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13	Warehouse Corporation				
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
15	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
16					
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	AMANDA GONZALEZ and	CASE NO. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP			
18	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf	CASE NO. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP Honorable Jesus G. Bernal			
18 19	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS			
19 20	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION			
19	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA			
19 20	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public,	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE			
19 20 21	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public, Plaintiffs,	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE Complaint Filed: February 27, 2018			
19 20 21 22	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public, Plaintiffs, v. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE			
19 20 21 22 23	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public, Plaintiffs, v. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE Complaint Filed: February 27, 2018			
19 20 21 22 23 24	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public, Plaintiffs, v. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE Complaint Filed: February 27, 2018			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated and on behalf of the general public, Plaintiffs, v. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and DOES 1-100,	Honorable Jesus G. Bernal JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE Complaint Filed: February 27, 2018			

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1. This Joint Stipulation of Class Action and PAGA Representative Action
Settlement and Release (hereinafter "Settlement Agreement") is made and entered into
by and between the following parties: Plaintiff Amanda Gonzalez and Plaintiff Audriana
Gonzalez (collectively "Plaintiffs"), individually and on behalf of other similarly situated
current and former temporary workers supplied by Lyneer Staffing Solutions (as
described more fully below), on the one hand, and Defendant Burlington Coat Factory
Warehouse Corporation ("Burlington"), on the other hand (collectively, the "Parties"),
and their respective counsel of record. This Settlement Agreement is subject to the terms
and conditions set forth below and to the approval of the Court. This Settlement
Agreement supersedes any and all prior memoranda of understanding and accurately sets
forth the Parties' class action and representative action settlement to resolve all claims as
detailed below.

II. DEFINITIONS

- 2. "Action" means the lawsuit entitled *Gonzalez, et al. v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP, pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California (former San Bernardino Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS1804785).
- 3. "Class" means all current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time between February 27, 2014, and the Date of Preliminary Approval of this Settlement.
- 4. "Class Counsel" or "Plaintiffs' Counsel" means David Mara, Jamie Serb, and Tony Roberts, of Mara Law Firm, PC.
- 5. "Class Member" means each person eligible to participate in this Settlement who is a member of the Class, as defined above.

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- "Class Notice" or "Notice of Settlement" shall mean the document attached 6. hereto as Exhibit A.
- 7. "Class Period" means the period between February 27, 2014, and the date that is 60 days from the date this Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest.
- "Class Representatives" means Plaintiffs Amanda Gonzalez and Audriana 8. Gonzalez, who have been designated by Plaintiffs' Counsel as the Class Representatives for settlement purposes.
- 9. "Complaint" means the Second Amended Complaint, a draft of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B, to be filed in this Action.
- 10. "Court" means the United States District Court for the Central District of California.
- "Cy Pres Beneficiary" means the United Way of California. The United 11. Way of California is an umbrella organization, supporting multiple local United Ways throughout the state that all serve the public by working towards financial stability of the citizens they support. Many of these local United Ways have specific programs aimed at promoting steady, gainful employment of Californians, something that meets the objectives of a lawsuit brought with the aim of enforcing employee rights, and supports silent Class Members through the variety of programs offered.
- 12. "Date of Preliminary Approval" means the date the Court approves this Stipulation of Settlement, and the exhibits thereto, and enters an Order providing for notice to the Class Members, an opportunity to opt-out of the Class, an opportunity to submit timely objections to the settlement, a procedure for submitting claims, and setting a hearing for Final Approval of the Settlement, including approval of attorneys' fees and costs.
- "Deficient Opt-Out" means a Class Member that has submitted a Deficient 13. Request for Exclusion and has failed to cure its deficiencies within the time required by this Settlement Agreement.

companies, including but not limited to, Gary Spinner, Todd McNulty, James Radvany,

Bryan Smith, Brian Henderson, Marti White and Greg Lomonaco.

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- 26. "Maximum Settlement Amount" or "MSA" is the sum of Three Million Dollars and No Cents (\$3,000,000.00), which represents the maximum amount payable in this Settlement by Defendant, and includes all attorneys' fees, litigation costs, Settlement Administration Expenses, LWDA PAGA Payment, PAGA Group Payment, the Service Enhancement to the Class Representatives, and the employer's share of payroll taxes on any portions of claims paid under this Settlement that would qualify as wages to settling Class Members.
- 27. "Named Plaintiffs" means Plaintiffs Amanda Gonzalez and Audriana Gonzalez, and each of them.
- 28. "Net Settlement Amount" is the portion of the MSA eligible for distribution to Participating Class Members. It equals the MSA less Class Counsel's attorneys' fees and actual litigation costs as ordered to be paid by this Court, Settlement Administration Expenses, LWDA PAGA Payment, PAGA Group Payment, Service Enhancement to the Class Representatives, and the employer's share of payroll taxes on any portions of claims paid under this Settlement that would qualify as wages to settling Class Members.
- 29. "PAGA" means the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act, California Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq*.
- 30. "PAGA Group" means all current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time during the PAGA Period.
- 31. "PAGA Group Members" means each person eligible to participate in this Settlement who is a member of the PAGA Group, as defined above.
- 32. "PAGA Group Payment" means the 25% share of the Three Hundred Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$300,000.00) (or \$75,000.00) allocated from the MSA for PAGA penalties that will be paid to PAGA Group Members.

- 33. "PAGA Period" means February 3, 2019 through the date that is 60 days after the full execution of this Settlement Agreement or the Date of the Preliminary Approval, whichever is earlier.
- 34. "Participating Class Member" means any Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement or who opts out but subsequently rescinds the opt-out in a timely manner.
 - 35. "Parties" means collectively Plaintiffs and Defendant herein.
- 36. "Qualified Settlement Fund" or "QSF" means the bank account to be overseen by the Settlement Administrator created for receipt of the MSA and from which all payments due under the terms of this Settlement Agreement will be made. The account will be organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, intended by the Parties to be a "Qualified Settlement Fund" as described in Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Treas. Reg. Section 1.468B-1, et seq.
- 37. "Releasees" means each and all of Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation, Lyneer Staffing Solutions (as defined above), and each of their respective predecessors, successors and assigns, their current and former direct and indirect parents, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, and related business entities, and their current and former officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, representatives and employee benefit programs (including the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs).
- 38. "Request for Exclusion" means a signed request from a Class Member to be excluded from the non-PAGA portions of this Settlement.
- 39. "Response Deadline" shall mean the period of sixty (60) days following the mailing of the Class Notice by the Settlement Administrator. If the 60th day falls on a Sunday or federal holiday, the Response Deadline shall end on the next business day that is not a Sunday or federal holiday.
- 40. "Service Enhancement" means the incentive payments in an amount not to exceed \$7,500.00 to each Class Representative.

failure to provide legally required r

- 41. "Settlement Administration Expenses" are those expenses incurred by the Settlement Administrator in effectuating the Settlement, not to exceed \$45,000.00, which will be deducted from the MSA.
 - 42. "Settlement Administrator" means CPT Group, Inc.
- 43. "Settlement Effective Date" means thirty (30) calendar days after entry of the Final Approval Order. If an appeal or motion to intervene is filed, then "Settlement Effective Date" means the date of final resolution of any appeal from the Final Approval Order where the resolution affirms the Final Approval Order. The Settlement Effective Date cannot occur, and Defendant will not be obligated to fund this Settlement, unless and until there is no possibility of an appeal or further appeal (by anyone who has the right to, or claims to have the ability to, take an appeal) that could potentially prevent this Settlement Agreement from becoming final and binding. The Parties intend that the Final Approval Order will effectuate the releases and extinguish all released claims, including but not limited to PAGA claims, for the periods covered by this Settlement on the Settlement Effective Date. The Court will retain jurisdiction to enforce the Settlement after the Settlement Effective Date.
- 44. "Settlement Payment" is the allocation from the Net Settlement Amount paid to Participating Class Members and does not include the PAGA Group Payment to members of the PAGA Group.
- 45. "Stipulation of Settlement" and "Settlement Agreement" shall mean this Joint Stipulation of Class Action and PAGA Representative Action Settlement and Release.

III. <u>LITIGATION BACKGROUND</u>

46. On February 27, 2018, Named Plaintiffs filed a purported class action complaint in San Bernardino County Superior Court against Burlington alleging Labor Code violations, including: failure to pay Named Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals for work performed off-the-clock before and after their scheduled shifts; failure to provide legally required meal and rest breaks; failure to timely pay all wages

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27 28 owed upon termination of employment; and issuance of inaccurate wage statements to employees. Named Plaintiffs claimed that Burlington was liable for their claims as their employer or "joint employer."

- 47. On April 2, 2018, Burlington timely removed the case to federal court.
- Pursuant to this Settlement Agreement, Plaintiffs intend to file a Second 48. Amended Complaint as attached hereto as Exhibit B, adding the PAGA claims for the alleged underlying Labor Code violations that Named Plaintiffs asserted on behalf of similarly situated individuals.
- 49. Defendant denies Named Plaintiffs' claims, and asserts that, during all relevant times, Named Plaintiffs and Class Members/PAGA Group Members were not employed by Burlington, that Burlington was not liable as a "joint employer," and that as far as Burlington was aware, Named Plaintiffs and Class Members/PAGA Group Members had been properly paid for all hours worked, received all overtime wages to which they were entitled, and were provided with compliant meal and rest breaks in accordance with California law. Burlington also denies that it had any obligation to furnish wage statements, but that, as far as Burlington was aware, the Named Plaintiffs and Class Members/PAGA Group Members received compliant wage statements, were timely paid all wages due, and that Class Members/PAGA Group Members who ended their affiliation or employment with Lyneer Staffing Solutions and/or any Releasee during the Class Period or PAGA Period were properly compensated for all wages due as required by California law. Consequently, Defendant does not believe that any liability to Named Plaintiffs or Class Members/PAGA Group Members exists, or that Named Plaintiffs or Class Members/PAGA Group Members are entitled to any recovery under any theory. In addition, Defendant contends that Named Plaintiffs' claims are not suitable for class or representative treatment.
- 50. After exchanging initial disclosures and other documentary information, the Parties agreed to attempt to resolve this action through private mediation. On October 15, 2019, the Parties participated in a full-day mediation with David A. Rotman, Esq.

While the Parties did not reach a resolution at the mediation, they continued to utilize the mediator and discuss the terms of a possible settlement in the following weeks, and were able to reach a resolution.

- 51. It is the desire of the Parties to fully, finally, and forever settle, compromise, and discharge all disputes and claims against the Releasees arising from or related to the Action.
- 52. It is the intention of the Parties that this Settlement Agreement shall constitute a full and complete settlement and release of the claims averred in the Action. This release includes in its effect a release of all Releasees.

IV. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

53. This Court has jurisdiction over the Parties and the subject matter of this Action. This Court will have continuing jurisdiction over the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, until all payments and obligations provided for herein have been fully executed.

V. <u>TERMS OF SETTLEMENT</u>

- 54. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, and undertakings set forth herein, the Parties agree, subject to the Court's approval, as follows:
 - a. Non-Admission. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed to be or deemed an admission by Defendant of any liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing toward the Class Representatives, the Class Members, PAGA Group Members, or any other person, and Defendant specifically disclaims any liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing toward the Class Representatives, the Class Members, the PAGA Group Members or any other person, or that class or collective certification is appropriate. Each of the Parties has entered into this Stipulation of Settlement with the intention to avoid further disputes and litigation with the attendant

inconvenience, expenses, and contingencies. This Settlement
Agreement and any related court documents or orders between the
Parties may not be cited or otherwise admitted as evidence of liability
or that class or collective certification is appropriate or that a
representative action could ever be manageably tried before a court.
There has been no final determination by any court as to the merits of
the claims asserted by Named Plaintiffs against Defendant or as to
whether a class should be certified, other than for settlement purposes
only. Furthermore, nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be
considered any form of waiver of any alternative dispute resolution
provisions, including but not limited to those provisions outlined in
Defendant's STEPS Program Rules & Procedures, or any other
applicable alternative dispute resolution policy.

- b. <u>Certification</u>. The Parties stipulate, for settlement purposes only, to the certification of the Class defined above under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3) as to all claims asserted in the Second Amended Complaint pursuant to state law. If for any reason the Court does not approve this Stipulation, fails to enter the Final Approval Order, or fails to enter the Judgment or Final Judgment, or if this Settlement Agreement and Stipulation is lawfully terminated for any other reason, Defendant shall retain the absolute right to dispute the propriety of class or conditional certification and/or the ability of this action to proceed as a class or representative action on all applicable grounds.
- c. The Parties further stipulate that, for settlement purposes only, Plaintiffs' Counsel may be appointed Class Counsel and that Named Plaintiffs may be appointed as Class Representatives. Defendant's stipulation to this settlement Class shall in no way be considered any

form of waiver of any form of alternative dispute resolution.

Defendant's stipulation to this settlement Class shall not be construed as an admission or acknowledgment of any kind that any class should be certified or given class action treatment. The Class may be provisionally certified as a class action for the purposes of the monetary relief provided in this Settlement Agreement. For settlement purposes only, the Parties agree that Plaintiffs' Counsel, Mara Law Firm, may be preliminarily and conditionally appointed as Class Counsel.

- d. Non-Approval By The Court. In the event that this Settlement
 Agreement is not approved by the Court, fails to become effective, or
 is reversed, withdrawn or modified by the Court:
 - The Settlement Agreement shall have no force or effect, other than the confidentiality and non-disclosure provisions in Section XIV and the non-admission provisions in Paragraph V.54.a;
 - ii. The Settlement Agreement shall not be admissible in any judicial, administrative or arbitral proceeding for any purpose or with respect to any issue, substantive or procedural;
 - iii. The preliminary and conditional certification of the Class shall become null and void, and the fact of certification shall not be cited to or admissible in any judicial, administrative or arbitral proceeding for any purpose or with respect to any issue, substantive or procedural; and
 - iv. None of the Parties to this Settlement Agreement will be deemed to have waived any claims, objections, defenses or arguments with respect to the issue of class or collective certification or the merits of Named Plaintiffs' claims.

- e. <u>Settlement Payments.</u> Defendant agrees to pay a MSA of Three Million Dollars and No Cents (\$3,000,000.00), inclusive of all Settlement Payments, fees and costs identified in this Settlement Agreement, including Service Enhancements to the Class Representatives, Settlement Administration Expenses, attorneys' fees and out-of-pocket litigation expenses, PAGA penalties (inclusive of both the LWDA PAGA Payment and the PAGA penalties paid to PAGA Group Members (the PAGA Group Payment)), and any employer-side payroll taxes for wages. The Parties agree, subject to Court approval, to the following allocations to be paid from the MSA:
 - From the MSA, Class Counsel may seek from the Court a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the MSA (\$750,000.00) in attorneys' fees in addition to actual litigation costs not to exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$50,000.00), for serving as Class Counsel.
 - From the MSA, Named Plaintiffs may seek from the Court a
 Service Enhancement not to exceed Seven Thousand Five
 Hundred Dollars and No Cents (\$7,500.00) each for serving as
 Class Representatives.
 - iii. From the MSA, a payment of Two Hundred Twenty-Five
 Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$225,000.00) to the LWDA
 (the LWDA PAGA Payment), representing the LWDA's 75%
 share of the settlement attributable to PAGA penalties. In
 connection with settlement approval, the Named Plaintiffs shall
 notify the LWDA of the existence of the settlement and shall
 provide confirmation to Defendant of same. Should the LWDA
 object to the amount of this payment, the Parties agree to work
 in good faith to negotiate another agreeable amount.

- iv. From the MSA, a payment of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$75,000.00) to be allocated among PAGA Group Members (the PAGA Group Payment) based on the number of pay periods each PAGA Group Member worked that qualify them for membership in the PAGA Group.
- v. From the MSA, Settlement Administration Expenses in a reasonable amount, not to exceed Forty-Five Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$45,000.00).
- vi. If the Court approves a lesser amount of attorney's fees, litigation costs, or Service Enhancements than those sought by Named Plaintiffs or Class Counsel, any amounts not approved will be reallocated to the Net Settlement Amount, distributable to Participating Class Members, and the amounts awarded will not affect approval of the settlement.
- Administrator will administer the notice, challenges, and opt outs, informing Class Members of their rights in regard to the proposed settlement as specified below; will disburse monies per the terms of this Settlement Agreement as and when authorized in this Settlement Agreement and by order of the Court; and will inform the Parties and the Court of its fulfillment of the duties imposed by this Settlement Agreement. Settlement Administrator Expenses shall be paid from the MSA. The Settlement Administrator shall issue Settlement Payment checks to Participating Class Members under this Settlement Agreement, as well as a Service Enhancement to the Class Representatives and attorneys' fees and expenses awarded to Class Counsel, the LWDA PAGA Payment, and the

PAGA Group Payment by sending such payments by mail or other reliable means to the respective recipients as specified below.

- viii. Net Settlement Amount. Settlement Payments shall be allocated to the Participating Class Members for allegedly unpaid wages, overtime, premium wages, employer- and employee-side payroll taxes, and related fees, interest, and penalties. The Net Settlement Amount shall be used to pay all Settlement Payment amounts due to Participating Class Members based on their weeks worked as Class Members. Any unclaimed amounts shall be redistributed pro rata to the Participating Class Members.
 - ix. Calculation of Class Member Settlement Payments. The Settlement Administrator shall, after Final Approval of the Settlement Agreement by the Court and after the Settlement Effective Date, pay each Participating Class Member a pro rata portion of the Net Settlement Amount based on the number of weeks he or she worked as a Class Member. That pro rata portion shall be determined by dividing the total number of weeks worked as a Class Member by all members of the Class into the amount of the Net Settlement Amount to arrive at an amount per week; then, for each eligible Class Member, multiplying that amount times the number of weeks the Settlement Administrator determines that such individual was working as a Class Member.
 - x. Calculation of PAGA Group Payments. The Settlement
 Administrator will also conduct a similar pro rata calculation
 for each PAGA Group Member to determine their share of the

PAGA Group Payment and pay those amounts in a separate check to all PAGA Group Members, including any individuals who opt out of becoming Participating Class Members.

- xi. Eligible Work Weeks. The number of eligible weeks worked by Class Members/PAGA Group Members shall be determined by the Settlement Administrator based on employment records to be provided by Defendant or by Lyneer Staffing Solutions or its agents as specified below as well as any documents and evidence provided by the Class Member, PAGA Group Member and/or Class Counsel.
- xii. Work Week Disputes. Class Members/PAGA Group Members shall have the right to challenge the number of weeks worked reflected in the employment records. Challenges to the dates of employment and/or number of weeks worked listed on the Class Notice shall be sent directly to the Settlement Administrator at the address indicated on the Class Notice. Any challenge must be made during the Response Deadline. For such disputed claims, the records provided by Lyneer Staffing Solutions will be presumed accurate. If a Class Member or PAGA Group Member disputes those records, he or she has the burden to establish otherwise—i.e., a Participating Class Member who fails to provide written proof will have his or her challenge denied. In the event of any dispute over an individual's dates of employment, Defendant's Counsel, after consultation with Plaintiffs' Counsel, will investigate the challenge and determine whether any additional amount is owed to the Participating Class Member/PAGA Group Member making the challenge. The Parties will decide whether the

Participating Class Member's/PAGA Group Member's challenge shall be accepted. Payments on disputed claims will be made at Defendant's discretion following a conference with Class Counsel and, to the extent possible, resolved prior to finalizing the amounts distributable to Class Members and PAGA Group Members.

- xiii. Class Members/PAGA Group Members entitled to recover under this Settlement Agreement will include only those individuals who are identified in Lyneer Staffing Solutions' records as having worked as Class Members/PAGA Group Members in California during the covered period, or those additional individuals who can provide to the Settlement Administrator evidence that they worked in that capacity notwithstanding the absence of Lyneer Staffing Solutions' records confirming such employment.
- xiv. The Settlement Administrator will inform Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel in writing of any timely filed disputes.
- f. Objections. Only Participating Class Members who do not opt-out may object to the Settlement. Class Members who opt-out of the Settlement are not eligible to object.
 - Timing. All objections must be filed with the Court no later than the Response Deadline. The timeline to submit an objection will not be increased for returned mailings.
 - ii. **Format**. Any objections shall state: (a) the case name (e.g. *Gonzalez v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation*) and case number (5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP); (b) the objecting person's or his/her attorney's full name, address, and telephone number; (c) the words "Notice of Objection" or "Formal

Objection;" (d) describe, in clear and concise terms, the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection; (e) list identifying witness(es) the objector may call to testify at the Final Approval Hearing; and (f) provide true and correct copies of any exhibit(s) the objector intends to offer at the Final Approval Hearing; and (g) state whether the objection applies only to the objector, to a specific subset of the Class, or to the entire Class. Any objection must comply with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 23(e)(5).

- iii. **Notice of Intent to Appear.** Class Members who timely submit valid objections to the Settlement may (though are not required to) appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through the objector's own counsel. The Notice will request that the objector notify the Parties of the objector's intent to appear at the Final Approval Hearing by mailing or filing a Notice of Intent to Appear with the Court by the Response Deadline.
- iv. Anyone who fails to file and serve timely written objections in this manner shall be deemed to have waived any objections and shall be foreclosed from making any objection to the Settlement and from filing any appeal from any Final Approval Order issued by the Court. The Parties may file a response to any objections submitted by objecting Class Members at or prior to the Fairness Hearing. Class Members shall be permitted to withdraw their objections in writing by submitting a withdrawal statement to the Settlement Administrator or as otherwise ordered by the Court.

- g. Requests for Exclusion ("Opt Outs"). Class Members who wish to "opt out" of and be excluded from this Settlement must submit a written Request for Exclusion from the Settlement bearing a postmark prior to or on the Response Deadline.
 - i. **Format**. The Request for Exclusion must: (a) state the Class Member's name, address, telephone number, and last four digits of the Class Member's social security number or employee identification number; (b) state the Class Member's desire to exclude himself or herself from the Settlement (*e.g.* "I want to exclude myself from this settlement"); and (c) be addressed to the Settlement Administrator; (d) be signed by the Class Member or his or her lawful representative; and (e) be postmarked no later than the Response Deadline.
 - ii. Effect of "Opt-Out." Any Class Member who returns a timely, valid, and executed Request for Exclusion will not participate in or be bound by the Settlement and subsequent judgment and will not receive a Settlement Payment from the Net Settlement Amount. Class Members are still bound by the release of PAGA claims even if they submit a valid Request for Exclusion and will receive a check with his or her PAGA Group Payment allocation from the \$75,000.00 in PAGA penalties if he or she is a member of the PAGA Group.
 - iii. **Deficient Opt-Outs.** If a Class Member submits a Deficient Opt-Out, the Settlement Administrator shall notify the Class Member of the deficiency within five (5) business days of receipt. The Class Member shall have until the end of the Response Deadline or five (5) business days after the close of the Response Deadline if the notice of deficiency is sent by the

Settlement Administrator within (5) business days of the end of the Response Deadline to cure said deficiencies, at which point his or her Request for Exclusion will be rejected if not received. Class Members submitting untimely or Deficient Opt-Outs shall be bound by the Settlement and its releases and will be considered Participating Class Members for settlement distribution purposes. Class Members shall be permitted to rescind their Request for Exclusion in writing by submitting a rescission statement to the Settlement Administrator not later than one (1) business day prior to the Fairness Hearing, or as otherwise ordered by the Court. The Settlement Administrator shall not accept Late Requests for Exclusion without the authorization of the Parties.

- h. <u>Class Member Released Claims</u>. Upon Final Approval, each Class Member who has not opted out of the Settlement shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released Releasees from all Settlement Class Released Claims as set forth in Section IX.
- i. <u>Class Representatives' Released Claims</u>. Upon Final Approval, the Class Representatives shall be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released Releasees from all claims covered by the General Release as set forth in Section IX.
- j. Entry of Judgment. At the Fairness Hearing, the Parties will request that the Court, among other things: (a) certify the Settlement Class for purposes of settlement only; (b) enter a Final Approval Order in accordance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement; (c) approve the settlement as fair, adequate, reasonable, and binding on all Participating Class Members/PAGA Group Members; and (d) enter an Order permanently enjoining all Participating Class Members/PAGA

Group Members from pursuing and/or seeking to reopen claims that have been released by this Settlement Agreement.

VI. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

- 55. The Parties have agreed to the appointment of CPT Group, Inc. to perform the duties of Settlement Administrator.
- 56. **Settlement Funding.** No later than 10 calendar days after the Settlement Effective Date, Defendant shall pay by wire transfer or otherwise transmit to the QSF set up by the Settlement Administrator, the MSA. The MSA transferred into the QSF by Defendant shall constitute the total Settlement cash outlay by Defendant in connection with: (1) the resolution of this matter; (2) this Settlement Agreement; and (3) the dismissal of this Action. This sum is inclusive of payment for the MSA (and all payments to be made from the MSA as described herein) and tax treatments and tax reporting of payments to Participating Class Members, preparation of tax returns (and the taxes associated with such tax returns as defined below) by the QSF, and applicable federal, state and local income taxes and all applicable payroll taxes.
- 57. The Settlement Administrator shall serve as Trustee of the QSF and shall act as a fiduciary with respect to the handling, management and distribution of the QSF, including with regard to making all payments per the terms of this Settlement Agreement and reporting and paying any taxes on such payments. The Settlement Administrator shall act in a manner necessary to qualify the MSA as a "Qualified Settlement Fund" under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Treas. Reg. Section 1.468B-1, et seq., and to maintain that qualification.
- 58. **Settlement Administration Duties.** The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for: (a) calculating each Class Member's and PAGA Group Member's potential Settlement Payments; (b) preparing and mailing to all Class Members and PAGA Group Members the Class Notice with estimated Settlement Payment amounts and instructions on how to opt out of or object to the non-PAGA portions of the Settlement, and will take appropriate steps to trace, update and locate any individual

Class Members or PAGA Group Members whose address or contact information as provided to the Settlement Administrator is inaccurate or outdated; (c) receiving and serving on Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel, and the Court, Requests for Exclusion and any withdrawal and rescission statements; (d) providing to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel a weekly report of activity; (e) establishing a toll free telephone line and responding to inquiries and requests for information or assistance from Class Members; (f) determining and paying the final amounts due to be paid to Participating Class Members after adjustment for funds due to Class Members who opt out of the settlement; (g) reporting to Class Counsel, Defendant's Counsel, and the Court regarding the completion of the tasks identified in this paragraph; (h) carrying out other related tasks including the proper maintenance of the QSF and reporting required for that account, in accordance with the terms of this Settlement Agreement; and (i) establishing and maintaining a website dedicated to the Settlement, and hosting the Settlement Agreement, Class Notice, preliminary approval motion, attorney fee motion, and final approval motions on the website for Class Members' review.

59. All disputes relating to the Settlement Administrator's ability and need to perform its duties shall be referred to the Court, if necessary, which will have continuing jurisdiction over the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, until all payments and obligations contemplated by the Settlement Agreement have been fully executed.

60. Participating Class Member and PAGA Group Member Final Calculations. When and if the Court grants Final Approval of the Settlement, and the Settlement Effective Date as defined herein has passed, the Settlement Administrator shall prepare a final list of all Participating Class Members and PAGA Group Members. The Settlement Administrator shall provide this list to Defendant within 5 days after the Settlement Effective Date. For each Participating Class Member and PAGA Group Member on this list, the Settlement Administrator will re-calculate the amounts due to

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each Participating Class Member and PAGA Group Member and issue checks payable to said Participating Class Members and PAGA Group Members.

- 61. **Tax Treatment.** Except for the Service Enhancement described above to be paid to the Class Representatives, all Settlement Payments to Participating Class Members shall be allocated as follows: 1/3 of each Settlement Payment as unpaid wages and 2/3 of each Settlement Payment as interest and penalties. All PAGA Group Payments will be allocated entirely to penalties. The PAGA Group Payments and the 2/3 of each Settlement Payment representing interest and penalties shall be reported on IRS 1099 Forms. All employee-side payroll and all applicable state and federal withholding taxes on the 1/3 of Settlement Payment that is unpaid wages will be withheld from Settlement Payments and shall be reported on IRS W2 Forms. The Class Representatives and Participating Class Members shall be exclusively liable for any and all tax liability. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for the timely reporting and remitting of the employer payroll tax payment to the appropriate taxing authorities and shall indemnify Defendant for any penalty arising out of an incorrect calculation and/or interest with respect to late payment of the same. All Parties represent that they have not received, and shall not rely on, advice or representations from other Parties or their agents or attorneys regarding the tax treatment of payments under federal, state, or local law.
- 62. The Service Enhancement to the Class Representatives shall be treated as compensation for non-wage related claims, injuries, and reimbursement, and shall be reported on an IRS 1099 without tax withholdings.
- All portions of Settlement Payments to Named Plaintiffs and/or Participating 63. Class Members that are allocated as unpaid wages under this Settlement Agreement shall be considered compensation for disputed hours worked as Class Members during the period of employment with Lyneer Staffing Solutions. To the extent any Settlement Payment results in any overpayment of unemployment benefits to the Named Plaintiffs

and/or any Participating Class Member, the amount of any such overpayment shall be the responsibility of the individual Named Plaintiff and/or Participating Class Member.

64. After all payments have been disbursed from the QSF, the Settlement Administrator shall dissolve the QSF and file a return (SF-1120) with the IRS.

VII. NOTICE TO THE PARTICIPATING CLASS MEMBERS/PAGA GROUP MEMBERS

- 65. Class Database. Defendant shall obtain from Lyneer Staffing Solutions, and within forty (40) days after the Date of Preliminary Approval by the Court, Defendant shall provide to the Settlement Administrator information in electronic format regarding all Class Members/PAGA Group members, including name(s), last known residence addresses, Social Security numbers, and dates worked as Class Members/PAGA Group Members during the Class Period/PAGA Period.
- 66. Class data shall only be used by the Settlement Administrator for the purpose of calculating settlement shares and finding and notifying Class Members/PAGA Group Members of the settlement. Class data for Class Members/PAGA Group Members shall not be disclosed to the Named Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, or any other Class Members or PAGA Group Members without the written consent of Defendant and will be subject to the Settlement Administrator's confidentiality agreement.
- 67. Prior to mailing the Class Notice, the Settlement Administrator will update the addresses for the Class Members/PAGA Group Members using the National Change of Address database and other available resources deemed suitable by the Settlement Administrator. Any returned envelopes from the initial mailing with forwarding addresses will be used by the Settlement Administrator to locate Class Members/PAGA Group Members and re-mail the Class Notice to the correct or updated address. The Settlement Administrator will use all appropriate tracing methods, including skip tracing, to ensure that the Class Notice are received by Class Members/PAGA Group Members.

- 68. **Undeliverable Notices.** The Settlement Administrator shall also take reasonable steps including skip tracing to locate any Class Member/PAGA Group Member whose Class Notice is returned as undeliverable.
- 69. Within fourteen (14) days of receiving the class data from Defendant and after it has completed all of the address updates for Class Members/PAGA Group Members, the Settlement Administrator shall mail the Class Notice to Class Members/PAGA Group Members. At least five (5) business days prior to this mailing, the Settlement Administrator shall provide Defendant with a preliminary calculations report listing the estimated Settlement Payment amounts to each Class Member/PAGA Group Member.
- 70. Class Members shall have until the Response Deadline to opt out of the Class or object to the Settlement.
- 71. Each Class Notice mailed to a Class Member/PAGA Group Member will identify the dates of employment and/or number of compensable weeks that Lyneer Staffing Solution's records indicate the individual worked as a Class Member and estimate each Class Member's pro rata share of the Net Settlement Amount including (if applicable) their share of the PAGA Group Payment as members of the PAGA Group.
- 72. The Settlement Administrator shall (a) date stamp all original Requests for Exclusion that it receives; (b) date stamp all original rescission of Requests for Exclusion it receives; and (c) within fourteen (14) calendar days after expiration of the Response Deadline provide Defendant's counsel and Class Counsel with a written report which certifies (i) the number of Class Members who have submitted valid Requests for Exclusion; (ii) the number of Settlement Members who have submitted an objection to the settlement, along with copies of any objections. Additionally, the Settlement Administrator will provide to counsel for the Parties any updated reports regarding the administration of the Settlement Agreement on a weekly basis and as reasonably requested by a Party. Neither Requests for Exclusion, nor rescissions thereof, nor

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identifying information of individuals who submit same, shall be provided to Class Counsel.

VIII. <u>CALCULATION OF SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS AND SETTLEMENT</u> <u>DISTRIBUTION</u>

- 73. Calculation of Settlement Amounts. The Settlement Administrator will calculate pro rata Settlement Payments to Class Members based on each Class Member's relative percentage of eligible employee service time in the Class as reflected on the records of Lyneer Staffing Solutions or its agents. This same percentage will also determine the pro rata share of the PAGA payment to the members of the PAGA Group. After deducting for attorney's fees, litigation costs, the Service Enhancement, the PAGA payment (both the LWDA PAGA Payment and the PAGA Group Payments paid to the PAGA Group), Settlement Administration Expenses and the employer's share of payroll taxes on any portions of claims paid under this Settlement that would qualify as wages to settling Class Members, the remainder of the MSA will be allocated to Class Members as the Net Settlement Amount.
- 74. **Eligibility for Settlement Payments.** Class Members who have not optedout of the settlement will be considered Participating Class Members eligible to receive a Settlement Payment. Only Participating Class Members will be eligible to receive a Settlement Payment.
- 75. **Final Calculations.** The Settlement Administrator shall make the final calculation of Settlement Payments from the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to the Participating Class Members within 5 days after the Settlement Effective Date. Upon completion of its final calculation of payments, and at least 5 days prior to the distribution of payments to Participating Class Members from the Net Settlement Amount, the Settlement Administrator shall provide the Parties with a redacted report listing the amount of all Settlement Payments to be made to each Participating Class Member from the Net Settlement Amount. The Settlement Administrator shall also provide Defendant's Counsel with an un-redacted copy of the report.

- 76. **Settlement Disbursement.** Within 20 days after the Settlement Effective Date, the Settlement Administrator shall distribute and pay Settlement Payment checks to all Participating Class Members, pay the Class Representatives their Enhancement Payments, issue a check to the LWDA for the LWDA PAGA Payment, issue checks to the PAGA Group for their PAGA Group Payments, and pay Class Counsel's attorney's fees and costs.
- 77. **Disbursement Declaration.** The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for issuing and mailing the checks and any necessary tax reporting forms to Participating Class Members, PAGA Group Members, the Class Representatives, Class Counsel, the LWDA, and Defendant. The Settlement Administrator shall provide a declaration of payment, which will be filed with the Court and served on Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel within 30 days of mailing the payments to Participating Class Members, PAGA Group Members, the Class Representatives, Class Counsel, and the LWDA.
- 78. **Uncashed Settlement Checks.** Participating Class Members who are sent Settlement Payments and PAGA Group Members who are sent PAGA Group Payments shall have 180 calendar days after mailing by the Settlement Administrator to cash their checks and will be so advised of such deadline.
 - a. **Reminder Postcard.** If any checks are not redeemed or deposited within ninety (90) calendar days after mailing, the Settlement Administrator will send a reminder postcard indicating that unless the check is redeemed or deposited in the next ninety (90) days, it will expire and become nonnegotiable, and offer to replace the check if it was lost or misplaced.
 - b. *Cy Pres*. If any checks remain uncashed or not deposited by the expiration of the 90-day period after mailing the reminder notice, the Settlement Administrator will, within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the checks are mailed, cancel the checks. All funds associated with the individual settlement share checks returned as undeliverable and

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funds associated with those individual settlement share checks remaining un-cashed, shall be transmitted by the Settlement Administrator to the Cy Pres Beneficiary.

IX. RELEASE BY PARTICIPATING CLASS MEMBERS AND CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

Release by the Named Plaintiffs. The releases agreed upon and made part 79. of the settlement by the Named Plaintiffs, and each of them (the "General Release"), shall include a general release of Releasees, as defined above, from all waivable claims of any kind (whether known or unknown), and including those under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act ("ADEA") as amended, that Named Plaintiffs may have against Releasees, which arise from or relate to their affiliation or employment and/or the termination of their affiliation or employment with Defendant and/or any Releasee. The released/waived claims include, but are not limited to, any and all claims that Releasees: 1) discriminated, harassed or retaliated against Named Plaintiffs on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, age, disability, veteran status or other characteristic or activity protected by law; 2) violated any of Defendant's policies, procedures, covenants or express or implied contracts of any kind, 3) violated any public policy, statutory or common law (including tort), or 4) are in any way obligated to pay Named Plaintiffs any wages, penalties, damages, expenses, interest, costs or attorneys' fees in relation to an alleged violation of any waivable local, state or federal law. This General Release specifically includes claims under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, the California Equal Pay Act, the California Business and Professions Code, the California Labor Code, California Whistleblower Protection Laws, the California Family Rights Act, the California Pregnancy Disability Leave Law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, any applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, and the California Constitution.

80. Named Plaintiffs also specifically waive all rights and benefits under Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which 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.

- 81. In connection with such waiver and relinquishment, Named Plaintiffs hereby acknowledge that they or their attorneys may hereafter discover claims or facts in addition to, or different from, those which they now know or believe to exist, but that Named Plaintiffs expressly agree to fully, finally and forever settle and release any and all claims, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, which exist or may exist on their behalf against Defendant and/or any Releasees at the time of execution of the Settlement Agreement, including, but not limited to, any and all claims relating to or arising from Named Plaintiffs' affiliation or employment with Defendant and/or any Releasee or the cessation of that affiliation or employment. Named Plaintiffs and Defendant further acknowledge, understand and agree that this representation and commitment is essential to each Party and that this Settlement Agreement would not have been entered into were it not for this representation and commitment.
- 82. Named Plaintiffs agree that this Settlement Agreement is further conditioned upon their covenant not to participate in any proceeding seeking penalties under California Labor Code § 2699, *et seq.*, for claims pled or that could have been pled in this Action.
- 83. If any of the provisions, terms, clauses, waivers or releases of claims and rights contained in this General Release are declared illegal, unenforceable, or ineffective in a legal forum of competent jurisdiction, such provisions, terms, clauses, waivers or releases of claims or rights shall be modified, if possible, in order to achieve, to the extent possible, the intentions of the Parties and, if necessary, such provisions, terms

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clauses, waivers and releases of claims and rights shall be deemed severable, such that all other provisions, terms, clauses and waivers and releases of claims and rights contained in this General Release shall remain valid and binding upon both Parties, provided, however, that, notwithstanding any other provision of this General Release, if any portion of the waiver or release of claims or rights is held to be unenforceable, Defendant, at its option, may seek modification or severance of such portion, or terminate the Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section XIII.

- 84. Named Plaintiffs further agree that neither of them will object to this Settlement nor attempt to opt-out of it.
- Release by Participating Class Members/PAGA Group Members. The 85. releases agreed upon and made part of the settlement by Participating Class Members ("Settlement Class Released Claims") shall include a release of Releasees, as defined above, of the Settlement Class Released Claims. Settlement Class Released Claims are any and all wage and hour claims that accrued during or prior to the Class Period and that were or could have been asserted in the instant Action based on the allegations in any pleading in the Action, including the Second Amended Complaint, whether such claims were asserted or not, including but not limited to any and all claims for straight time, overtime, minimum wage, meal and rest breaks, recovery periods, wage statements, waiting time penalties, unfair competition, failure to produce personnel or wage records, and claims under the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code §§ 2699, et seq. ("PAGA"), as well as any and all state or federal claims that are derivative or directly related to the foregoing claims, including any claims for wages, penalties, premium pay, punitive damages, and interest, and/or under the common law, such as conversion and unjust enrichment, and any claims under the California Business & Professions Code. All Participating Class Members shall be bound by the release, unless they formally opt-out. The PAGA Group shall be bound by the release as to any PAGA claims even if they have formally opted-out of the Class.

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- 86. Settlement is further conditioned upon all Participating Class Members releasing any claim under PAGA, and upon covenant by Participating Class Members from participating in any proceeding seeking penalties under PAGA for claims which were or could have been alleged in any pleading in the Action based on the facts alleged in the Action, including the Second Amended Complaint.
- 87. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed to bar any claims by the Named Plaintiffs or Participating Class Members that may arise after the Class Period. This release also specifically excludes any claims the Named Plaintiffs and Participating Class Members may have that arise from time periods in which they were not working as Class Members during the Class Period.

X. <u>DUTIES OF THE PARTIES PRIOR TO PRELIMINARY APPROVAL AND BETWEEN PRELIMINARY AND FINAL APPROVAL</u>

- 88. The Parties shall promptly submit this Settlement Agreement to the Court together with a Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement and Certification of Settlement Class. The motion shall also seek an Order:
 - a. Preliminarily approving the settlement;
 - b. Approving as to form and content the proposed Notice of Settlement;
 - c. Directing the mailing of the Notice of Settlement by first class mail to members of the Settlement Class;
 - d. Preliminarily certifying the Settlement Class for purposes of settlement and preliminarily appointing Named Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs' Counsel as representatives of the Settlement Class;
 - e. Preliminarily approving settlement administration services to be provided by the Settlement Administrator;
 - f. Preliminarily approving the proposed service awards to Named Plaintiffs as Class Representatives;
 - g. Preliminarily approving the application for payment of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel;

- Scheduling a Fairness Hearing on the question of whether the proposed settlement should be finally approved as fair, reasonable and adequate as to the members of the Settlement Class.
- 89. Defendant shall provide to the Settlement Administrator within forty (40) days after Preliminary Approval is granted the class membership list and identification and contact information specified in Paragraph VII.65 above. Defendant shall submit this information in electronic format as specified by the Settlement Administrator and shall thereafter, during the notice, approval, opt out, and payment processes, assist the Settlement Administrator as necessary or as requested to use, correct, or update this information in order to enable the Settlement Administrator to locate and contact Class Members, and to provide information needed or requested by the Settlement Administrator in order to make determinations on Class Members' challenges.
- 90. The Parties shall cooperate with each other and the Settlement Administrator during the process of giving Class Members notice and opportunity to opt out of or object to the Settlement, in every way necessary and appropriate to assure effective communication to individual Class Members of information concerning their rights and obligations under this Settlement Agreement.

- 91. Class Counsel shall provide the Court at least 5 days prior to the Fairness Hearing a declaration by the Settlement Administrator of due diligence and proof of mailing of the Notice of Settlement required to be mailed to Class Members by this Settlement Agreement, and of the delivery results of the Settlement Administrator's mailings including tracing and re-mailing efforts.
- 92. **CAFA Notice.** Pursuant to CAFA, within ten (10) business days after the Settlement Agreement is first filed with the Court, Defendant will mail CAFA Notices to the Attorney General of the United States, the Attorney General of the State of California, and the Attorney General of any other state where a Class Member resides, according to the Database. In connection with the final approval motion, Defendant will submit a declaration stating its compliance with the CAFA Notice procedures.

XI. <u>DUTIES OF THE PARTIES AFTER FINAL COURT APPROVAL</u>

- 93. The Parties will submit a proposed Final Approval Order, which shall include findings and orders:
 - a. Approving the settlement, adjudging the terms thereof to be fair,
 reasonable and adequate, and directing that its terms and provisions
 be carried out;
 - Approving the payment of a Service Enhancement to the Named
 Plaintiffs as Class Representatives;
 - c. Approving Class Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of out-of-pocket litigation expenses;
 - d. Releasing and extinguishing all Class Member Released Claims and Class Representatives Released Claims;
 - e. Permanently enjoining all Class Members and Participating Class Members from pursuing and/or seeking to reopen claims that have been released by this Settlement Agreement; and

- f. Providing that the Court will retain jurisdiction to oversee administration and enforcement of the terms of the Settlement and the Court's orders.
- 94. Following entry of the Court's Final Approval Order, the Parties will each act to assure its timely execution and the fulfillment of all its provisions, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Should an appeal be taken from the Final Approval Order, all Parties will support the approval order on appeal;
 - Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel will assist the Settlement
 Administrator as needed or requested in the process of identifying and
 locating Class Members entitled to payments from the QSF and
 assuring delivery of such payments;
 - c. Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel will assist the Settlement
 Administrator as needed or requested in responding to late requests
 for payments and the fair administration of that payment;
 - d. Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel will cooperate with each other and assist the Settlement Administrator as needed.
 - e. The Parties and Class Counsel will certify to the Court completion of all payments required to be made by this Settlement Agreement.

XII. PRELIMINARY TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION OF SETTLEMENT

95. The preliminary schedule for notice, approval, and payment procedures carrying out this settlement is as follows. The schedule may be modified depending on whether and when the Court grants necessary approvals and orders notice to the class, and sets further hearings. In the event of such modification, the Parties shall cooperate in order to complete the settlement procedures as expeditiously as reasonably practicable.

Within 40 days after the Date of Preliminary Approval Defendant to provide the Settlement Administrator the names, last known

1		residence addresses, Social Security
2		numbers, and dates worked as Class
3		Members/PAGA Group Members during
4		the Class Period/PAGA Period.
5	14 days after receipt of class data	Settlement Administrator to complete any
6	from Defendant	skip trace or other address searched for
7		Class Members, including updating any
8		Class Member contact information.
9		
10		Mailing by first class mail of Class Notice.
11		
12	5 business days before mailing	Settlement Administrator to provide
13	Class Notice.	Defendant's counsel with estimated
14		Settlement Payments to each Class
15		Member and PAGA Group Payments to
16		PAGA Group Members.
17		
18	60 days after mailing Class Notice.	Response Deadline for Class Members to
19		opt-out or object.
20	1 business day prior to the Fairness	Last day to rescind opt-outs.
21	Hearing.	
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23		
24	30 days after entry of the Court's	Settlement Effective Date
25	Final Approval Order, if no appeals	
26	are filed.	
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2	Within 5 days after Settlement	Settlement Administrator to make the final
3	Effective Date.	calculation of Settlement Payments from
4		the Net Settlement Amount to be
5		distributed to the Participating Class
6		Members and provide Defendant's
7		counsel with a report listing the amount of
8		all payments to be made to each
9		Participating Class Member and/or
10		members of the PAGA Group.
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12	Within 10 days after the Settlement	Defendant to fund the QSF.
13	Effective Date	
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15	Within 20 days after the Settlement	Settlement Administrator to distribute and
16	Effective Date	pay Settlement Payment checks to all
17		Participating Class Members from the
18		QSF, pay the Class Representatives their
19		enhancement payment and pay Class
20		Counsel the attorney's fees and costs
21		approved by the Court, pay the LWDA
22		PAGA Payment to the LWDA and pay the
23		PAGA Group Payment to PAGA Group
24		Members.
25		
26	Within 30 days after distribution.	Settlement Administrator to provide a
27		declaration of disbursement, which will be
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	filed with the Court and served on Class Counsel and Defendant.
180 days after payment of first	Uncashed checks voided and Settlement
round settlement checks	Administrator pays uncashed funds to Cy
	Pres Beneficiary.

XIII. VOIDING OR MODIFYING THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

- 96. Defendant has the right to withdraw from the Settlement within thirty (30) days after expiration of the opt-out period if: (a) 5% or more of all Class Members opts out of the Settlement; or (b) Named Plaintiffs or their counsel breach this Settlement Agreement; or (c) the Court does not certify the Settlement Class or does not certify a class releasing the claims set forth herein, or if the settlement is construed by the Court to be different from the Settlement Agreement. In the event of Defendant's withdrawal, Defendant will pay the costs already incurred by the Settlement Administrator.
- 97. If for any reason the Settlement is not approved by the Court, or if Defendant withdraws from the Settlement, this Settlement Agreement and any related settlement documents will be null and void, other than the confidentiality and non-disclosure provisions in Section XIV and the non-admission provisions in Paragraph V.54.a, and any class action certified for settlement purposes will be vacated. In such an event, neither this Settlement Agreement, nor the settlement documents, nor the negotiations leading to the Settlement may be used as evidence for any purpose, and Defendant shall retain the right to challenge all claims and allegations in the action, to assert all applicable defenses, and to dispute the propriety of class or collective certification on all applicable grounds.
- 98. Other than as specified above, this Settlement Agreement may not be changed, altered, or modified, except in writing and signed by counsel for the Parties

hereto. XIV. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PUBLICITY

99. Names of Participating Class Members and their allocation amounts shall be kept strictly confidential by the Settlement Administrator, who will not release such information to Class Counsel and will only file such information under seal if necessary. Class Counsel agrees that any information they receive or have received in connection with this Settlement, may be used for this action only, and may not be used for any purpose or in any other action or proceeding.

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 the Parties

- 100. Named Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree not to disclose the terms of this settlement, except in court papers, or if required by legal process, as necessary to effectuate and administer the terms of this Settlement, or for accounting or tax reporting purposes, or as ordered by the Court. Neither Named Plaintiffs nor Class Counsel, directly or indirectly, shall issue a press release, hold a press conference, respond to any press inquiries, publish information about the settlement on any website (other than used by the Settlement Administrator for claims administration purposes) or on social media, or otherwise publicize the settlement. After the filing of the motion for preliminary approval, Class Counsel may respond to any press inquiries only that the matter has been resolved. This provision does not limit Class Counsel's ability to refer to this settlement in other cases to support Class Counsel's experience and adequacy of counsel.
- 101. **Returns and/or Destruction of Confidential Settlement Materials.**Named Plaintiffs and Class Counsel agree to return and/or destroy all confidential documents produced to them for settlement purposes in this action. If Named Plaintiffs and Class Counsel elect to destroy said documents, they shall timely provide an affidavit of destruction to Defendant.

XV. PARTIES' AUTHORITY

102. The signatories hereby represent that they are fully authorized to enter into this Settlement Agreement and bind the Parties hereto to the terms and conditions hereof.

XVI. MUTUAL FULL COOPERATION

103. The Parties agree to fully cooperate with each other to accomplish the terms of this Settlement Agreement, including but not limited to, executing such documents and taking 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 this Settlement Agreement.

XVII. NOTICES

104. Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, all notices, demands or other communications given hereunder 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 as follows:

To Plaintiffs' Counsel:

David Mara

Jamie Serb

Mara Law Firm, PC

2650 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 205

San Diego, California 92108

Tel: 619-234-2833

Email: dmara@maralawfirm.com

jserb@maralawfirm.com

unreasonably withheld by the other party.

108. **Governing Law.** The rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and shall be governed by, the laws of the State of California, without regard to principles of conflict of laws.

- 109. **No Impact on Benefit Plans.** Neither the Settlement nor any amounts paid under the Settlement will modify any previously credited hours or service under any employee benefit plan, policy, or bonus program sponsored by Releasees. Such amounts will not form the basis for additional contributions to, benefits under, or any other monetary entitlement under Releasees' sponsored benefit plans, policies, or bonus programs. The payments made under the terms of this Settlement shall not be applied retroactively, currently, or on a going forward basis, as salary, earnings, wages, or any other form of compensation for the purposes of any Releasees' benefit plan, policy, or bonus program. Releasees retain the right to modify the language of Releasees' benefit plans, policies and bonus programs to effect this intent, and to make clear that any amounts paid pursuant to this Settlement are not for "hours worked," "hours paid," "hours of service," or any similar measuring term as defined by applicable plans, policies and bonus programs for purposes of eligibility, vesting, benefit accrual, or any other purpose, and that additional contributions or benefits are not required by this Settlement Agreement.
- 110. **Integration.** This Settlement Agreement, along with attached exhibits, 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.
- 111. **No Prior Assignments.** This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties hereto and their respective heirs, trustees, executors, administrators and successors. The Parties hereto represent, covenant, and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly, assigned, transferred, encumbered, or

1	purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity any portion of any		
2	liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action or rights herein released and discharged		
3	except as set forth herein.		
4	112. Class Member Signatories. It is agreed that because the members of the		
5	Class are so numerous, it is impossible or impractical to have each member of the Class		
6	execute this Settlement Agreement. The Class Notice attached hereto will advise all		
7	Class Members of the binding nature of the release and such shall have the same force		
8	and effect as if this Settlement Agreement were executed by each member of the Class.		
9	XIX. <u>COUNTERPARTS</u>		
10	113. This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts with signatures		
11	transmitted by facsimile or as an electronic image of the original signature. When each		
12	Party has signed and delivered at least one such counterpart, each counterpart shall be		
13	deemed an original, and, when taken together with other signed counterparts, shall		
14	constitute one Settlement Agreement, which shall be binding upon and effective as to all		
15	Parties. A facsimile signature shall have the same force and effect as the original		
16	signature.		
17	READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING		
18	PLAINTIFF		
19			
20	Dated: 6/17/2020 ——————————————————————————————————		
21	Amanda Gonzalez		
22			
23	PLAINTIFF		
24	Λ . Ν		
25	Dated: 6/17/2020 Audriana Gonzalez		
26	Tudifula College		
27			
28			
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2		DEFENDANT
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4	Dated: <u>4122120</u>	Kombr
5		Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation
6		By: Kanon R. Jell Its: General Counse)
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9	APPROVED AS TO FORM.	
10	ATTROVED AS TO FORM.	
11	Dated: 06/23/20	GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP
12	Dated.	Rhs
13		By: Rick L. Shackelford
14		Ryan C. Bykerk
15		Attorney for Defendant, Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation
16		Burmigion court actory war on case corporation
17		
18		MADA LAW DYDLA DO
19	Dated: <u>6.17.2020</u>	MARA LAW FIRM, PC
20		By:
21		David Mara
22		Jamie Serb
23		Tony Roberts Attorney for Plaintiffs,
24		Amanda Gonzalez and Audriana Gonzalez
25		
26		
27		
28		41

JOINT STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE

Exhibit A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Amanda Gonzalez and Audriana Gonzalez, on behalf of themselves, all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation

Case No. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP

NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

A court authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation. This is not a lawsuit against you and you are not being sued. However, your legal rights are affected by whether you act or don't act.

TO: All current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time between February 27, 2014 and [the date that is 60 days from the date the Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest] ("Class").

The United States District Court for the Central District of California has granted preliminary approval to a proposed settlement ("Settlement") of the above-captioned lawsuit ("Action"). Because your rights may be affected by this Settlement, it is important that you read this Notice of Class Action Settlement ("Notice") carefully.

The Court has certified the following class for settlement purposes ("Class" or "Class Members"):

All current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time between February 27, 2014 and [the date that is 60 days from the date the Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest.]

To be clear, you are a part of the Class if you worked as a full-time or part-time employee provided by Lyneer Staffing Solutions at a Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation distribution center. The purpose of this Notice is to provide a brief description of the claims alleged in the Action, the key terms of the Settlement, and your rights and options with respect to the Settlement.

YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO MONEY UNDER THE PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT. PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY; IT INFORMS YOU ABOUT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS.

WHAT INFORMATION IS IN THIS NOTICE

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	How Does This Class Action Settlement Work?	_
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	How Do I Opt Out or Exclude Myself From This Settlement?	_
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1. Why Have I Received This Notice?

Records relating to your employment with Lyneer Staffing Solutions or one of its affiliates indicate that you may be a Class Member. The Settlement will resolve all Class Members' Released Claims, as described below, from February 27, 2014 through [the date that is 60 days from the date the Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest.] (the "Class Period").

A Preliminary Approval Hearing was held on [the date of Preliminary Approval], in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The Court conditionally certified the Class for settlement purposes only and directed that you receive this Notice. The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing concerning the proposed settlement on [the date of final approval hearing], 2020 at [time a.m./p.m.], before the Honorable Jesus G. Bernal in Courtroom 1, located at 3470 12th Street, Riverside, California 92501.

2. What Is This Case About?

The action entitled *Amanda Gonzalez and Audriana Gonzalez v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation*, Case No. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP, was commenced by Amanda and Audriana Gonzalez on February 27, 2018 in San Bernardino County Superior Court. Burlington removed the action to federal court, and the action is currently pending in the United States District Court, Central District of California.

Plaintiffs Amanda and Audriana Gonzalez alleged that as a result of alleged uncompensated time spent in security lines/bag checks, among other things, they and the Class were not paid all wages due, including all overtime hours at the applicable premium rates of pay, all applicable minimum wages, and compensation for all hours worked, were not provided meal and rest periods or paid additional sums of money in lieu thereof, were not furnished accurate and compliant paystubs, were not paid all wages due at termination of employment, and they allege that these alleged practices violated California's Unfair Competition Law. In addition, Plaintiffs sought penalties for these violations under the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"). Finally, Plaintiffs alleged that although they were employed by Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Burlington is liable for these alleged violations as a joint employer. Burlington disputes these allegations on the grounds it is not a joint employer and believes it complied with the law.

The parties engaged in significant efforts to obtain the facts regarding the claims asserted, including the exchange of statistical data regarding Plaintiffs and the individuals Plaintiffs intended to represent, two separate mediation sessions, and detailed briefing and factual and legal analysis in connection with those mediations. The parties disagree as to the probable outcome of the Action with respect to liability and damages if the Action were not settled. While Plaintiffs and Burlington are prepared to proceed with litigating the Action, each side recognizes that litigating is a risky and costly proposition and that each may not prevail on any or all of the claims.

This Settlement is the result of good-faith and arm's-length negotiations between the Plaintiffs and Burlington. Each side agrees that given the risks and expense associated with continued litigation, this Settlement is fair and appropriate under the circumstances, and is in the best interests of the Class Members.

The Court has not determined whether any laws have been violated, nor has it decided in favor of Amanda or Audriana Gonzalez; instead, both sides agreed to resolve the lawsuit with no decision or admission of who is right or wrong. By agreeing to resolve the lawsuit, all parties avoid the risks and cost of a trial.

3. Am I A Class Member?

You are a Class Member if you are or were a non-exempt, non-union, hourly employee provided as a full-time or part-time temporary worker by Lyneer Staffing Solutions and you worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time between February 27, 2014 and [the date that is 60 days from the date the Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest.]

4. How Does This Class Action Settlement Work?

Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time between February 27, 2014 and [the date that is 60 days from the date the Settlement Agreement is fully executed, or the Date of Preliminary Approval of this settlement, inclusive, whichever is earliest.] Plaintiffs and these other current and former employees comprise a "Class" and are "Class Members." The settlement of this Action resolves the Released Claims of all Class Members, except for those who exclude themselves from the Class by requesting to be excluded in the manner set forth below.

Plaintiffs and Class Counsel believe the settlement is fair and reasonable. The Court must also review the terms of the Settlement and determine if it is fair and reasonable to the Class. The Court file has the settlement documents, which explain the settlement in greater detail. If you would like copies of the settlement documents, you can contact the Settlement Administrator or Class Counsel.

5. Who Are the Attorneys Representing the Parties?

Class Counsel (Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Class)	Attorneys for Burlington
MARA LAW FIRM, PC	GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP
David Mara	Rick L. Shackelford
Jamie Serb	Ryan C. Bykerk
Tony Roberts	1840 Century Park East, Suite 1900
2650 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 205	Los Angeles, CA 90067
San Diego, California 92108	Telephone: (310) 586-7700
Telephone: (619) 234-2833 Facsimile: (619) 234-4048	Facsimile: (310) 586-7800

The Court has decided that Mara Law Firm, PC is qualified to represent you and all other Class Members simultaneously.

You do not need to hire your own attorney because Class Counsel is working on your behalf. But, if you want your own attorney, you may hire one at your own cost.

6. What Are My Options?

The purpose of this Notice is to inform you of the proposed settlement and of your options. Each option has its consequences, which you should understand before making your decision. Your rights regarding each option, and the steps you must take to select each option, are summarized below and explained in more detail in this Notice.

• **<u>Do Nothing</u>**: If you do nothing and the Court grants final approval of the Settlement, you will become

part of this lawsuit and may receive a payment from the Settlement. You will be bound by the release of the Released Claims as defined in the Settlement Agreement and the Final Judgment. You will also give up your right to pursue the Released Claims as

defined in Section No. 9 below.

• OPT OUT: If you do not want to participate as a Class Member, you may "opt out," which will

remove you from the Class and this Action. If the Court grants final approval of the settlement, you will not receive an Individual Settlement Share payment and you will not give up the right to pursue claims you may believe you have against the Released Parties, as defined in Section No. 9 below. The PAGA Group shall be bound by the

release as to any PAGA claims even if they have formally opted-out of the Class.

• OBJECT: You may file a legal objection to the proposed Settlement. If you would like to object,

you may not opt out of this Settlement.

The procedures for opting out and objecting are set forth below in the sections entitled "How Do I Opt Out or Exclude Myself From This Settlement" and "How Do I Object To The Settlement?"

7. How Do I Opt Out Or Exclude Myself From This Settlement?

If you do not want to take part in the Settlement, you must mail a written Request for Exclusion to the Settlement Administrator. The written Request for Exclusion must: (a) state your name, address, telephone number, and last four digits of your social security number or employee identification number; (b) state your desire to exclude yourself from the Settlement (*e.g.* "I want to exclude myself from this settlement"); (c) be addressed to the Settlement Administrator; (d) be signed by your or your lawful representative; and (e) be postmarked no later than [the Response Deadline].

The Final Judgment entered, following Final Approval of the Settlement by the Court, will bind all Class Members who do not request exclusion from the Settlement. Class Members are still bound by the release of PAGA claims even if they submit a valid Request for Exclusion and will receive a check with his or her PAGA Group Payment allocation from the \$75,000.00 in PAGA penalties if he or she is a member of the PAGA Group.

8. How Do I Object To The Settlement?

If you are a Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement, you may object to the Settlement, personally or through an attorney, by filing your objection with the Court no later than [the Response Deadline]. The objection must state: (a) the case name (e.g. *Gonzalez v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation*) and case number (5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP); (b) the objecting person's or his/her attorney's full name, address, and telephone

number; (c) the words "Notice of Objection" or "Formal Objection;" (d) describe, in clear and concise terms, the legal and factual arguments supporting the objection; (e) list identifying witness(es) the objector may call to testify at the Final Approval Hearing; and (f) provide true and correct copies of any exhibit(s) the objector intends to offer at the Final Approval Hearing; and (g) state whether the objection applies only to the objector, to a specific subset of the Class, or to the entire Class. Any objection must comply with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 23(e)(5).

Class Members who timely submit valid objections to the Settlement may (though are not required to) appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through the objector's own counsel provided that the objector notifies the Parties of the objector's intent to appear at the Final Approval Hearing by mailing or filing a Notice of Intent to Appear with the Court by [the Response Deadline].

If the Court rejects your objection, you will receive a settlement payment and will be bound by the terms of the Settlement.

9. How Does This Settlement Affect My Rights? What are the Released Claims?

If the proposed Settlement is approved by the Court, a Final Judgment will be entered by the Court. All Class Members who do not opt out of the Settlement will be bound by the Court's Final Judgment and will release Burlington and the Releasees¹ from the Released Claims. The Released Claims are as follows:

Any and all wage and hour claims that accrued during or prior to the Class Period and that were or could have been asserted in the Action based on the allegations in any pleading in the Action, including the Second Amended Complaint, whether such claims were asserted or not, including but not limited to any and all claims for straight time, overtime, minimum wage, meal and rest breaks, recovery periods, wage statements, waiting time penalties, unfair competition, failure to produce personnel or wage records, and claims under the California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code §§ 2699, et seq. ("PAGA"), as well as any and all state or federal claims that are derivative or directly related to the foregoing claims, including any claims for wages, penalties, premium pay, punitive damages, and interest, and/or under the common law, such as conversion and unjust enrichment, and any claims under the California Business & Professions Code. All Participating Class Members shall be bound by the release, unless they formally opt-out. The PAGA Group shall be bound by the release as to any PAGA claims even if they have formally opted-out of the Class.

10. How Much Can I Expect to Receive From This Settlement?

¹ "Released Parties" means each and all of Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation, Lyneer Staffing Solutions (as defined below), and each of their respective predecessors, successors and assigns, their current and former direct and indirect parents, affiliates, subsidiaries, divisions, and related business entities, and their current and former officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents, representatives and employee benefit programs (including the trustees, administrators, fiduciaries and insurers of such programs). "Lyneer Staffing Solutions" means Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Infinity Staffing Solutions, LLC dba Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Employers HR LLC, Ciera Staffing, LLC, Lyneer Staffing Solutions, LLC, and all of their members, predecessors, successors, affiliates, and related companies, including but not limited to, Gary Spinner, Todd McNulty, James Radvany, Bryan Smith, Brian Henderson, Marti White and Greg Lomonaco.

The total maximum amount that Burlington could be required to pay under this Settlement is no more than \$3,000,000.00 ("Maximum Settlement Amount" or "MSA").

The "Net Settlement Amount" or "NSA" means the portion of the MSA available for distribution to Class Members after the deduction of (1) the Class Representative Service Enhancements to Plaintiffs in an amount not to exceed \$7,500.00 to each plaintiff, for prosecution of the Action and risks undertaken for the payment of attorneys' fees and costs; (2) the Settlement Administration Expenses to the Settlement Administrator in an amount estimated not to exceed \$45,000.00; (3) payment to Class Counsel in an amount not to exceed \$750,000.00 (25% the MSA) for attorneys' fees and an amount not to exceed \$50,000.00 for litigation costs; and, (4) a payment of \$225,000 (75% of \$300,000 allocated to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 claims) to the California Labor Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"); (5) a payment of \$75,000 proportionately distributed amongst all PAGA Group Members (25% allocated to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 claims), and (6) any employee- and employer-side payroll taxes for wages. All of these payments are subject to court approval.

A. How Your Payment Is Calculated.

After deducting the above-referenced items, the remaining NSA, will be proportionately distributed amongst all Class Members who have not opted out. The Settlement Administrator shall pay each Participating Class Member² a pro rata portion of the NSA based on the number of weeks he or she worked as a Class Member. That pro rata portion shall be determined by dividing the total number of weeks worked as a Class Member by all members of the Class into the amount of the NSA to arrive at an amount per week; then, for each eligible Class Member, multiplying that amount times the number of weeks the Settlement Administrator determines that such individual was working as a Class Member. The PAGA Group Payment³ is calculated and paid separate from the Class Members Settlement payment.

B. Your Estimated Settlement Payment.

C. Tax Treatment

One-Third (1/3) of each Settlement Payment is intended to settle each Class Member's claims for alleged unpaid wages. This wage portion will be reduced by applicable payroll tax withholdings and deductions and employer payroll taxes. The Settlement Administrator will issue an IRS Form W-2 to each Participating Class Member with respect to the wage portion of his/her Settlement Payment.

Two-Thirds (2/3) of the Settlement Payment is intended to settle each Class Member's claims for interest and penalties. This non-wage portion will not be reduced by payroll tax withholding and deductions. The Settlement Administrator will issue to each Participating Class Member an IRS Form 1099 with respect to this non-wage

² A Participating Class Member is a Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement or who opts out but subsequently rescinds the opt-out in a timely manner.

³ The PAGA Group Payment is based on the number of pay periods each PAGA Group Member worked that qualify them for membership in the PAGA Group.

portion of his/her Settlement Payment. All PAGA Group Payments will be allocated entirely to penalties and reported on IRS 1099 Forms.

What Happens If I Don't Cash My Check?

If any checks remain uncashed or not deposited by the expiration of the 180-day period, the Settlement Administrator will pay the uncashed amounts to the United Way of California. The United Way is a non-profit organization that supports projects that benefit employees and applicants throughout the State of California.

11. How Will Class Counsel Be Paid?

Subject to Court approval, Class Counsel (the attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Class) shall be paid an amount not to exceed 25% of the MSA (\$750,000.00) for attorney fees and up to \$50,000.00 for litigation costs. Subject to Court approval, Plaintiffs will be paid an amount not to exceed \$7,500.00 each, for the initiation of and prosecution of this case, the risks undertaken for the payment of costs in the event this case had been lost, and risks of being blacklisted from future employment.

IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION OR HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, you may contact Class Counsel listed above, or the Settlement Administrator at the telephone number listed below, toll free.

This notice summarizes the proposed settlement. For the precise terms and conditions of the settlement, please see the settlement agreement available at www.[INSERT].com., you can also receive a copy of the settlement agreement by contacting Class Counsel at (619) 234-2833, or by accessing the Court docket in this case through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov, or by visiting the office of the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court for the Central District of California, 3470 12th Street, Riverside, California 92501. You may also ask Class Counsel for a copy of any of the case documents to be mailed to you free of charge. Please refer to the *Amanda Gonzalez et al v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation* Class Action Settlement when calling the settlement administrator or Class Counsel.

To view the case documents on the Court's PACER site, access the website http://www.pacer.gov. Once at this website, click on the "Login" tab in the upper right-hand corner of the webpage. Then click on the link which reads "Log in to PACER now." Then, click on the link "Need an Account?" and create an account. Once you have created an account, log into PACER and click the link "PACER Case Locator" under the heading "FIND A CASE" on the left-hand side of the webpage. Then, click on the button "Search the PACER Case Locator Now." On the next page, type the case number "18-cv-00666" into the box next to the words "Case Number." Then, click the "Search" button. You will be directed to a screen with case names. Find the case name "Amanda Gonzalez et al v. Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation" and click on the case number associated with this case (5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP). Then, click on the link for "Docket Report." On the next page, click "Run Report." This will take you to the case information. If you scroll down on this page you will be able to access all of the documents filed in the case while it was pending in the Central District of California for a small fee.

PLEASE DO NOT TELEPHONE THE COURT OR COURT'S CLERK FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS SETTLEMENT.

Exhibit B

1	David Mara, Esq. (230498)		
2	Jamie Serb, Esq. (289601) Tony Roberts, Esq. (315595) MARA LAW FIRM, PC		
3	2650 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 205 San Diego, California 92108		
4	Telephone: (619) 234-2833 Facsimile: (619) 234-4048		
5	Attorneys for AMANDA GONZALEZ and AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, on behalf of themselves,		
6	all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public.		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	AMANDA GONZALEZ and AUDRIANA	Case No. 5:18-cv-00666-JGB-SP	
10	GONZALEZ on behalf of themselves, all		
11	others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public,	PLAINTIFFS' AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES,	
12	Plaintiffs,	INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, DECLARATORY RELIEF, AND RESTITUTION	
13	v.	1) Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages;	
14	BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	2) Failure to Pay All Overtime Wages;3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods (Lab. Code	
15	WAREHOUSE CORPORATION; and DOES 1-10,	§§ 226.7, 512, IWC Wage Order No. 9- 2001(11); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8 § 11090);	
16	Defendants.	4) Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods (Lab. Code § 226.7; IWC Wage Order No. 9-	
17		2001(12); Cal. Code Regs. Title 8 § 11090);	
18		5) Failure to Authorize and Permit Recovery Periods (Lab. Code § 226.7; Cal. Code Regs.	
19		Title 8 § 3395); 6) Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply	
20		with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions (Lab. Code §§ 226, 1174, 1175);	
21		7) Failure to Pay All Wages Due at the Time of	
22		Termination of Employment (Lab. Code §§201-203);	
23		8) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.);	
24		9) Failure to Produce Personnel Records (Lab.	
25		Code § 1198.5); 10) Failure to Produce Wage Records (Lab.	
26		Code § 226(f)); and 11) Violation of the Labor Code Private	
27		Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA")	
28		DEMAND EOD HIDV TOLLI	
		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	

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Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, on behalf of ves, all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public, complains of ant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION ("Burlington" endant") and/or DOES and for causes of action and alleges:

- This is a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, Rule 23 on behalf of Plaintiffs, AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, and all current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions 1 who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time during the relevant time period.
- At all times mentioned herein, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have conducted business in San Bernardino County and elsewhere within California.
- At all times mentioned herein, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or subsidiaries or affiliated companies and/or DOES, within the State of California, have, among other things, employed current and former non-exempt employees.
- At all times mentioned herein, the common policies and practices of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES were a direct cause of Defendant's and/or DOES' failure to comply with California's wage and hours laws, Wage Orders, and/or the California Labor Code, as set forth more fully within.
- For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present, Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or

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¹ "Lyneer Staffing Solutions" means Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Infinity Staffing Solutions, LLC dba Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Staff4Jobs, LLC dba Lyneer Staffing Solutions, Employers HR LLC, Ciera Staffing, LLC, Lyneer Staffing Solutions, LLC, and all of their members, predecessors, successors, affiliates, and related companies, including but not limited to, Gary Spinner, Todd McNulty, James Radvany, Bryan Smith, Brian Henderson, Marti White and Greg Lomonaco.

- DOES have had a consistent policy and/or practice of not paying Plaintiffs and its Non-Exempt Employees for all of the hours they worked.
- For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present,
 Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or
 DOES have had a continuous and widespread policy of not paying Plaintiffs and those
 similarly situated for all hours they worked, including before clocking in for their work
 shift, after clocking out for their work shift, and during unpaid meal periods. Further,
 Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or
 DOES have had a continuous and widespread policy to shave the time Plaintiffs and
 those similarly situated worked (referred to as "time shaving").
- 7. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present, Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have had a continuous and widespread policy of "clocking-out" Plaintiffs and those similarly situated for thirty (30) minute meal periods, even though Plaintiffs and those similarly situated were suffered and/or permitted to work during these deduction periods, thereby deducting thirty (30) minutes of paid time, including straight time and overtime.
- For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present,
 Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or
 DOES have had a consistent policy and/or practice of failing to provide all straight time
 and overtime wages owed to Non-Exempt Employees, as mandated under the California
 Labor Code and the implementing rules and regulations of the Industrial Welfare
 Commission's ("IWC") California Wage Orders.
- 9. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present,
 Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or
 DOES have had a consistent policy of requiring Non-Exempt Employees within the State
 of California, including Plaintiffs, to work through meal periods and work at least five (5)
 hours without a meal period and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the

employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided, or other compensation, as required by California's state wage and hour laws, and automatically deducting a half hours pay from their wages.

- 10. For at least four (4) years prior to filing of this action and through the present, Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES did not have a policy of allowing its hourly employees working shifts of ten (10) or more hours in a day to take a second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes as required by the applicable Wage Order of the IWC.
- 11. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present, Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have had a consistent policy of requiring Non-Exempt Employees within the State of California, including Plaintiffs, to work over ten (10) hours without providing an additional, uninterrupted meal period of thirty (30) minutes and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided, or other compensation, as required by California's state wage and hour laws.
- 12. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present, Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have had a consistent policy and/or practice of requiring its Non-Exempt Employees within the State of California, including Plaintiffs, to work for over four hours, or a major fraction thereof, without a 10 minute rest period, and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provide, or other compensation, as required by California's state wage and hour laws.
- 13. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present,
 Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or
 DOES have had a consistent policy and/or practice of failing to provide Plaintiffs and its
 Non-Exempt Employees with cool down recovery periods in accordance with California

statements.

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19.

BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES

25.

Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or

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DOES are and were aware that Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class were not paid all straight time and overtime wages owed, nor provided meal and rest periods. Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' denial of wages and other compensation due to Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class was willful and deliberate.

California follows a broad definition of employer. Specifically, California defines the employer as "any person...who directly or indirectly, through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of [an employee]." Martinez v. Combs (2010) 49 Cal. 4th 35, 39. This broad definition of who the employer is "has the obvious utility of reaching situations in which multiple entities control different aspects of the employment relationship, as when one entity, which hires and pays workers, places them with other entities that supervise the work." Id. In fact, California's broad definition of employer is "specifically intended to include both temporary employment agencies and employers who contract with such agencies to obtain employees..." Martinez, 49 Cal.4th at 59. Throughout the statutory period, Lyneer Staffing Solutions, a temporary employment agency, placed Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class at Burlington distribution centers. Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, each and collectively, controlled the wages, hours, and working conditions of Plaintiffs and the proposed class, creating a joint-employer relationship over Plaintiffs and the proposed class. Thus, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION is financially responsible as a joint employer for any unpaid wages, penalties, interest or other damages owed to the Lyneer Staffing Solutions workers for activities defined as work under California law.

Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, on behalf of themselves and all of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' Non-Exempt Employees, brings this action pursuant to California Labor Code sections 226, subd. (b), 226.7. 510, 512, 515, 558, 1194, and

California Code of Regulations, Title 8, sections 11090 and 3395, seeking unpaid wages, overtime, meal and rest period compensation, penalties, injunctive and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

- Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, on behalf of themselves all putative Class members, brings this action pursuant to California Labor Code sections 218, 218.5, 222, 223, 224, 226, subd. (b), 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 512, 515, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, sections 11090 and 3395, seeking unpaid wages, meal and rest period compensation, penalties, injunctive and other equitable relief, relief under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 29. A notice of correspondence showing compliance with Labor Code Section 2699.3 was sent to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendant. This notice demonstrates that Plaintiffs have standing to bring a representative action on behalf of the LWDA and as private attorney generals. No notice of cure by BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION was provided and no notice of investigation was received from the LWDA in the statutorily proscribed sixty-five (65) day period since the mailing of the notices of the action. Accordingly, Plaintiffs file this action as authorized by Labor Code section 2699.3(a)(2)(C).
- 30. Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ, on behalf of themselves and all putative Class members made up of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' non-exempt employees, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17200-17208, also seeks injunctive relief, restitution, and disgorgement of all benefits BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES enjoyed from their failure to pay all straight time wages, overtime wages, and meal and rest period compensation.

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I. VENUE

31. Venue as to each Defendant, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, is proper in this judicial district. Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES conduct business and commit Labor Code violations within San Bernardino County, and each Defendant and/or DOE is within California for service of process purposes. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiffs and those similarly situated within the State of California and within San Bernardino County. Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES employ numerous Class members who work in San Bernardino County, in California.

II. PARTIES

A. <u>Plaintiffs</u>.

- 32. At all relevant times, herein, Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ are and were residents of California. At all relevant times, herein, they were employed by Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES within the last four (4) years as a non-exempt, hourly warehouse worker in California.
- 33. On information and belief, Plaintiffs and all other members of the proposed class experienced Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' common company policies of failing to pay all straight time and overtime wages owed.
- 34. On information and belief, Plaintiffs and all other members of the proposed class experienced Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' common company policies of illegally deducting wages from employees for meal periods during which they were performing work.
- 35. On information and belief, Plaintiffs and all other members of the proposed class experienced Defendant BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' common company policies and/or practices of failing

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strengths, and pinpoint areas of opportunity for improvement". Id.

understand the associate experience, evaluate [their] performance, identify [their]

III. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

54. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs seeks to represent a Class composed of and defined as follows:

All current and/or former non-exempt, non-union, hourly employees provided as temporary workers by Lyneer Staffing Solutions who worked one or more shifts in a workweek at Burlington's distribution centers located in California at any time during the period of the relevant statute of limitations ("Class Members").

Plaintiffs also seek to represent subclasses composed of and defined as follows:

All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of five (5) hours.

All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of six (6) hours.

All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of ten (10) hours.

All Class Members worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of twelve (12) hours.

All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of two (2) hours.

All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of three (3) hour and one-half hours, but less than or equal to six (6)

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1		hours.
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3		All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of
4		six (6) hours, but less than or equal to ten (10) hours.
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6		All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in excess of
7		ten (10) hours.
8		
9		All Class Members who separated their employment from
10		Defendant.
11		
12		All Class Members who worked one (1) or more shifts in which
13		they received a wage statement for the corresponding pay period.
14		
15		All Class Members who were deducted wages for meal periods.
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17	55.	Plaintiffs reserves the right to amend or modify the Class description with great
18		specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
19	56.	This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the
20		provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a wel
21		defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Class is easi
22		ascertainable.
23	A.	Numerosity.
24	57.	The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the
25		members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class members have
26		not been determined at this time, Plaintiffs are informed and believe that BURLINGTO
27		COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES currently emplo
28		and during the liability period employed, over one hundred (100) employees, all in the

State of California, in positions as hourly non-exempt employees.

58. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods increases this number substantially. Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs alleges BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' employment records will provide information as to the number and location of all Class members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Class is not practicable.

B. Commonality.

- 59. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
 - (1) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES violated the Labor Code and/or applicable IWC Wage Orders in failing to pay its non-exempt workers all earned wages at the regular rate for all hours worked.
 - (2) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' uniform policies and/or practices whereby non-exempt workers were pressured and/or incentivized to forego taking meal and/or rest periods.
 - (3) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES violated Labor Code section 226.7, IWC Wage Order No. 9-2001 or other applicable IWC Wage Orders, and/or California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11090, by failing to authorize, permit, and/or provide rest periods to its hourly, non-exempt employees for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked and/or failing to pay said employees one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period was not authorized, permitted and/or provided.
 - (4) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY

WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES violated Labor Code section 226.7 and/or California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 3395, by failing to authorize, permit, and/or provide recovery periods to its hourly, non-exempt employees in accordance with section 3395.

- (5) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES willfully failed to pay, in a timely manner, wages owed to members of the proposed Class who left BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' employ or who were terminated.
- (6) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES violated Labor Code section 203, which provides for the assessment of a penalty against the employer, by willfully failing to timely pay all wages owed to employees who left BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' employ or who were terminated.
- (7) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES had uniform policies and/or practices of failing to provide employees accurate and itemized wage statements.
- (8) Whether BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES had uniform policies and/or practices of failing to timely pay all wages owed to employees who left BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' employ or who were terminated.
- 60. The answer to each of these respective questions will generate a common answer capable of resolving class-wide liability in one stroke.
- 61. Said common questions predominate over any individualized issues and/or questions affecting only individual members.

C. **Typicality**.

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- 62. The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the proposed class. Plaintiffs and all members of the proposed class sustained injuries and damages arising caused by BURLINGTON COAT of FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' common course of conduct in violation of laws and regulations that have the force and effect of law and statutes as alleged.
- Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ were subjected to 63. the same uniform policies and/or practices complained of herein that affected all such employees. Thus, as AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ were subjected to the same unlawful policies and practices as all hourly non-exempt employees, their claims are typical of the class they seek to represent.

D. Adequacy of Representation.

- 64. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class.
- 65. Plaintiffs are ready and willing to take the time necessary to help litigate this case.
- 16 66. Plaintiffs have no conflicts that will disallow them to fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class.
- 18 67. Counsel who represent Plaintiffs are competent and experienced in litigating large 19 employment class actions.
- 20 68. Specifically, David Mara, Esq., Jamie Serb, Esq., Tony Roberts, Esq., are California 21 lawyers in good standing.
 - 69. Mr. Mara frequently authors amicus briefs in important appellate and California Supreme Court cases affecting workers in the State of California, which includes the following California Supreme Court cases: Augustus v. ABM Security Servs. (2016) 2 Cal.5th 257 and Williams v. Superior Court (decided July 13, 2017), Brinker Restaurant Corp. v. Superior Court (2012) 53 Cal.4th 1004; and Frlekin v. Apple, Cal.Sup.Case No. S243805.
 - 70. Mr. Mara has been appointed class counsel in numerous California wage and hour class actions such as this.

E. Superiority of Class Action.

- 73. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Each member of the Class has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' illegal policies and/or practices of failing to pay all straight time and overtime wages owed, failing to permit or authorize rest periods, failing to provide meal periods, failing to provide personnel records, failing to produce wage records, knowingly and intentionally failing to comply with wage statement requirements, and failing to pay all wages due at termination.
- 74. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiffs are unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 75. Because such common questions predominate over any individualized issues and/or questions affecting only individual members, class resolution is superior to other methods for fair and efficient adjudication.

IV. CAUSES OF ACTION

First Cause of Action Against BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE

CORPORATION and/or DOES: Failure to Pay All Straight Time Wages

- 76. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members hereby incorporate by reference each and every other paragraph in this Complaint herein as if fully plead.
- 27 | 77. Defendant and/or DOES have had a continuous policy of not paying Plaintiffs and those
 28 | similarly situated for all hours worked.

- It is fundamental that an employer must pay its employees for all time worked. California Labor Code sections 218 and 218.5 provides a right of action for nonpayment of wages. Labor Code section 222 prohibits the withholding of part of a wage. Labor Code section 223 prohibits the pay of less than a statutory or contractual wage scale. Labor Code section 1197 prohibits the payment of less than the minimum wage. Labor Code section 224 only permits deductions from wages when the employer is required or empowered to do so by state or federal law or when the deduction is expressly authorized in writing by the employee for specified purposes that do not have the effect of reducing the agreed upon wage.
- 79. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members were employed by BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES at all relevant times. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES were required to compensate Plaintiffs for all hours worked and were prohibited from making deductions that had the effect of reducing the agreed upon wage.
- Plaintiffs and those similarly situated for a thirty (30) minute meal period, even though Plaintiffs and all members of the Class work through their meal periods. Thus, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES do not pay Plaintiffs and each and every member of the Class for all time worked each and every day they work without a meal period and have time deducted.
- 81. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members are informed and believe and thereon allege that BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES breached the legal duty to pay full wages to Plaintiffs by deducting a portion of the wages earned when Plaintiffs' and the Class members' actual time records indicate that a meal period was not taken. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES did not make reasonable efforts to determine whether the time deducted was actually worked as reported by Plaintiffs and Class members. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION

BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES to

from making deductions that had the effect of reducing the agreed upon wage.

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- 93. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failed to pay for the overtime that was due, pursuant to IWC Wage Order No. 9-2001, item 3(A).
 - BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have required off-the-clock work by forcing Plaintiffs and class members to undergo a security check when entering or exiting the building pre-shift, post-shift, and during rest periods and unpaid meal periods. Plaintiffs and class members have been forced to wait long-lines **BURLINGTON** COAT **FACTORY** WAREHOUSE through for CORPORATION and/or DOES to inspect their clothes and/or check their bags. As such, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have exercised compensable control over Plaintiffs and class members subject to mandatory searches and owe Plaintiffs and class members wages for time spent undergoing the security process. These unpaid time wages have also resulted in unpaid overtime in qualifying shifts.
 - Plaintiffs and the Class members are informed and believe and thereon allege that as a direct result of Defendant's and/or DOES' uniform policies and/or practices, Plaintiffs and the Class members have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial unpaid overtime wages, and lost interest on such overtime wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention on injuring Plaintiffs and the Class members. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES acted with malice or in conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' and the Class Member's rights. In addition to compensation, Plaintiffs are also entitled to any penalties allowed by law.
- 96. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described

below.

Third Cause of Action Against BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES: Failure to Provide Meal Periods, or Compensation in Lieu Thereof (Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512, IWC Wage Order No. 9-2001(11); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 11090)

- 97. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members hereby incorporate by reference each and every other paragraph in this Complaint herein as if fully plead.
- 98. Under California Labor Code section 512 and IWC Wage Order No. 9, no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without providing a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes. During this meal periods of not less than thirty (30) minutes, the employee is to be completely free of the employer's control and must not perform any work for the employer. If the employee does perform work for the employer during the thirty (30) minute meal period, the employee has not been provided a meal period in accordance with the law. Also, the employee is to be compensated for any work performed during the thirty (30) minute meal period.
- 99. In addition, an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with another meal period of less than thirty (30) minutes.
- 100. Under California Labor Code section 226.7, if the employer does not provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the above requirements, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
- 101. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failed to provide thirty (30) minute, uninterrupted meal periods to its Non-Exempt Employees who worked for work periods of more than five (5) consecutive hours. As such, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES non-exempt employees were required to work over five (5) consecutive hours at a time without being provided a thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period within that

time. 1 2 102. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES 3 failed to provide thirty (30) minute, uninterrupted meal periods to its Non-Exempt Employees for every five (5) continuous hours worked. 4 5 103. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' business model is such that Non-Exempt Employees were assigned too much work and 6 7 insufficient help due to chronic understaffing to be able to take meal periods. Thus, Non-8 Exempt Employees are not able to take meal periods. 9 104. Throughout the statutory period, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE 10 CORPORATION and/or DOES had a pattern and practice of assigning too much work to be completed in too short of time frames, resulting in Plaintiffs and those similarly 11 12 situated not being able to take meal periods. 13 105. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES would not permit Plaintiffs and the Class to take 30-minute meal periods unless 14 15 specifically scheduled by Defendant and/or DOES or unless Plaintiffs and the Class were 16 expressly told to by Defendant and/or DOES. This routinely resulted in Plaintiffs and the 17 Class members not being able to take a meal period, if at all, until after the fifth hour. 18 106. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES did 19 not have a policy of providing a second meal period before the end of the tenth hour. 107. 20 In the alternative, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have implemented a policy requiring Plaintiffs and class members to 21 22 undergo a security check when entering or exiting the distribution centers, including 23 during meal periods. Plaintiffs and class members have been forced to wait through longlines for BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or 24 25 DOES to inspect their clothes and/or check their bags. The security check process has

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resulted in BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION's

and/or DOES' failing to provide meal periods—much less full thirty-minute meal

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AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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113.

Under California Labor Code section 226.7, if the employer does not provide an

employee a rest period in accordance with the above requirements, the employer shall

- pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
- 114. At all relevant times, Defendant and/or DOES failed to authorize and/or permit rest period time based upon the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof.
- 115. In the alternative, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES business model was such that Non-Exempt Employees were assigned too much work with insufficient help due to chronic understaffing whereby Plaintiffs and the Class had to work through their rest periods.
- 116. Throughout the statutory period, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES had a pattern and practice of assigning too much work to be completed in too short of time frames, resulting in Plaintiffs and those similarly situated not being able to take rest periods.
- 117. In the alternative, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have implemented a policy requiring Plaintiffs and class members to undergo a security check when entering or exiting the distribution centers, including during rest breaks. Plaintiffs and the class members have been forced to wait through long-lines for BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES to inspect the clothes on their body and/or conduct bag-checks. As such, Plaintiffs and class members have not been able to leave the distribution center's premises and use their break time effectively for their own purposes free from the employer control. If Plaintiffs and class members leave during a rest period, they must submit themselves to the company's controlling and invasive searches. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have thereby, as a matter of policy and practice, prevented Plaintiffs and class members from using all their break time free of employer control for off-plant pursuits.
- 118. As a result of the unlawful acts of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent have been

deprived of premium wages, in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, and IWC Wage Order No. 9-2001.

119. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described below.

Fifth Cause of Action Against BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES: Failure to Provide Recovery Periods (Lab. Code § 226.7; Cal. Code Regs. Title 8 § 3395)

- 120. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members hereby incorporate by reference each and every other paragraph in this Complaint herein, as if fully plead.
- 121. Under California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 3395(d)(1), "[w]hen the outdoor temperature in the work area exceeds 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the employer shall have and maintain one or more areas with shade at all times while employees are present that are either open to the air or provided with ventilation or cooling." Cal. Code of Reg. Title 8, § 3395(d)(1). Furthermore, "[t]he amount of shade present shall be at least enough to accommodate the number of employees on recovery or rest periods, so that they can sit in a normal posture fully in the shade without having to be in physical contact with each other." *Id*.
- 122. "Employees shall be allowed and encouraged to take a preventative cool-down rest in the shade when they feel need to do so to protect themselves from overheating." Cal. Code of Reg. Title 8, § 3395(d)(3). "Such access to shade shall be permitted at all times." *Id*.
- 123. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failed to permit access to shade and preventative cool down rest and/or recovery periods to Plaintiffs and the Class members when the temperature reached eighty (80) degrees Fahrenheit. However, DEFENDANTS BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES do not allow and encourage Plaintiffs and the Class members to take preventative cool-down rest recovery periods in shaded areas when the applicable temperatures are reached. Thus, DEFENDANTS

Labor Code section 226 subdivision (a) requires Defendant and/or DOES to, inter alia,

itemize in wage statements and accurately report the total hours worked and total wages earned. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a), on each and every wage statement provided to Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ and members of the proposed Class.

- 130. Labor Code section 1174 requires BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES to maintain and preserve, in a centralized location, records showing the daily hours worked by and the wages paid to its employees. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code section 1174. The failure of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, and each of them, to comply with Labor Code section 1174 is unlawful pursuant to Labor Code section 1175.
- BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failed to maintain accurate time records as required by IWC Wage Order No. 9-2001(7), and Cal. Code Regs., Title 8 section 11090 showing, among other things, when the employee begins and ends each work period, the total daily hours worked in itemized wage statements, total wages, bonuses and/or incentives earned, and all deductions made.
 BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES have knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiffs and the Class members with

have knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiffs and the Class members with accurate itemized wage statements which show: "(1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, . . . (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1682, the name and address of the

1		legal entity that secured the services of the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates		
2		in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each		
3		hourly rate by the employee[.]" Labor Code section 226(a).		
4	133.	As a direct result of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE		
5		CORPORATION and/or DOES unlawful acts, Plaintiffs and the Class they intend to		
6		represent have been damaged and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest		
7		thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, pursuant to Labor Code section 226.		
8	134.	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described		
9		below.		
10	Seven	Seventh Cause of Action Against BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE		
11	CORI	RPORATION and/or DOES: Failure to Pay All Wages Due at the Time of Termination		
12	from 1	n Employment (Lab. Code §§ 201-203)		
13	135.	Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members hereby incorporate by reference		
14		each and every other paragraph in this Complaint herein as if fully plead.		
15	136.	Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ terminated their		
16		employment with BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION		
17		and/or DOES.		
18	137.	Whether Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ voluntarily		
19		or involuntarily terminated their employment with BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY		
20		WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, Defendant and/or DOES did not timely		
21		pay their straight time wages owed at the time of their termination.		
22	138.	Whether Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ voluntarily		
23		or involuntarily terminated their employment with BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY		
24		WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, Defendant and/or DOES did not timely		
25		pay their overtime wages owed at the time of their termination.		
26	139.	Whether Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ voluntarily		
27		or involuntarily terminated their employment with BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY		
28		WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES. Defendant and/or DOES did not timely		

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- 140. Numerous members of the Class are no longer employed by BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES. They were either fired or quit BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' employ. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES did not pay all timely wages owed at the time of their termination. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES did not pay all premium wages owed at the time of their termination.
- 141. Labor Code section 203 provides that, if an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Labor Code sections 201, 201.5, 202 and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue at the same rate, for up to thirty (30) days from the due date thereof, until paid or until an action therefore is commenced.
- 142. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failed to pay Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ a sum certain at the time of their termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of their resignation, and have failed to pay those sums for thirty (30) days thereafter. Pursuant to the provisions of Labor Code section 203, Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ are entitled to a penalty in the amount of their daily wage, multiplied by thirty (30) days.
- 143. When Plaintiffs and those members of the Class who are former employees of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES separated from Defendant's and/or DOES' employ, Defendant and/or DOES willfully failed to pay all straight time wages, overtime wages, meal period premiums, and/or rest period premiums owed at the time of termination.
- 144. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES failure to pay said wages to Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ and members of the Class they seek to represent, was willful in that

and to avoid a multiplicity of lawsuits. Plaintiffs bring this cause individually and as members of the general public actually harmed and as a representative of all others subject to BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES unlawful acts and practices.

- CORPORATION and/or DOES have reaped and continue to reap unfair benefits at the expense of Plaintiffs and the proposed Class they seek to represent. BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES should be enjoined from this activity and made to disgorge these ill-gotten gains and restore Plaintiffs and the members of the proposed Class pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon alleges, that Defendants and/or DOES are unjustly enriched through their policy of not all wages owed to Plaintiffs and members of the proposed Class.
- 152. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon alleges, that Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class are prejudiced BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES unfair trade practices.
- As a direct and proximate result of the unfair business practices of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, and each of them, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all employees similarly situated, are entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, including full restitution and/or disgorgement of all wages and premium pay which have been unlawfully withheld from Plaintiffs and members of the proposed Class as a result of the business acts and practices described herein and enjoining BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES from engaging in the practices described herein.
- 154. The illegal conduct alleged herein is continuing, and there is no indication that BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES will cease and desist from such activity in the future. Plaintiffs alleges that if BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES are not enjoined

days from the employer's receipt of the written request. Upon a written request from a current or former employee, or his or her representative, the employer shall also provide a copy of the personnel records, at a charge not to exceed the actual cost of reproduction, not later than 30 calendar days from the date the employer receives the request, unless the current or former employee, or his or her representative, and the employer agree in writing to a date beyond 30 calendar days to produce a copy of the records, as long as the agreed-upon date does not exceed 35 calendar days from the employer's receipt of the written request.

(Lab. Code § 1198.5)

- 160. Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ submitted a written Personal File Request to BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION on October 2, 2017 and September 27, 2017, respectively, via U.S. Mail. To date, Plaintiffs have not received their personnel files from Defendants BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES.
- 161. By failing to provide employees with personnel records within thirty (30) days of receiving an employee's personnel file request, BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 1198.5.
- 162. Pursuant to *California Labor Code* section 1198.5(k), "[i]f an employer fails to permit a current or former employee, or his or her representative, to inspect or copy personnel records within the times specified in this section, or times agreed to by mutual agreement as provided in this section, the current or former employee or the Labor Commissioner may recover a penalty of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) from the employer."
- 163. As a consequence of BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' willful conduct in not providing personnel records within 30 days of the request for the records, Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ and members of the proposed Class are entitled to penalties as set forth in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of section 1198.5.
- 164. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described below.

AUDRIANA GONZALEZ and members of the proposed Class are entitled to penalties as set forth in *Labor Code* section 226(f).

172. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent request relief as described below.

Eleventh Cause of Action Against BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES: Violations of The Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA") (Labor Code §2698 et seq.)

- 173. Plaintiffs and those similarly situated Class members hereby incorporate by reference each paragraph in this Complaint herein as if fully plead.
 - 74. Plaintiffs, by virtue of their services provided to BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES, and BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION'S and/or DOES' failure to provide meal and rest periods, all wages for all work performed at the statutory minimum agreed upon rate, and all wages due at termination, are aggrieved employees with standing to bring an action under the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA"). Plaintiffs, as representative of the people of the State of California, will seek any and all penalties otherwise capable of being collected by the Labor Commission and/or the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE). This includes each of the following, as set forth in Labor Code Section 2699.5, which provides that Section 2699.3(a) applies to any alleged violation of the following provisions: Sections 201 through 203, 204, 205.5, 221, 222, 223, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 512, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, and 1199.
- 175. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY WAREHOUSE CORPORATION and/or DOES has violated and continues to violate provisions of the California Labor Code and applicable Wage Orders related to straight time, overtime, minimum wage, meal and rest breaks, recovery periods, wage statements, waiting time penalties.
- 176. Plaintiffs, as personal representatives of the general public, will and do seek to recover any and all penalties for each and every violation shown to exist or to have occurred

during the one-year period of filing this action, in an amount according to proof, as to 1 2 those penalties that are otherwise only available to public agency enforcement actions. 3 Funds recovered will be distributed in accordance with PAGA, with at least 75% of the 4 penalties recovered being reimbursed to the State of California and the Labor and 5 Workforce Development Agency (LWDA). V. **PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 6 7 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs prays for judgment as follows: 8 1. That the Court determine that this action may be maintained as a class action; 9 2. For compensatory damages, in an amount according to proof at trial, with interest 10 thereon; 3. 11 For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof with 12 interest thereon; 13 4. For unpaid straight time and overtime wages, in an amount according to proof at trial, with interest thereon; 14 5. 15 For compensation for all time worked; 6. For compensation for not being provided paid rest breaks; 16 17 7. For compensation for not being provided paid meal periods; 18 8. For damages and/or monies owed for failure to comply with itemized employee 19 wage statement provisions; 20 9. For all waiting time penalties owed; 10. 21 For penalties as stated in *Labor Code* section 2699.5 for violations of section 22 1198.5, for not being provided personnel files within 30 days of the request; 23 11. For penalties as stated in Labor Code section 226(f) for not being provided wage records within 21 days of the request; 24 25 12. That Defendant be found to have engaged in unfair competition in violation of 26 sections 17200 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code; 27 13. That Defendant be ordered and enjoined to make restitution to the Class due to 28 their unfair competition, including disgorgement of their wrongfully withheld

1		wages pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and		
2		17204;		
3	14.	That an order of specific performance of all penalties owed be issued under		
4		Business and Professions Code sections 17202;		
5	15.	That Defendant be enjoined from continuing the illegal course of conduct, alleged		
6		herein;		
7	16.	That Defendant further be enjoined to cease and desist from unfair competition in		
8		violation of section 17200 et seq. of the California Business and Professions		
9		Code;		
10	17.	That Defendant be enjoined from further acts of restraint of trade or unfair		
11		competition;		
12	18.	For attorneys' fees;		
13	19.	For interest accrued to date;		
14	20.	For penalties for each violation of the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act		
15		of 2004 ("PAGA");		
16	21.	For costs of suit and expenses incurred herein; and		
17	22.	For any such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
18		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
19	Plaintiffs hereby demand trial of their claims by jury to the extent authorized by law.			
20				
21	Dated: June 1	7, 2020 MARA LAW FIRM, PC		
22		/s/ David Mara		
23		David Mara, Esq.		
24		Jamie Serb, Esq. Tony Roberts, Esq.		
25		Representing Plaintiffs AMANDA GONZALEZ AND AUDRIANA GONZALEZ on behalf of		
26		themselves, all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public.		
27		and on benan of the general public.		
28				