F I L E D

Clerk of the Superior Court

SEP 13 2017

By: P. ASHWORTH, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION

BRANDON FELCZER, individually, RYAN GOLDMAN, individually, RAMSEY HAWKINS, individually, and JOSEPH LANE CARCO, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

V.

APPLE INC., a California corporation; and DOES 1 through 300, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 37-2011-00102593 CU-OE-CTL

Assigned For All Purposes To: Hon. Eddie C. Sturgeon, Dept. C-67

IMAGED FILE

JUDGMENT ON THE JURY VERDICT AND BENCH TRIAL

Trial Date: October 14, 2016

On December 16, 2011, Plaintiff Brandon Felczer filed the original Complaint against Defendant Apple Inc. in this matter. On October 8, 2013, Plaintiffs Brandon Felczer, Ryan Goldman, Ramsey Hawkins and Joseph Lane Carco filed the Fourth Amended Complaint, which is the operative complaint herein, against Apple Inc. (hereinafter "Apple") alleging: the first cause of action for failure to provide meal periods, asserted by all Plaintiffs; the second cause of action for failure to provide rest breaks, asserted by all Plaintiffs; the third cause of action for failure to pay all wages due upon ending employment, asserted by Plaintiffs Felczer, Goldman and Hawkins; the fourth cause of action for failure to provide accurate itemized employee wage statements, asserted by all Plaintiffs; the fifth cause of action for claims under the Unfair Competition Law, asserted by all Plaintiffs; and the sixth cause of action for claims under the Private Attorneys General Act, asserted by Plaintiffs Felczer and Hawkins. In their motion for class certification filed on November 15, 2013, Plaintiffs voluntarily removed Plaintiff Hawkins from the first cause of action for alleged failure to provide meal periods when they limited their Retail meal period subclass to non-exempt, non-managerial employees only.

On September 27, 2016, the Court granted Apple's motion for judgment on the pleadings regarding Plaintiff Felezer's sixth cause of action under PAGA for alleged failure to provide meal periods and rest breaks to Retail employees, and the Court granted Apple's motion for judgment on the pleadings regarding Plaintiff Flawkins' sixth cause of action under PAGA for alleged failure to provide meal periods to Retail employees.

On October 18 and 19, following briefing and argument, the Court found that Plaintiffs had no representative plaintiff to litigate the first through fourth causes of action on behalf of the Corporate subclass. As such, Plaintiff Carco could not proceed to litigate these claims, either individually or on a representative basis. The Court ruled that it would first preside over a jury trial of the Retail subclasses' first through fourth causes of action, brought by Plaintiffs Felezer, Goldman, Hawkins, and that immediately thereafter the Court would preside over a bench trial of the first year (i.e., from December 16, 2007 through December 15, 2008) of the Retail subclasses' fifth cause of action for alleged Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") claims, and the entire period (i.e., December 16, 2007, through July 31, 2012) of Corporate subclass' UCL claims, brought by Plaintiff Carco. The

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- 1	II .
1	subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial employees to take a second meal period when
2	they worked more than ten hours?
3	Ycs □ No ☑
4	If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, please proceed to Question 4.
5	If you answered "No" to Question 3, AND answered "Yes" to Question 2, please proceed to
6	Question 5.
7	If you answered "No" to Question 3 AND answered "No" to either Question 1 or Question 2, please
8	proceed to Question 6.
9	QUESTION 4: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012,
10	Apple consistently applied its meal period policies in a manner that resulted in the subclass of all
11	California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than 10 hours to miss a
12	second meal period?
[3	Yes □ No □
14	If you answered "Yes" to Question 4 and/or Question 2, please proceed to Question 5.
15	If you answered "No" to Question 4, AND answered "No" to either Question I or Question 2, please
16	proceed to Question 6.
[7	QUESTION 5: What amount of first and second meal period premiums, if any, do you find
18	Apple should pay to the subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees?
19	(You may not award a second meal period premium for any workday where you already awarded a
20	first meal period premium.) \$
21	Proceed to Question 6.
22	II. LATE MEAL PERIOD CLAIM
23	QUESTION 6: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
24	Apple had uniform company-wide meal period policies that failed to authorize and permit the
25	subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees the opportunity to take a
26	first meal period by the start of the sixth hour of work?
27	Ycs □ No ☑
28	If you answered "Yes" to Question 6, then proceed to Question 7. If you answered "No" to 3.
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1	Question 6, proceed to Question 8.
2	QUESTION 7: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
3	Apple consistently applied its meal period policies in a manner that resulted in the subclass of al
4	non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than five hours to miss the
5	opportunity to take a first meal period by the start of the sixth hour of work?
6	Yes □ No □
7	Proceed to Question 8.
8	QUESTION 8: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
9	Apple Retail stores consistently applied a uniform scheduling practice that resulted in the subclass of
0	all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than five hours to
1	miss the opportunity to take their first meal period by the start of the sixth hour of work?
2	Yes ☑ No □
3	Proceed to Question 9.
4	QUESTION 9: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
5	Apple had uniform company-wide meal period policies that failed to authorize and permit the
6	subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than 10
7	hours the opportunity to take a second meal period beginning by the start of the eleventh hour of
8	work?
9	Yes □ No ☑
0	If you answered "Yes" to Question 9, then proceed to Question 10. If you answered "No" to
1	Question 9, proceed to Question I1.
2	QUESTION 10: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
3	Apple consistently applied its meal period policies in a manner that resulted in the subclass of all
4	non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than 10 hours to miss the
5	opportunity to take their second meal period by the start of the eleventh hour of work?
6	Yes □ No □
7	Proceed to Question I I.
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I	QUESTION 11: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
2	Apple Retail stores consistently applied a uniform scheduling practice that resulted in the subclass of
3	all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who worked more than ten hours to
4	miss the opportunity to take their second meal period by the start of the eleventh hour of work?
5	Yes □ No Ø
6	If you answered "Yes" to Question 11, Question 7, Question 8, or Question 10, please proceed to
7	Question 12. If you did NOT answer "Yes" to any of those questions, please proceed to Question
8	13.
9	QUESTION 12: What amount of first and second meal period premiums, if any, do you
0	find Apple should pay to the subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail
	employees? (You may not award a second meal period premium for any workday where you already
2	awarded a first meal period premium.) \$ 2,000,000
3	Proceed to Question 13.
4	III. REST BREAK CLAIM
5	QUESTION 13: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
6	Apple had uniform company-wide rest break policies that failed to authorize and permit the subclass
7	of all California non-exempt Retail employees to take the appropriate number of rest breaks?
8	Yes □ No ☑
9	If you answered "Yes" to Question 13, then proceed to Question 14. If you answered "No" to
0 .	Question 13, proceed to Question 16.
21	QUESTION 14: Did Plaintiffs prove that from December 16, 2008 through July 31, 2012
22	Apple consistently applied its rest break policies in a manner that resulted in the subclass of all
23	California non-exempt Retail employees to miss the opportunity to take the appropriate number of
4	rest breaks?
5	Yes □ No □
6	If you answered "Yes" to Question 14, then proceed to Question 15. If you answered "No" to
7	Question 14, proceed to Question 16.
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1	QUESTION 15: What rest break premiums, if any, do you find Apple should pay to the
2	subclass of all California non-exempt Retail employees? \$
3	Please go to Question 16.
4	IV. DIRECT FINAL WAGE PAYMENT CLAIM
5	QUESTION 16: Did Plaintiffs prove that because Apple's Payroll Department is located in
6	Austin, Texas and is informally staffed on weekends, Apple willfully failed to timely provide final
7	wages to the subclass of all California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who
8	terminated their employment between December 16, 2008 and December 16, 2011?
9	Yes □ No Ø
10	If you answered "Yes" to Question 16, then proceed to Question 17. If you answered "No" to
11	Question 16, and you did not provide a damage calculation in response to Question 5, Question 12,
12	or Question 15, please have the presiding juror sign and date this Special Verdict Form and return it
13	to the Bailiff, or as directed by the Court.
14	QUESTION 17: Did Apple willfully fail to pay the full amount of wages earned by each
15	subclass member within the appropriate timeframe?
16	Yes □ No Ø
17	If your answer to Question 17 is "Yes", then proceed to question 18. If you answered "No" to
18	Question 17, and you did not provide a damage calculation in response to Question 5, Question 12,
19	or Question 15, please have the presiding juror sign and date this Special Verdict Form and return it
20	to the Bailiff, or as directed by the Court.
21	QUESTION 18. For each subclass, do you find either:
22	A. That those subclass members who voluntarily terminated their employment gave at least
23	72 hours' notice; or
24	B. That those subclass members who voluntarily terminated their employment gave no
25	notice.
26	Check the appropriate one: A: B: Both:
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1	QUESTION 19: What waiting time penalties, if any, do you find Apple should pay to the
2	subclass of California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who terminated their
3	employment between December 16, 2008 and December 16, 2011? \$
4	If you provided a damage calculation in response to Question 5, Question 12, or Question 15, please
5	proceed to Question 20.
6	V. DERIVATIVE FINAL WAGE PAYMENT CLAIM
7	QUESTION 20: Did Plaintiffs prove that Apple failed to pay meal period and/or rest break
8	premiums to those meal period and/or rest break subclass members who terminated their
9	employment between December 16, 2008 and December 16, 2011?
10	Yes ☑ No □
11	If you answered "Yes" to Question 20, then proceed to Question 21. If you answered "No" to
12	Question 20, then please have the presiding juror sign and date this Special Verdiet Form and return
13	it to the Bailiff, or as directed by the Court.
14	QUESTION 21: Did Apple willfully fail to pay the full amount of meal period and/or rest
15	break premiums to each subclass member upon termination?
16	Yes □ No ☑
17	If you answered "Yes" to question 21, then proceed to Question 22. If you answered "No" to
18	Question 21, then proceed to Question 23.
19	QUESTION 22: What waiting time penalties, if any, do you find Apple should pay to the
20	subclass of California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees who terminated their
21	employment between December 16, 2008 and December 16, 2011? \$
22	Proceed to Question 23.
23	VI. DERIVATIVE WAGE STATEMENT CLAIM
24	QUESTION 23: Did Plaintiffs prove that Apple knowingly and intentionally failed to report
25	the amount of incal period and/or rest break premiums on the wage statements of meal period and
26	rest break subclass in embers who worked between December 16, 2010 and July 31, 2012?
27	Ycs □ No ☑
28	If you answered "Yes" to Question 23, then proceed to Question 24. If you answered "No" to 7.
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Question 23, then please have the presiding juror sign and date this Special Verdict Form and return it to the Bailiff, or as directed by the Court.

QUESTION 24: For the Class, identify the number of pay periods the meal period or rest break premiums were due and Apple knowingly and intentionally failed to include the meal period or rest break premiums on the Class' wage statements.

Proceed to Ouestion 25.

QUESTION 25: What wage statement penalties, if any, do you find Apple should pay to the subclass of California non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees from December 16, 2010 through July 31, 2012? \$_____.

Please have the presiding juror sign and date this Special Verdiet Form and return it to the Bailiff, or as directed by the Court.

Dated: December 9, 2016

Joshua Mellor

Presiding Juror

On December 8, 2016, the action continued directly into a bench trial. Jeffrey L. Hogue and Tyler J. Belong, of Hogue & Belong, APC, appeared for Plaintiffs Brandon Felezer, Ryan Goldman, Ramsey Hawkins and Joseph Lane Carco and the subclasses one or more of these Plaintiffs represented, and John S. Adler, Julie A. Dunne, Todd K. Boyer and Michael G. Leggieri, of Littler Mendelson, P.C., appeared for Defendant Apple Inc. The Court heard evidence and had evidence presented via stipulation regarding: (1) the Retail subclass' fifth cause of action for Unfair Competition for failure to provide meal periods and rest breaks to Retail employees for the period of December 16, 2007, to December 15, 2008; (2) the Corporate Subclass' fifth cause of action for Unfair Competition for failure to provide meal periods and failure to provide rest breaks to Corporate employees for the period of December 16, 2007 through July 31, 2012; and (3) Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins' sixth cause of action under the Private Attorneys' General Act for failure to provide rest breaks to Retail employees for the period February 27, 2012, through July 31, 2012.

The Court's Amended Final Statement of Decision, filed 13 SEP 2017, addressing and setting forth the resolution of such claims by way of Bench Trial, is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

- 1. Plaintiffs Brandon Felczer and Ryan Goldman, individually and on behalf of the subclass of all non-exempt, non-managerial Retail employees they represent, shall have and recover on their first cause of action for failure to provide meal periods as found on Special Verdict 8, and judgment is hereby entered against Defendant Apple Inc. on that cause of action in the sum of, \$2,000,000, with interest thereon at the legal rate from December 9, 2016 until paid, together with costs and disbursements in the amount of \$2,724,838, 20, of which after next feet over \$2,280,1039,832.
- 2. Plaintiffs Brandon Felczer and Ryan Goldman, individually and on behalf of the subclass of all non-exempt Retail employees they represent, shall have and recover from Defendant Apple Inc. nothing on their second cause of action for failure to provide rest breaks, their third cause of action for failure to pay all wages due upon ending employment, their fourth cause of action for failure to provide accurate itemized employee wage statements, and their fifth cause of action for unfair competition. Judgment on Plaintiff Brandon Felczer's and Ryan Goldman's second, third, fourth, and fifth causes of action is entered in Defendant Apple Inc.'s favor and against Plaintiff Brandon Felczer and Ryan Goldman, individually and in their representative capacity.
- 3. Plaintiff Brandon Felezer and the alleged other aggrieved employees he represents shall have and recover from Defendant Apple Inc. nothing on his sixth cause of action for PAGA penalties. Judgment on Plaintiff Brandon Felezer's sixth cause of action is entered in Defendant Apple Inc.'s favor and against Plaintiff Brandon Felezer, individually and in his representative capacity.
- 4. Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins, individually and on behalf of the subclass of all non-exempt Retail employees he represents, shall have and recover from Defendant Apple Inc. nothing on his second cause of action for failure to provide rest breaks, third cause of action for failure to pay all wages due on ending employment, fourth cause of action for failure to provide accurate itemized employee wage statements, and fifth cause of action for unfair competition.

 Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins and the alleged other aggrieved employees he represents shall have and recover from Defendant Apple Inc. nothing on his sixth cause of action for PAGA penalties.

6. Judgment regarding Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins' second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth causes of action, which constitute all of the causes of action Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins pursued against Defendant Apple Inc., is entered in Defendant Apple Inc.'s favor and against Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins, individually and in his representative capacity, and Defendant Apple Inc. shall recover costs and disbursements from Plaintiff Ramsey Hawkins in the amount of \$ 100 pt. 1203, 120.43 (joint and Severally with Plaintiff Douph Lane Carco).

Plaintiff Joseph Lane Carco, individually and on behalf of the subclass of all non-

7. Plaintiff Joseph Lanc Carco, individually and on behalf of the subclass of all non-exempt Corporate employees he represents, shall have and recover from Defendant Apple Inc. nothing on his first cause of action for failure to provide meal periods, second cause of action for failure to provide rest periods, fourth cause of action for failure to provide accurate itemized employee wage statements, and fifth cause of action for unfair competition.

Dated: <u>Sept 13</u>, 2017

HON. EDDIE C. STURGEO Judge of the Superior Court