as a representative action. The civil penalty claims are called "PAGA Claims" and the relevant period for PAGA claims is February 4, 2021, through , 2023 (*administrator to fill in the earlier of February 13, 2023, or PA Date) ("PAGA Period").

The Court has not ruled on the merits of Plaintiff's factual or legal allegations in the Lawsuit. Delphon has denied, and continues to deny, the factual and legal allegations in the Lawsuit and believes that Delphon has and is in compliance with California law or has valid defenses. By settling, Delphon is <u>not</u> admitting liability on any of Plaintiff's factual legal allegations in the case or that the case can proceed as a class action and/or a representative action.

After considering the risks, expenses, and inconvenience of continued litigation, Delphon and Plaintiff have concluded that it is in their best interests and the interests of the Settlement Class to settle the Lawsuit on the terms summarized in this Notice. The Settlement was reached following an arm's length mediation with a respected and experienced mediator after the Parties exchanged extensive information. By approving the Settlement and issuing this Notice, the Court is not suggesting which party would win or lose this case if it went to trial.

The Class Representative and Class Counsel support this Settlement. Among the reasons for their support are the defenses to liability potentially available to Delphon, the risk of denial of class certification or representative status, the inherent risk of trial on the merits, and the delays and uncertainties associated with such litigation.

If you are still employed by Delphon, this Settlement will NOT affect your employment. California law strictly prohibits unlawful retaliation. Delphon will <u>not</u> take any adverse action against or otherwise target, retaliate, or discriminate against any Class Member regardless of whether the Class Member chooses to participate or not in the Settlement. If a Class Member does not participate as to the Class Claims, his/her share of the settlement of the Class Claims will be paid to those who do participate.

III. Who are the attorneys representing The Parties?

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Class Members:	Attorneys for Delphon:
Brian Mankin	Gregory Iskander
brian@LMLfirm.com	giskander@littler.com
Peter Carlson	Daniel XuLi
peter@LMLfirm.com	dxuli@littler.com
Lauby Mankin Lauby LLP	Littler Mendelson P.C.
4590 Allstate Drive	1255 Treat Boulevard, Suite 600
Riverside, CA 92501	Walnut Creek, CA 94597
Tel: (951) 320-1444	Tel: (925) 932-2468

IV. What are the terms of the Settlement?

On [PA DATE], the Court certified a class, for settlement purposes only, of all current and former nonexempt employees						
employed by Delphon in California at	any time from February 4, 2018, through	, 2023 (*administrator				
to fill in the earlier of February 13, 2023, or PA Date) (the "Settlement Class" or "Class Members") and approved a						
representative class comprised of all current and former nonexempt employees employed by Delphon in California at any						
time from February 4, 2021, through	, 2023 (*administrato	r to fill in the earlier of February 13, 2023, or				
PA Date) ("Aggrieved Employees"). I	Individuals who do not opt out of the Settl	ement Class, pursuant to the procedures set				
	D 2 C7					

forth in this Notice, will become "Participating Class Members", be mailed Settlement checks, and be bound by the Settlement and release certain wage and penalty claims against Delphon.

Without admitting any wrongdoing, Delphon has agreed to pay \$775,000 (the "Gross Settlement Amount") to fully resolve all claims in the Lawsuit. The Parties agreed to the following payments from the Gross Settlement Amount:

Settlement Administration Costs. The Court has approved Phoenix Settlement Administrators to act as the "Settlement Administrator," who is sending this Notice to you and will perform many other duties relating to the Settlement. Under the Settlement, a maximum of \$8,000.00 will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount to pay the Settlement Administration Costs.

Settlement Administrator			
Name Name			
Address Address			
Telephone			

Penalties to the California Labor Workforce and Development Agency. The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") authorizes employees to file lawsuits to attempt to recover civil penalties on behalf of other Aggrieved Employees and the State of California for alleged Labor Code violations. Under the Settlement, \$75,000 of the Gross Settlement Amount will be allocated to Plaintiff's PAGA Claims. Of the \$75,000, \$56,250 will be paid to the California Labor Workforce and Development Agency ("LWDA") in satisfaction of the claims for civil penalties under PAGA, and the remaining \$18,750 will be divided between all Aggrieved Employees based on the number of Pay Periods Worked during the PAGA Period. Aggrieved Employees includes all current and former nonexempt employees employed by Delphon in California at any time during the PAGA Period. You do not have the right to opt-out or exclude yourself from receiving the civil penalties paid to pursuant to PAGA. Review the information below to determine if you are an Aggrieved Employee and eligible to receive a share of the \$18,750 allocation:

Do you Qualify as an Aggrieved Employee?	Pay Periods Worked as an Aggrieved Employee	Your Share of PAGA Penalties
YES/NO	INSERT	\$INSERT

Service Payment to Class Representative. Class Counsel will ask the Court to award the Class Representative a Service Payment in the amount of \$7,500 to compensate her for service and extra work provided on behalf of the Class Members and in exchange for a general release of claims. The Class Representative also will receive her individual share of the Settlement as a Class Member.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs. Class Counsel have been prosecuting the Lawsuit on behalf of the Class Members on a contingency fee basis (that is, without being paid any money to date) and have been paying all litigation costs and expenses. The Court will determine the actual amount awarded to Class Counsel as attorneys' fees, which will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. Class Members are not personally responsible for any of Class Counsel's attorneys' fees or costs. Class Counsel will ask for fees of one-third (\$258,333.33) of the Gross Settlement Amount as reasonable compensation for the work Class Counsel performed and will continue to perform in this Lawsuit through finalization of the Settlement. Class Counsel also will ask for reimbursement of up to \$20,000 for the costs Class Counsel incurred in connection with the Lawsuit.

Calculation of Individual Settlement Payments to Class Members. After deducting the amounts above from the Gross Settlement Amount, the balance will form the "Net Settlement Amount" for distribution to Participating Class Members. The Net Settlement Amount will total approximately § ... Individual Settlement Payments to Class Members will be calculated and apportioned from the Net Settlement Amount based on the number of calendar weeks during which a Settlement Class member was employed by Delphon in California and worked at least one shift (the "Weeks Worked"). Calculations of Individual Settlement Payments will be as follows: the Settlement Administrator will divide the Net Settlement Amount by total Weeks Worked by the Settlement Class to determine a per "Workweek Value." The Workweek Value will be multiplied by the number of Weeks Worked by each Settlement Class member during the Class Period to determine the "Individual Settlement Payment," prior to legal deductions/withholdings, for each Settlement Class member. If any Settlement Class member opts-out of the Settlement, his/her Individual Settlement Payment will be distributed to all Participating Class Members (i.e., those who do not opt-out). Review the information below to determine your share as a Class Member:

Workweeks Worked as a Class Member During the Class Period	Your Share of the Net Settlement Amount	
INSERT	\$INSERT	

<u>Payments to Class Members</u>. After the Court grants Final Approval of the Settlement and judgment is entered, settlement checks will be mailed to Participating Class Members. For Aggrieved Employees who requested to be excluded from the Class Claims settlement, their settlement checks will <u>only</u> be for their share of PAGA civil penalties for release of their PAGA Claims. Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees will have 180 days from the issuance of the last check to cash all of the checks. In the event that any Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee fails to timely cash a settlement check, a stop payment will be placed on the check and the funds will be paid to the California State Controller's Office in the name of the Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee, so that the Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee can attempt to collect the funds at a later date through the California State Controller's Office.

Allocation and Taxes. One-third (1/3) of the Individual Settlement Payment distributed to each Participating Class Member will be considered and reported as wages (Form W-2 reporting). The remaining two-thirds (2/3) will be considered and reported as interest and penalties (Form 1099 reporting). The Settlement Administrator shall take all usual and customary deductions from the Individual Settlement Payments that are distributed as wages, including, but not limited to, state and federal tax withholding, disability premiums, and unemployment insurance premiums. There will be no deduction taken from the interest and penalty distribution; however, the payments will be reported on IRS Form 1099 as income. Payments for PAGA Claims shall be paid one hundred percent (100%) as civil penalties for which no taxes shall be withheld and for which payment will be reported on IRS Form 1099. Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees are responsible for the proper income tax treatment of the Individual Settlement Payments and their payments for PAGA Claims. The Settlement Administrator, Delphon and their counsel, and Class Counsel cannot provide tax advice and make no representations as to the tax treatment or legal effect of the Individual Settlement Payments or payments for PAGA Claims. Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees will be solely responsible for the proper income tax treatment and payment of any taxes and penalties assessed on their Individual Settlement Payments or payments for PAGA Claims. Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees should consult with their tax advisors concerning the tax consequences and treatment of payments they receive under the Settlement.

Release of Class Claims. Upon the final approval of the Settlement by the Court and Delphon's funding of the Gross Settlement Amount, Plaintiff and all Participating Class Members will fully release and discharge Delphon and its past and present officers, directors, members, partners, managers, employees, agents, principals, heirs, representatives, accountants, auditors, consultants, insurers and reinsurers, and their respective parent corporations, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, attorneys, predecessors, successors and assigns (the "Released Parties") from the claims stated in the operative complaint or those claims which could have been asserted in the Complaint based upon the facts in the Complaint, including: (a) failure to pay wages or minimum wages (including for off the clock claims and rounding claims), (b) failure to pay overtime wages (including for off the clock, regular rate, invalid alternative work weeks, or rounding claims), (c) failure to provide meal periods, (d) failure to provide rest breaks, (e) failure to timely pay wages, including upon separation of employment, (f) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, (g) unfair and unlawful competition, and (i) all other claims for statutory penalties based on the above. These released claims and damages are hereinafter referred to as "Released Class Claims." The time period governing these Released Class Claims shall be at any time from February 4, 2018, through , 2023 (*administrator to fill in the earlier of February 13, 2023, or PA Date) ("Class Period").

Release of PAGA Claims. Upon the Court's final approval of the Settlement and Delphon's funding of the Gross Settlement Amount, Plaintiff—in her individual capacity and on behalf of the State of California and the LWDA—and all Aggrieved Employees shall completely release and discharge the Released Parties of PAGA claims that Plaintiff alleged against the Released Parties, on behalf of the Aggrieved Employees and the State of California, based on the facts stated in the Complaint and relevant LWDA notice letter, including all PAGA claims seeking civil penalties premised upon: (a) failure to

<u>Waiver of Labor Code Sections 206.5(e)</u>. Participating Class Members will be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed that their claims for wages and/or penalties in the Lawsuit are disputed, and that the Individual Settlement Payments constitute payment of all sums allegedly due to them. Participating Class Members will be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed that California Labor Code Section 206.5 is not applicable to the Individual Settlement Payments. Section 206.5 of the Labor Code provides in pertinent part as follows:

"No employer shall require the execution of any release of any claim or right on account of wages due, or to become due, or made as an advance on wages to be earned, unless payment of such wages has been made."

<u>Conditions of Settlement</u>. This Settlement is conditioned upon the Court entering an order at or following the Final Approval Hearing finally approving the Settlement as fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interests of the Settlement Class, and the entry of judgment.

V. What options do I have?

- A. <u>Do Nothing and Participate in the Settlement</u>. Under the Settlement, you will <u>automatically</u> receive a Settlement Payment unless you exclude yourself from the settlement by following the exclusion procedure set forth below. If you disagree with the number of Work Weeks or Pay Periods credited, as described in this Notice, you may dispute the allocation of the Settlement without excluding yourself or objecting, as described below.
- B. Exclude Yourself from the Class Claims in the Settlement. If you do not wish to take part in the release of the Class Claims in the Settlement, you may exclude yourself by sending to the Settlement Administrator a "Request for Exclusion from the Class Claims in the Class Action Settlement" letter/card postmarked no later than , 2023 with your full name, address, telephone number, last four digits of your social security number or your date of birth, and signature. The Request for Exclusion should state:

"I WISH TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT CLASS IN THE DELPHON INDUSTRIES LAWSUIT. I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I ASK TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE SETTLEMENT CLASS, I WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY MONEY FROM THE CLASS ACTION PORTION OF THIS LAWSUIT."

Send the Request for Exclusion directly to the Settlement Administrator, [ADDRESS], postmarked no later than 2023. Any person who files a timely Request for Exclusion from the Class Action Settlement, upon receipt: (1) will not have any rights under this Settlement with respect to the Class Claims, including the right to object, appeal or comment on the Settlement; (2) will not be entitled to receive any money for the Class Claims under this Settlement; and (3) will not be bound by this Settlement, or the Judgment, with respect to the Class Claims. You still will be bound by this Settlement with respect to the release of the PAGA Claims.

Claims if you believe they are unfair or unreasonable. However, if the Court rejects your objection, you will still be bound by the terms of the Settlement. If you wish to object to the Class Claims portion of the Settlement, you must submit a written objection stating your full name, your address, your telephone number, the last four digits of your social security number or your date of birth, you are represented, your signature, and each specific reason in support of your objection. You must also include any documentation or evidence in support of the objection, if any. Objections must be in writing and mailed to the Settlement Administrator, [ADDRESS], by no later than 2023. Objections that do not include all required information, or that are not submitted timely, may not be considered by the Court. You need not object to the Settlement if you only dispute the number of Work Weeks or Pay Periods credited, please refer to the directions provided under the provision entitled "Calculation of Individual Settlement

	Payments	to	Class	Members"	in	Section	IV	of	this	Notice.
If you choose to object to the Class Claims portion of the Settlement, you may also appear at the Final Approval Hearing scheduled for, 2023, at, 2023, at										
If you object to the Settlement, you will remain a Class Member, and if the Court approves the Settlement, you will be bound by the terms of the Settlement in the same way as Participating Class Members who do not object. Submitting an objection does not preserve the right to appeal a final judgment. Rather, the right to appeal is preserved by becoming a party of record by timely and properly intervening or filing a motion to vacate the judgment before entry of judgment.										
VI. Wha	at is the effect o	of the set	tlement?							
could have Delphon in will be dec under the p of the PAG	e been asserted n California at a emed to have en provision titled of GA Claims, descroved by the Co	in the La ny time d itered into "Release cribed abo	nwsuit regaturing the Coothis Released of Class Clove in Sect	is intended to set rding the alleged Class Period and ase and released laims." All Aggrion IV under the me final for some	violation do not ele the class rieved En provision	ns of wage and ect to exclude y claims in this imployees will be n titled "Releas	I hour law yourself fr Lawsuit, d e deemed se of PAG	vs. If you the Stescribed to have 6	u were emposettlement (above in Sentered into s." If the S	ployed by Class, you Section IV o a release Settlement
VII. Wh	nat is the next s	tep?								
Counsel's Representa		rneys' fee	es and reim , 2023		eumented		s, and the	Service I	Payment to	the Class
You are no	ot required to att	tend the F	Final Appro	oval Hearing, alth	ough any	y Class Membe	r is welco	me to att	end the hea	ıring.
VIII. He	ow can I get ad	ditional i	informatio	n?						
of this Not visiting th Section III Records M Lastly, you Superior C	tice and other im is website: INS above. Addition Inaugement Uniu can also acces Court, located at:	ERT WE onally, you to for the s records	locuments in EBSITE HE but may inspected and the Alameda Control for this Laportal.alam	and the Settleme in this Lawsuit, in the Lawsuit, in the Lawsuit of the pleadings county Superior Cawsuit by utilizing eda.courts.ca.govine account, then	ncluding also conta , records Court, loog the only //?q=nod	the Settlement act Class Cour, and other pap cated at 2233 Sine access for se/388. To acce	Agreement asel at the ers on file bhore Line such files pass the case	t and ope contact in in this la Drive, A provided file for t	erative com information wsuit by vi Alameda, C by Alamed his Lawsui	nplaint, by n listed in isiting the CA 94501. da County t, click on

IX. Reminder as to time limits

click "Search."

Class Members do not have to take any further action to participate in the Settlement. The deadline for submitting a Request for Exclusion from the Class Claims is , 2023. The deadline for mailing an objection to the Settlement Administrator is 2023.

These deadlines will be strictly enforced. To be considered timely, any Requests for Exclusion and objections to the Settlement must be postmarked by the above-stated deadlines. Any Requests for Exclusion and objections to the Settlement that are not postmarked on or before these deadlines will be deemed untimely and disregarded.

PLEASE DO NOT CALL OR WRITE THE COURT FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS SETTLEMENT

Exhibit B



February 4, 2022

Submitted Via Online Filing to the LWDA

Sent Via U.S. Mail and Certified Mail

California LWDA Attn: PAGA Administrator 455 Golden Gate Ave., 9th Fl. San Francisco, CA 94102 Delphon Industries, LLC 31398 Huntwood Ave. Haywood, CA 94544

Re: PAGA Civil Penalty Claim

Astrid Orozco v. Delphon Industries, LLC

To the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and Delphon Industries, LLC:

Pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), Labor Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*, this letter shall serve as notification of the PAGA civil penalty claim of aggrieved employee Astrid Orozco ("Claimant"), on behalf of the State of California and all Aggrieved Employees, against her employer(s), Delphon Industries, LLC and/or any affiliated entities, as well as its owners (the "Owners") (collectively, the "Company"), for violations of Labor Code §§ 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, 210, 218.6, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and 1199, among possibly other sections inadvertently omitted, and/or sections of the applicable IWC Wage Order(s).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Claimant was employed by the Company from approximately July 2021 through January 2022. Claimant alleges that, at all relevant times, she and all other non-exempt employees employed by the Company in California (the "Aggrieved Employees") were subjected to the same policies, working conditions, and corresponding wage and hour violations that Claimant was subjected during his employment.

For instance, at all relevant times, Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees were not provided proper minimum and overtime wages due to the Company's failure to accurately record and compensate for all hours worked. As one specific example, Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees were frequently required to perform routine and recurring tasks for the Company at the beginning of the shift (such as mandatory temperature checks before being allowed to clock in) and at the end of the shift (after being required to clock out). However, because this time was spent under the Company's control but before being allowed to clock in or after clocking out, it was uncompensated in violation of California law and led to minimum and overtime wage violations. See *Troester v. Starbucks Corporation* (2018) 5 Cal.5th 829 (California law "do[es] not allow employers to require employees to routinely work for minutes off the clock without compensation"); See also *Frlekin v. Apple Inc.* (2020) 8 Cal.5th 1038 (tasks are compensable when employee is under company's control and where the tasks served the employer's interests).

February 4, 2022

Page 2

Also, at all relevant times, Claimant was compensated on an hourly basis plus was entitled to and did receive additional nondiscretionary compensation (such as shift differentials and/or bonuses). However, on the occasions when Claimant worked in excess of 8 and/or 12 hours per day and/or 40 hours per week and received additional earned compensation during the workweek, the Company failed to properly include these amounts in the calculations for Claimant's regular rate of pay. Therefore, the Company failed to pay proper overtime wages for the hours worked in excess of 8 and/or 12 per day and/or 40 per week.

Claimant was also not provided 30-minute off-duty meal periods, as mandated by California law, during employment with the Company. As a result of the Company's policies and practices, as well as the hectic and demanding workload, Claimant was subjected to meal period violations when she was: (1) unable to take a meal period due to workload, (2) forced to take an on-duty meal period while under the control of the Company, (3) forced to take a shortened meal period, (4) forced to take a meal period after the 5th hour of work, and (5) not provided a mandated second meal period for shifts in excess of 10 hours.

The Company also failed to provide Claimant with 10 minutes of net rest break time for every 4 hours worked, or major fraction thereof, as mandated by California law. The Company did not schedule Claimant's rest breaks, Claimant was unable to leave the premises for breaks, and Claimant was often not authorized and/or permitted to take mandated rest breaks due to the lack of adequate staffing and coverage and being overwhelmed by the hectic workload. Furthermore, on occasions when Claimant worked 10 hours or more in a shift, the Company failed to authorize and/or permit the mandated additional rest breaks.

The Company also failed to comply with the mandates of Labor Code §§ 204 and 210 regarding the timing of the payment of wages to its employees each period, including minimum and overtime wages, as well as meal and rest period premiums. Also, the Company failed to comply with the mandates of Labor Code §§ 201–203 regarding timing of payment of final wages and failed to pay all wages due and owing upon separation of employment including minimum wages, overtime, and vacation wages. Finally, during her employment with the Company, Claimant received inaccurate and incomplete wage statements that failed to accurately state all necessary items required under Labor Code § 226(a).

Claimant alleges that she worked under the joint direction and control of the entities listed herein and their Owners and is informed and believes that each of them acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the others, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respect pertinent hereto, and the acts of each are legally attributable to the others. On information and belief, a unity of interest and ownership between each exists such that the entities listed herein and the Owners acted as a single employer of Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees. Furthermore, on information and belief, the entities listed herein and their Owners are an integrated enterprise and should be treated as a single employer because the entities and their Owners share an interrelation of operations, with common human resources and personnel policies and shared common offices and facilities. Upon information and belief, the entities listed herein and their Owners share common management, a centralized control of labor operations, and common ownership or financial control.

Furthermore, Claimant alleges that the Owners are now and at all relevant times were the owners of the entities listed herein and were Claimant's and the Aggrieved Employees' actual employer or, in the alternative, were individuals employed by the Company as managerial and/or supervisory employees and/or agents. In addition, Claimant alleges that at all relevant times the Owners had the authority, in the interest of the entities listed herein to exercise independent judgment to hire, transfer, promote, discharge, assign, discipline, or take other similar actions against Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees, and were in

February 4, 2022

Page 3

Claimant's chain of command at the time of and direct participants in the wrongful conduct which constitutes the basis of Claimant's complaint herein. Claimant also alleges that the entities listed herein and the Owners are the agents, servants, employees, partners, affiliates, and/or representatives of each other, and were, at all times herein mentioned, acting within the course, scope, and purpose of such relationship(s) and with the knowledge, consent and/or ratification of each other. Furthermore, in conducting themselves in the manner described herein, the entities listed herein and the Owners were acting in active concert with on another such that the acts of each were fully attributable to the other in all material respects.

Claimant also alleges the entities listed herein and the Owners were merely the alter-ego of the others in that there existed a unity of interest and ownership such that any separateness between them ceased to exist and each exercised undue dominance, control, influence, and management over the others. Claimant further alleges that, at all relevant times, the entities listed herein have been inadequately capitalized to conduct business, have failed to follow appropriate corporate formalities, and have simply been a shell and instrumentality through which the Owners have conducted their personal affairs. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of the entities listed herein would permit abuse of the corporate privilege, thereby sanctioning fraud and promoting injustice. Accordingly, the corporate veil should be pierced, and any liability attached to the entities listed herein should be imposed jointly and severally against the Owners.

Finally, in an additional separate, but not necessarily mutually exclusive, alternative theory of liability, the Owners are liable for PAGA civil penalties under Labor Code § 558 as "other person(s)" who caused the violations regarding minimum wage among other claims. See *Atempa v. Pedrazzani* (2018) 27 Cal.App.5th 809, 820 ("if there is evidence and a finding that a party other than the employer 'violates, or causes to be violated' the overtime laws (§ 558(a)) or 'pays or causes to be paid to any employee' less than minimum wage (§ 1197.1(a)), then that party is liable for certain civil penalties regardless of the identity or business structure of the employer"); *Moua v. IBM* (N.D. Cal. 2019) 2019 U.S.Dist.LEXIS 40851 (same)

As a result of these violations, and others described below, Claimant alleges that he and other Aggrieved Employees were denied specific rights to which they are/were entitled under California law and the rules promulgated by the IWC Wage Orders, including the following:

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR FAILURE TO PAY ALL MINIMUM, REGULAR, AND OVERTIME WAGES

(Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 221-223, 510, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198; IWC Wage Order §§ 3, 4(B))

As discussed above, the Company failed to pay all required minimum, regular, and overtime wages to Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees due to the Company's failure to accurately record and compensate for all hours worked and the failure to pay overtime and/or properly calculate the regular rate of pay for Claimant and other Aggrieved Employees. This resulted in earned, but unpaid, wages due and owing to Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees. Therefore, Claimants and the Aggrieved Employees performed work for the Company without receiving proper payment of the requisite minimum, overtime, and/or doubletime wages.

Accordingly, Labor Code §§ 210, 558, 1194.2, 1197.1, and 2699, among possibly others, impose various penalties upon the Company for each employee and each pay period in which it failed to pay all wages including, but not limited to, minimum, regular, and overtime wages in violation of the Labor Code and/or the IWC Wage Orders.

February 4, 2022

Page 4

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR DENIAL OF MEAL PERIODS, REST BREAKS, AND WAGE PREMIUMS

(Labor Code §§ 226.7(b) & (c), 512, 558; Cal. Admin. Code, Title 8, § 11090)

Labor Code § 226.7(b) states that "[a]n employer shall not require an employee to work during a meal or rest or recovery period mandated pursuant to an applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission ..." Labor Code § 512(a) states in pertinent part: "[A]n employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than 30 minutes [...] [a]n employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes."

Section 12 of applicable IWC Wage Order states in pertinent part: "Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof."

Here, Claimant and other Aggrieved Employees were regularly not provided compliant mandatory meal periods and paid rest breaks due to the Company's policies described above. Although the Company was required to pay Claimant and all Aggrieved Employees premium wages equal to an additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of pay for each violation under Labor Code § 226.7(c), the Company did not pay the mandatory one-hour wage premiums and did not do so at the proper rate. Labor Code § 558 imposes a penalty for each violation, plus an amount sufficient to recover the underpaid wages. Additionally, the civil assessment set forth in Labor Code § 2699 applies to these violations.

FAILURE TO PAY VESTED VACATION UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT

(Labor Code § 227.3)

Pursuant to Labor Code § 227.3, an employer that has implemented a paid vacation, paid time off, or compensated time off policy must, upon an employee's separation from employment, pay to the employee all vested but unused vacation and/or paid time off at his final rate of pay. However, as alleged herein, the Company failed to pay all accured and unused vacation upon termination and, further, failed to pay it at the final rate as required by Labor Code § 227.3. As a result of these violations, penalties may be assessed pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.

FAILURE TO PAY SICK TIME AT PROPER RATE OF PAY

(Labor Code § 246)

Labor Code § 246(l)(1) provides that paid sick time for non-exempt employees must be "calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in which the employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek." Additionally, Labor Code § 246(l)(2) states that the paid sick time must be "calculated by dividing the employee's total wages, not including overtime premium pay, by the employee's total hours worked in the full pay periods of the prior 90 days of employment."

Here, Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees were compensated on an hourly basis plus additional compensation in the form of shift differentials and/or nondiscretionary bonuses. However, on the occasions

February 4, 2022

Page 5

that the Aggrieved Employees took sick time and received paid sick leave, the Company only paid sick time at the base rate of pay (not factoring in the additional compensation as required by Labor Code §§ 246(l)(1-2). As such, penalties may be assessed pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE AND OWING EACH PAYROLL PERIOD WITHIN THE TIME REQUIRED BY LAW

(Labor Code §§ 204, 204.1, 208, 210, 256 and 2699)

Labor Code § 204(a) states that all wages earned by a person are due and payable twice during each calendar month, and further states that wages earned during the first through fifteenth days of the month must be paid no later than the twenty-sixth day of the month, and that wages earned between the sixteenth and last day of the month must be paid by the tenth day of the following month. Labor Code § 204(d) states "[t]he requirements of this section shall be deemed satisfied by the payment of wages for weekly, biweekly, or semimonthly payroll if the wages are paid not more than seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period."

As a result of the Company's failure to pay Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees all compensation to which they were entitled, the Company had a pattern and practice of failing to pay all wages due and owing to Claimant and the Aggrieved Employees within the time mandated by Labor Code § 204. As a result of these violations, penalties may be assessed pursuant to Labor Code §§ 203, 210, 256, and/or 2699.

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY FINAL WAGES

(Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 256 and 2699)

Labor Code § 201(a) provides in pertinent part: "If an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately." Labor Code § 202(a) states in pertinent part "If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours' previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting." Labor Code § 203(a) states "If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.3, 201.5, 201.9, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days."

The Company did not pay the Aggrieved Employees all wages that were due and owing within the required time following the end of their employment in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201-202. As a result, all such Aggrieved Employees are entitled to 30 days of wages as a "waiting time penalty." (Labor Code § 203.) Labor Code § 2699 also imposes a penalty.

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE, <u>ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS</u>

(Labor Code §§ 226, 226.3, and 1174)

Labor Code § 226(a) requires an employer to provide its employees with itemized wage statements accurately stating gross wages earned, total hours worked, all deductions, net wages earned, the inclusive dates of the pay period, the employee's name and the last four digits of his or her Social Security number (or

February 4, 2022

Page 6

employee identification number), the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

At all times pertinent hereto, the Company failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Claimants and all Aggrieved Employees due to violations including: failure to accurately state total hours worked (the wage statements failed to accurately reflect total compensable hours); failure to accurately state gross wages earned; failure to accurately state all deductions; failure to accurately state net wages earned; failure to state the applicable hourly rates (including the accurate overtime rate of pay); and failure to accurately state the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate. Additionally, the Company's wage statements directly violated Labor Code § 226(a)(9) each period due to the practice of paying "Shift Differential(s)" and "Shift OT" without listing the corresponding rates of pay or applicable hours worked for each category of hourly pay. Accordingly, Labor Code §§ 226.3 and 2699 impose civil penalties for these violations.

PAGA ASSESSMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF LABOR CODE § 1199

(Labor Code § 1199)

An employer violates Labor Code § 1199 if said employer: (a) requires or causes an employee to work for longer hours than those fixed, or under conditions of labor prohibited by an order of the commission; (b) pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by an order of the commission; or, (c) violates or refuses or neglects to comply with any provision of this chapter or any order or ruling of the commission. Labor Code § 2699.5 specifically enumerates Labor Code § 1199 as a section to which the civil penalties under the PAGA apply. Therefore, as a result of the Company's violations described herein, the Company is subject to civil penalties in accordance with Labor Code § 2699.

ATTORNEYS' FEES, INTEREST, AND PENALTIES

(Labor Code §§ 2699(f)(2), 2699(g)(1), 2699.5)

Labor Code § 2699(g)(1), give employees the right to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of wages, including interest thereon, penalties and other damages, as applicable, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit. Additionally, Claimants seek the assessment of penalties, including civil penalties, under Labor Code §§ 203, 210, 225.5, 226.3, 1174.5, 1197.1, 2699, and/or § 20 of the IWC Wage Orders, among possibly other provisions inadvertently omitted herein. Furthermore, Claimants is entitled to bring a wage/hour claim on behalf of all current and former similarly situated employees of the Company. Thus, the Company is exposed to these same penalties for violations involving all Aggrieved Employees. Additionally, Claimant seeks attorney's fees pursuant to C.C.P. § 1021.5. Please construe this correspondence as Claimants' notification of alleged wrongdoing and attempted resolution in accordance with C.C.P. § 1021.5 and *Graham v. DaimlerChrysler Corp.* (2004) 34 Cal.4th 553.

/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/
/	/	/

February 4, 2022

Page 7

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Company may be liable for civil penalties related to the foregoing claims and remedies. If Claimant becomes aware of any additional claims for Labor Code violations related to his employment and/or other employees of the Company, she reserves the right to add new claims by supplementing this notice letter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call. In the meantime, I look forward to your response.

Very Truly Yours,

By: Peter J. Carlson, Esq.

E-mail: peter@lmlfirm.com