1 2	Galen T. Shimoda (Cal. State Bar No. 226752) Justin P. Rodriguez (Cal. State Bar No. 278275) Renald Konini (Cal. State Bar No. 312080)	)				
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6	rkonini@shimodalaw.com					
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff JANICE INSIXIENGMAY on behalf of herself and similarly situated employees					
8						
9	UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT	COURT			
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11	FOR THE EASTERN	DISTRICT OI	F CALIFORNIA			
12	TANICE DIGINENCHAY: 1: 1 11	) G N. 2.1	0 . 04004 TH N CCD			
13	JANICE INSIXIENGMAY, individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated	) Case No. 2:1	8-cv-02993-TLN-SCR			
14	employees,	CLASS ACT	<u> TION</u>			
15	Plaintiff,	) ) <b>EXHIBIT L</b> .	IST AND EXHIBITS IN			
16	vs.	SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT				
17	HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT					
18	REGENCY SACRAMENTO, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive,	) Date:	September 19, 2024			
19		Time:	2:00 p.m.			
	Defendants.	Courtroom: Judge:	2, 15th Floor Hon. Troy L. Nunley			
20		)	•			
21		Filed:  FAC Filed:	October 4, 2018 April 7, 2020			
22		SAC Filed:	April 6, 2023			
23		Trial Date:	None Set			
24						
25						
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27						
28						

## Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 2 of 76

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
A	Joint Stipulation Regarding Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Release
В	Plaintiff's Operative Complaint
C	Plaintiff's Letters to the LWDA Regarding PAGA Claims
D	Proof of Submission of Proposed Settlement Agreement to LWDA

Dated: August 15, 2024 Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC

By: /s/ Justin P. Rodriguez
Galen T. Shimoda
Justin P. Rodriguez
Renald Konini
Attorneys for Plaintiff

PLTF'S EXHIBITS ISO MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL

Case No.: 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR

# EXHIBIT A

## Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 4 of 76

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Galen T. Shimoda (Cal. State Bar No. 226752) Justin P. Rodriguez (Cal. State Bar No. 278275) Brittany V. Berzin (Cal. State Bar No. 325121) Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC 9401 East Stockton Blvd., Suite 120 Elk Grove, CA 95624 Telephone: (916) 525-0716 Facsimile: (916) 760-3733 Email: attorney@shimodalaw.com     jrodriguez@shimodalaw.com     bberzin@shimodalaw.com	Y on behalf		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff JANICE INSIXIENGMAY on behalf of herself and similarly situated employees and aggrieved employees			
9	Joseph W. Ozmer II (SBN 316203)			
10	J. Scott Carr (SBN 136706) KABAT CHAPMAN & OZMER LLP 333 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 2225			
11	Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 493-3980			
12	Facsimile: (404) 400-7333			
13	Email: jozmer@kcozlaw.com scarr@kcozlaw.com			
14	Attorneys for HYATT CORPORATION dba HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO			
15	dua HTATT REGENCT SACRAMENTO			
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
17	FOR THE EASTERN I	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
18				
19	JANICE INSIXIENGMAY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No.: 2:18-CV-02993-TLN-DB		
20	Plaintiff,	JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AND		
21	VS.	RELEASE		
22	HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT	Filed: October 4, 2018		
23	REGENCY SACRAMENTO, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive,	FAC Filed: April 7, 2020 SAC Filed: April 6, 2023		
24	Defendants.	Trial Date: None Set		
25	Defendants.			
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28				

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This Joint Stipulation Regarding Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Release is made and entered into between the Plaintiff, Janice Insixiengmay ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees, and Defendant Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento ("Defendant"). This Agreement is subject to the terms and conditions set forth below and the approval of the Court.

#### 1. **DEFINITIONS**

The following terms, when used in this Agreement, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 "Action" means the above stated lawsuit, *Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento*, United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB, filed October 4, 2018. The Action was filed as a class and a representative action.
- 1.2 "Aggrieved Employee(s)" means all non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento, California during the PAGA Claim Period.
- 1.3 "Agreement" or "Settlement" or "Settlement Agreement" means this Joint Stipulation Regarding Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Release, including all Exhibits attached thereto.
- 1.4 "Class Counsel" means Galen T. Shimoda, Justin P. Rodriguez and Brittany V. Berzin of Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC.
- 1.5 "Class Member(s)" means all non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento, California during the Class Period. The estimated number of Class Members is 980.
- 1.6 "Class Period" means between October 4, 2014, and the earlier of June 1, 2023, or the Preliminary Approval Date.
  - 1.7 "Class Representative" means Plaintiff Janice Insixiengmay.
  - 1.8 "Complaint" means the operative Complaint on file in the Action with the Court.
  - 1.9 "Court" means the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.
  - 1.10 "Defendant" means Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento.
- 1.11 "Defendant's Counsel" means Joseph W. Ozmer II and J. Scott Carr of Kabat Chapman & Ozmer LLP.

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- "Final Approval Date" means the date a signed order granting final approval of this
- "Gross Settlement Amount" is the sum of Two Hundred Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$295,000.00). This is the maximum amount Defendant will pay in this Settlement, .
- "Individual Settlement Amount" means an individual Class Member's and Aggrieved 1.16 Employee's allocation of the Net Settlement Amount and PAGA Payment respectively, as defined in Sections 1.17, 1.21, 5.5, and 5.8.
  - "LWDA" means the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency. 1.17
- 1.18 "Net Settlement Amount" is the portion of the Gross Settlement Amount available for distribution to Class Members, as described in this Agreement, after deduction of Class Counsel's attorneys' fees and litigation costs, Settlement Administrator Costs, the PAGA Payment, and Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative.
- "Notice of Settlement" means the document substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 1.20 "Notice Period" means forty-five (45) calendar days from the initial mailing of the Notice of Settlement to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees.
- 1.21 "PAGA" means the Private Attorneys General Act Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, California Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.

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- 1.22 "PAGA Payment" means the amount allocated from the Gross Settlement Amount towards resolving claims under the PAGA.
- 1.23 "PAGA Claim Period" means the time period between October 4, 2017, and the earlier of June 1, 2023, or the Preliminary Approval Date.
  - 1.24 "Parties" mean Defendant and Plaintiff.
- 1.25 "Participating Class Member" means any and all Class Members who have not made any timely request to opt-out of the Agreement.
- 1.26 "Preliminary Approval Date" means the date a signed order granting preliminary approval of this Agreement is filed with the Court.
- 1.27 "QSF" means a Qualified Settlement Fund set up by the Settlement Administrator for the benefit of the Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees and from which the payments under this Agreement shall be made. Any amounts Defendant has agreed to pay under this Agreement shall remain the property of Defendant until the payments required under the Agreement are made.
- 1.28 "Qualifying Workweeks" are weeks wherein Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees performed any work on at least one (1) day during the Class Period and/or PAGA Claim Period, respectively, at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento. The calculation of a Class Member's and/or Aggrieved Employee's workweeks and a determination as to whether a Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee was actively employed in California in a particular workweek and/or what subclass a Class Member falls within shall be determined based on Defendant's records.
- 1.29 "Released Class Claims" means any and all claims that are alleged in the Complaint, and any additional claims that could have been brought based on or arising out of the facts alleged in the Complaint, through the Class Period, including, but not limited to, claims for: unpaid overtime wages, minimum wage violations, rest period violations, meal period violations, regular rate violations, sick pay violations, wage statement penalties/damages, waiting time penalties, and unfair competition. This release excludes the release of claims not permitted by law. The Released Class Claims exclude claims for workers' compensation or unemployment insurance benefits. This release will cover all Class Members who do not opt out, and each of their respective executors, administrators, representatives, agents, heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, spouses, or guardians.

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- 1.30 "Released PAGA Claims" means any and all claims for civil penalties that were brought under the PAGA, contained in Plaintiff's Complaint and/or Plaintiff's LWDA letter, and any additional PAGA claims that could have been brought based on or arising out of the facts alleged in the Complaint/LWDA letter during the PAGA Claim Period. Aggrieved Employees cannot opt out of this release of claims. This release will cover the Aggrieved Employees and each of their respective executors, administrators, representatives, agents, heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, spouses, or guardians.
- 1.31 "Released Parties" means Defendant and Capitol Regency, LLC, and their respective current and former parent, subsidiary or affiliated entities, and their respective current or former officers, successors, assigns, officials, personal representatives, executors, shareholders, directors, members, agents, employees, attorneys, and insurers, including their respective pension, profit sharing, savings, health, and other employee benefits plans of any nature, the successors of such plans, and those plans' respective current or former trustees and administrators, agents, employees, and fiduciaries.
- 1.32 "Settlement Administrator" means and refers to CPT Group, Inc., the third-party entity that will administer the Agreement as outlined in Sections 4 and 7, or any other third-party administrator agreed to by the Parties and approved by the Court for the purposes of administering this Agreement. The Parties each represent that they do not have any financial interest in the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator shall meet all of the requirements to establish a QSF pursuant to U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 468B-1.
- 1.33 "Settlement Administrator Costs" means the fees and expenses reasonably incurred by the Settlement Administrator as a result of the procedures and processes expressly required by this Agreement, and shall include all costs of administering the Agreement, including, but not limited to, all tax document preparation, custodial fees, and accounting fees incurred by the Settlement Administrator; all costs and fees associated with preparing, issuing, and mailing any and all notices and other correspondence to Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees; all costs and fees associated with communicating with Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees, Class Counsel, and Defendant's Counsel; all costs and fees associated with computing, processing, reviewing, and paying the Individual Settlement Amounts, and resolving disputes; all costs and fees associated with calculating tax withholdings and payroll taxes, if any, making related payment to federal and state tax authorities, if any, and issuing tax forms relating to

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payments made under the Agreement; all costs and fees associated with preparing any tax returns and any other filings required by any governmental taxing authority or agency; all costs and fees associated with preparing any other notices, reports, or filings to be prepared in the course of administering Individual Settlement Amounts; and any other costs and fees incurred and/or charged by the Settlement Administrator in connection with the execution of its duties under this Agreement.

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE LITIGATION

- 2.1 On or about October 5, 2018, Plaintiff sent notice to the LWDA to exhaust administrative remedies under the PAGA for failure to pay overtime wages, failure to provide accurate wage statements, failure to pay final wages, violation of Labor Code sections 558 and 558.1, failure to provide meal periods or pay premiums in lieu thereof, failure to provide rest periods or pay premiums in lieu thereof, and failure to provide paid sick leave. The LWDA did not respond to the notice within the statutorily required time frame and, as such, Plaintiff became authorized to act as a Private Attorneys General on all alleged PAGA claims.
- 2.2 On or about October 4, 2018, Plaintiff filed a class action Complaint in the Sacramento County Superior Court in the State of California on behalf of herself and Class Members alleging claims for failure to pay overtime wages, meal period violations, rest period violations, wage statement violations, waiting time penalties, and unfair competition. Defendant removed the case to federal court on November 15, 2018. Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint on approximately April 7, 2020 to add a PAGA cause of action based on the violations alleged in the October 5, 2018 notice to the LWDA on behalf of herself and Aggrieved Employees. Plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint on April 6, 2023 to modify the scope of the putative class to include all individuals within the scope of data and documents produced by Defendant through formal and informal discovery and to match the scope of the resolution reached by the parties, and to clarify the correctly named defendant is Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento.
- 2.3 Through formal and informal discovery, Defendant and Defendant's Counsel provided Class Counsel with copies of all applicable versions of its policies and procedures, employee handbooks, information on Class Members including, but not limited to, Class Members' workweeks, pay periods, dates of employment, and total number of Class Members. Defendant also provided payroll reports for all Class Members and a random sample of timecard data for Class Members.

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- 2.4 On March 20, 2023, the Parties participated in a lengthy mediation with private mediator Gig Kyriacou, Esq. At the conclusion of the mediation, the Parties were able to come to a resolution. At all times, the Parties' settlement negotiations have been non-collusive, adversarial, and at arm's length.
- 2.5 Discussions between Plaintiff and Class Counsel, discussions between counsel for the Parties, document productions, extensive legal analysis, the provision of information by Defendant to Plaintiff, and the detailed analysis of the records, including expert analysis, have permitted each side to assess the relative merits of the claims and the defenses to those claims.
- 2.6 The agreed upon Gross Settlement Amount was reached after evaluating the Parties' theories of potential exposure for the underlying claims. The Parties, with the assistance of the mediator, also assessed potential liability based on Defendant's factual and legal contentions and defenses.
- 2.7 The Parties agree that the above-described investigation and evaluation, as well as discovery and the information exchanged to date, are more than sufficient to assess the merits of the respective Parties' positions and to compromise the issues on a fair and equitable basis. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant, and Defendant's Counsel have concluded that it is desirable that the Action be settled in a manner and upon such terms and conditions set forth herein in order to avoid further expense, inconvenience, and distraction of further legal proceedings, and the risk of an adverse outcome each of the Parties potentially face in the Action. Therefore, the Parties desire to resolve the claims in the Action. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant, and Defendant's Counsel are of the opinion that the Agreement for the consideration and terms set forth herein is fair, reasonable, and adequate in light of all known facts and circumstances.

#### 3. THE CONDITIONAL NATURE OF THIS AGREEMENT

3.1 This Agreement and all associated exhibits or attachments are made for the sole purpose of settling the Action. This Agreement and the settlement it evidences are made in compromise of disputed claims. Because the Action was pled as a class and PAGA action, this Agreement must receive preliminary and final approval by the Court for the class portion, and final approval on the PAGA portion. Accordingly, the Parties enter into this Agreement and associated settlement on a conditional basis. If the Effective Date does not occur, or if the Court's approval of the settlement is reversed or materially modified on appellate review, this Agreement shall be deemed null and void; it shall be of no force or

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effect whatsoever; it shall not be referred to or utilized for any purpose whatsoever; and the negotiation, terms, and entry of the Agreement shall remain subject to the provisions of Federal Rule of Evidence 408, and any other analogous rules of evidence that may be applicable.

3.2 Defendant has denied, and continues to deny, all claims as to liability, damages, liquidated damages, penalties, interest, fees, restitution, injunctive relief and all other forms of relief asserted in the Action. Defendant has agreed to resolve the Action via this Agreement, but to the extent this Agreement is deemed void or the Effective Date does not occur, Defendant does not waive, but rather expressly reserves, all rights to challenge all such claims and allegations in the Action upon all procedural and factual grounds, including, without limitation, the ability to challenge class, collective, or representative treatment on any grounds, as well as to assert any and all other potential defenses or privileges.

#### 4. SCOPE OF THE CLASS

- 4.1 The scope of the class of individuals encompassed under the Agreement and subject to all obligations and duties required under the Agreement, shall include all Class Members as defined in Section 1.5 and all Aggrieved Employees as defined in Section 1.2. However, it shall not include any Class Members who submit valid and timely requests to opt-out of the Agreement and settlement, as set forth in Section 7.5.1.
- 4.2 Only Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover under this Agreement.
- 4.3 Any person who believes that he or she is a Class Member or Aggrieved Employee and wishes to participate in the Agreement, but did not receive a Notice of Settlement because his or her name did not appear on the class list provided to the Settlement Administrator prior to mailing, may submit a data request to the Settlement Administrator. The data request must contain all of the following information: (a) the full name and, if applicable, Social Security Number of the individual making the request; (b) the name used by such employee as of the time his or her employment with Defendant ended; (c) the individual's dates of employment with Defendant; and (d) a return address to which a response may be sent. Every data request must be postmarked on or before the conclusion of the Notice Period or otherwise submitted to the Settlement Administrator such that it is received before the conclusion of the Notice Period. Upon receipt of any data requests, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly (in no

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event more than two business days) transmit the data requests to Defendant's Counsel and request that Defendant review its records. Defendant shall decide, based on its records and the data request, whether the person submitting same should be added as a Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee. If Defendant agrees that the person listed in a data request is a Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly mail a Notice of Settlement to the person who submitted the data request, at the address designated for that purpose in the data request. All provisions of this Agreement relating to the Notice of Settlement shall apply to the Notice of Settlement sent in response to data requests, and any person who submits a data request and is sent a Notice of Settlement in response shall be treated by the Settlement Administrator as a Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee for all other purposes. If Defendant disagrees that the person listed in a data request is a Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee, such person will not be added as a Class Member or Aggrieved Employee.

#### 5. TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

The Parties agree as follows:

- 5.1 Gross Settlement Amount: In consideration and exchange for the releases described in Section 6, Defendant shall pay no more than the Gross Settlement Amount (\$295,000.00). Funding of the Gross Settlement Amount shall occur within 30 calendar days after the Effective Date to be held in trust in a QSF by the Settlement Administrator. The Gross Settlement Amount includes payments to Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, the employees' share of payroll taxes, all Class Counsel fees, costs and litigation expenses related to the Action, and all fees and costs incurred in administering the Agreement (including Settlement Administrator Costs), and obtaining final approval of the Agreement, the Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative, and the PAGA Payment. Any monies necessary to satisfy Defendant's tax obligations (e.g., employer FICA, FUTA and SDI contributions on wage payments) on any monies distributed to Participating Class Members will be paid in addition to the Gross Settlement Amount.
- 5.2 <u>Attorneys' Fees and Costs:</u> Class Counsel will apply to the Court for attorney's fees of 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount, which shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant has agreed to not oppose Class Counsel's application for attorneys' fees so long as it does not exceed the 35% threshold. Class Counsel will also be entitled to reimbursement for advanced litigation expenses not

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to exceed \$31,500.00, which shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. Defendant has agreed to not oppose Class Counsel's request for reimbursement for advanced litigation expenses so long as they do not exceed the \$31,500.00 threshold. The Settlement Administrator will issue Class Counsel an IRS Form 1099 for the attorneys' fees and costs paid under this Agreement. In the event that the Court awards less than the requested attorney's fees and/or costs, the portion of the requested amounts not awarded to Class Counsel shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis. Attorneys' Fees and Costs are not a material term of this Agreement. If the Court reduces or does not approve the attorney's fees and costs award requested by Class Counsel, Class Counsel, the Class Representative, and Class Members shall have no grounds to rescind, void, revoke, abrogate, or alter the settlement.

- 5.3 <u>Settlement Administrator Costs:</u> The Settlement Administrator Costs shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount and shall not exceed \$20,000.00. In the event that the actual costs of administration are less than the allocated \$20,000.00, the difference shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis.
- 5.4 Enhancement Payment: Class Counsel, on behalf of Plaintiff, shall apply to the Court for an Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative in an amount not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$10,000.00) to compensate for the risks, time, and expense of her involvement in the Action and securing the benefits of this Agreement for Class Members. The Enhancement Payment is in addition to the Individual Settlement Amount Plaintiff would otherwise be due under the Agreement as a Participating Class Member. Defendant has agreed to not oppose Class Counsel's request for an Enhancement Payment to Plaintiff so long as it does not exceed the amount stated herein. The Enhancement Payment will be designated as a non-wage payment and reported on an IRS Form 1099-MISC. The Enhancement Payment is not a material term of this Agreement. In the event that the Court awards less than the Enhancement Payment amount requested, then any portion of the requested amount not awarded to the Class Representative shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis. Reduction of this Enhancement Payment by the Court shall not be grounds for Plaintiff to terminate or withdraw from the settlement.

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- 5.5 PAGA Payment: Ten Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$10,000.00) of the Gross Settlement Amount shall be allocated to resolving claims under the PAGA. Seventy-Five percent (75%) of the PAGA Payment (\$7,500) will be paid to the LWDA and Twenty-Five percent (25%) of the PAGA Payment (\$2,500) will be paid to Aggrieved Employees on a pro rata basis as described below in Section 5.7. Any amount not approved by the Court for the allocated PAGA Payment shall be added to the Net Settlement Amount to be distributed to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis. The Court's reduction or increase of the PAGA Payment is not a material term of this Agreement and does not give the Class Representative, the Class Members, or Class Counsel any basis to rescind, void, revoke, abrogate, or alter this Agreement. However, the Court's approval of a PAGA Payment is a material term of this Agreement. If the Court does not approve the PAGA Payment set forth in this Agreement, then the PAGA Payment shall be made in the amount required by the Court. If the Court requires a PAGA Payment higher than set forth in this Agreement, then the additional funds for an increased PAGA Payment shall be deducted from the Gross Settlement Amount, which will in turn reduce the Net Settlement Amount.
- 5.6 Treatment of Residue and Cy Pres: Any portion of the Net Settlement Amount or PAGA Payment allocated to Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees that is not claimed by cashing their respective settlement checks before the deadline to do so shall be donated equally, *i.e.*, 50/50, to Capital Pro Bono, Inc., and the Center for Workers' Rights under the doctrine of *cy pres*. No portion of the Gross Settlement Amount will revert to Defendant for any reason.
- 5.7 <u>No Additional Benefits Contributions:</u> All Individual Settlement Amounts paid to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees shall be deemed to be income solely in the year in which such amounts are actually received. It is expressly understood and agreed that the receipt of such Individual Settlement Amounts will not entitle any Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee to any new or additional compensation or benefits under any company bonus or other compensation or benefit plan or agreement in place during the period covered by the Agreement (including but not limited to, any profit-sharing plans, stock purchase plans, vacation plans, sick leave plans, PTO plans, or any other compensation or benefit plan), nor will it entitle any Participating Class Member or Aggrieved Employee to any increased retirement, 401(k) and/or 403(b) benefits or matching benefits, or deferred compensation

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benefits. It is the intent of this Agreement that the Individual Settlement Amounts provided for in this Agreement are the sole payments to be made by Defendant to the Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees in connection with this Agreement (notwithstanding any contrary language or agreement in any benefit or compensation plan document that might have been in effect during the period covered by this Agreement).

5.8 Pro Rata Distribution Formula: Payment to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees of their Individual Settlement Amount will <u>not</u> require the submission of a claim form. A Net Settlement Amount will be determined by subtracting from the Gross Settlement Amount any amounts for approved attorneys' fees and costs, any Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative, the Settlement Administrator Costs, and the PAGA Payment. For payment allocation purposes only, Class Members will be divided into two subclasses: (1) Class Members who worked between October 4, 2014, and June 2, 2019; and (2) Class Members who worked between June 3, 2019, and the earlier of June 1, 2023 or the Preliminary Approval Date. Subclass 1 shall be allocated 70% of the Net Settlement Amount and Subclass 2 shall be allocated 30% of the Net Settlement Amount. Each Class Member's proportionate share will be determined by dividing their total Qualifying Workweeks worked within their respective subclass by the total Qualifying Workweeks worked by all Class Members within the subclass. That fraction will then be multiplied by the portion of the Net Settlement Amount allocated to that subclass to arrive at the Class Member's individual share of the Net Settlement Amount. A Class Member may be part of both subclasses if they worked during the time periods covering Subclass 1 and Subclass 2 and their Individual Settlement Amount will include the sum total of the amounts owed to them under each subclass. Any funds allocated to Class Members under this formula who timely opt out of the Settlement will be redistributed to Participating Class Members on a pro rata basis under the same subclass allocations and formula identified above. Each Aggrieved Employee's share of the 25% portion of the PAGA Payment will be determined by dividing their total Qualifying Workweeks within the PAGA Claim Period by the total Qualifying Workweeks worked by all Aggrieved Employees within the PAGA Claim Period. That fraction will then be multiplied by the 25% portion of the PAGA Payment to arrive at the Aggrieved Employee's individual share.

- 5.9 <u>Tax Allocation:</u> The Parties recognize that the Individual Settlement Amounts to be paid to Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees reflect a settlement of a dispute over claimed penalties and wages. The Settlement Administrator shall calculate the employer's share of payroll taxes on the amounts paid to Participating Class Members as wages as well as calculating all required withholdings and deductions from said wage payments. The characterization of Individual Settlement Amounts to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees are as follows:
- 5.9.1 One third (1/3) of each Participating Class Members' Individual Settlement Amount shall be allocated for payment of disputed wages and shall be subject to required employer taxes. The Settlement Administrator shall issue to Participating Class Members an IRS Form W-2 for reporting of this portion of their Individual Settlement Amount. In accordance with applicable tax laws, required tax withholdings and payroll deductions will be taken from each Individual Settlement Amount for this portion that is allocated to Form W-2 income and remitted to the appropriate taxing authorities.
- 5.9.2 Two thirds (2/3) of each Participating Class Members' Individual Settlement Amount shall be allocated for disputed statutory penalties and interest, and no amount shall be deducted for any taxes. This portion of the Individual Settlement Amount consists of other income, not wages. The Settlement Administrator shall issue to Participating Class Members an IRS Form 1099-MISC for reporting of this portion of their Individual Settlement Amount.
- 5.9.3 The entirety (100%) of each Aggrieved Employee's share of the 25% portion of the PAGA Payment shall be allocated for payment of disputed civil penalties, and no amount shall be deducted for any taxes. This portion of the Individual Settlement Amount consists of other income, not wages. The Settlement Administrator shall issue to Aggrieved Employees an IRS Form 1099-MISC for reporting of this portion of their Individual Settlement Amount.
- 5.9.4 The Court's approval of the tax allocations set forth in Section 5.9.1 to 5.9.3 is not a material term of this Agreement. If the Court does not approve or approves a different tax allocation, the other terms of this Agreement shall apply. The Court's refusal to approve the allocation requested by the Parties does not give the Parties any basis to rescind, void, revoke, abrogate, or alter this Agreement.
- 5.10 Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees shall be solely responsible for the reporting and payment of their share of any federal, state and/or municipal income or other taxes on

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payments made pursuant to this Agreement, and shall hold the Parties, Class Counsel, and Defendant's Counsel free and harmless from any claims or liability resulting from treatment of such payments as non-taxable, including the treatment of such payments as not subject to withholding or deduction for payroll and employment taxes. No party has made any representation to any of the other Parties as to the taxability of any payments pursuant to this Agreement, including the payments to Participating Class Members, the payments to Aggrieved Employees, the payments to Class Counsel, the payments to the Class Representative, the payroll tax liability of Defendant, or the allocation of the Net Settlement Amount or PAGA Payment to wage and non-wage income as provided in this Section, or otherwise as to tax implications of any provision of this Agreement.

- 5.11 No Additional Contribution by Defendant: Defendant's monetary obligation under this Agreement is limited to the Gross Settlement Amount and any employer side payroll taxes owed on amounts characterized as wages under this Agreement. All other costs and expenses arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, unless expressly provided otherwise herein. However, in the event this agreement is deemed null and void as described in Section 3 because the Court, in its independent determination, finds that the Agreement does not meet the standards for settlement approval, then Defendant and Plaintiff shall be equally responsible for the costs of the Settlement Administrator incurred between the date the Agreement was executed and the date of such event.
- 5.12 <u>Certification For Settlement Purposes:</u> The Parties agree that, for purposes of settlement only, certification of the class as defined in Section 1.5 and 4.1 is appropriate and the requisites for establishing class certification have been met and are met.
- 5.13 <u>Adequacy of Class Counsel and Class Representative:</u> The Parties agree that, for purposes of settlement only, Class Counsel and Plaintiff are adequate representatives for Class Members and Aggrieved Employees.

#### 6. RELEASE

6.1 <u>Release of Claims by Participating Class Members:</u> Upon the Effective Date, all Participating Class Members will be deemed to fully, finally, and forever release the Released Class Claims as to all Released Parties. In addition, on the Effective Date, all Participating Class Members and

their successors in interest will be permanently enjoined and forever barred from filing, initiating, continuing, or prosecuting any of the Released Class Claims against any of the Released Parties in any court or judicial, arbitral, or other forum, or with the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement ("DLSE"), LWDA, the U.S. Department of Labor ("DOL"), or with any other entity.

- 6.2 Release of Claims by Aggrieved Employees: Upon the Effective Date, all Aggrieved Employees will be deemed to fully, finally, and forever release the Released PAGA Claims as to all Released Parties. In addition, on the Effective Date, all Aggrieved Employees and their successors in interest will be permanently enjoined and forever barred from filing, initiating, continuing, or prosecuting any of the Released PAGA Claims against any of the Released Parties in any court or judicial, arbitral, or other forum, or with the LWDA (or with any other entity).
- 6.3 Acknowledgment of Binding Terms of the Settlement, Despite Other Potential Claims: Class Counsel, the Class Representative, the Class Members, and the Aggrieved Employees acknowledge that they may hereafter discover facts or law different from, or in addition to, the facts or law they know or believe to exist with respect to the Released Class Claims and Released PAGA Claims, respectively. The Class Members and Aggrieved Employees nonetheless agree that this Agreement that released claims contained in it shall be and remain effective in all respects notwithstanding such different or additional facts or law regarding such Release Class Claims and Released PAGA Claims. These releases do not include any claims that cannot be waived as a matter of law.
- 6.4 Each Class Member acknowledges that if he or she initiates a lawsuit against Defendant or any of the Released Parties based on any claim released under this Agreement, and the court invalidates the foregoing release, the Class Member shall return all payments received pursuant to this Agreement within five (5) calendar days of any court order invalidating the foregoing release.

### 7. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

7.1 <u>Duties of Settlement Administrator:</u> The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for: 1) receiving Class Member and Aggrieved Employee contact information and confirming addresses are valid; 2) calculating estimated Individual Settlement Amounts and any and all taxes associated with the Individual Settlement Amounts, including employer taxes; 3) taking appropriate steps to trace and locate any individual Class Members and Aggrieved Employee whose address or contact information as

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provided to the Settlement Administrator is inaccurate or outdated and mailing the Notice of Settlement to Class Members; 4) providing notification to the appropriate state and federal officials of this Agreement as required under the law; 5) receiving, independently reviewing, and resolving any challenges (in consultation with Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel) from Class Members or Aggrieved Employees, including any associated documentation, regarding their Qualified Workweek calculations and subclass allocations; 6) receiving and serving on Class Counsel, Defendant's Counsel, and the Court, copies of any written objections, and/or any opt out statements; 7) establishing a toll free telephone line and responding to inquiries and requests for information or assistance from Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees; 8) maintaining a QSF; 9) determining and paying the final amounts due to be paid under the Agreement after resolution of all challenges, disputes, opt-outs, awarded attorneys' fees and costs, Settlement Administrator Costs, PAGA Payment, taxes, any Enhancement Payment, and for funds that cannot be distributed due to the inability to locate Class Members or Aggrieved Employees; 10) paying any residual funds from uncashed checks; 11) reporting to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel the statistics of the administration, including (a) the number of initial Notice of Settlements mailed; (b) the number of forwarded Notice of Settlements; (c) the number of re-mailed Notice of Settlements; (d) the number of total undeliverable Notice of Settlements; (e) the number of address traces performed for undeliverable Notice of Settlements; (f) the number of Notice of Settlements undeliverable from traced addresses; (g) the number of total objections received; (h) the number of opt-out requests received; (i) the number of disputes received; (j) the number of disputes resolved and type of resolution; 12) providing a declaration to the Court regarding the final statistics of the administration and compliance with all payment obligations under the Agreement; 13) completing all necessary tax reporting on the QSF and payment of the Individual Settlement Amounts to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees; and 14) carrying out other related tasks as necessary to effectuate the terms of this Agreement and any Order of the Court. 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 Agreement, until all payments and obligations contemplated by the Agreement have been fully executed.

7.2 <u>Notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees</u>: The Notice of Settlement will provide Class Members and Aggrieved Employees with a summary of the terms and conditions of the

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Agreement, how to participate in the settlement, how to object to the Agreement, how to dispute the individual's Qualifying Workweeks, and how to opt-out from the Agreement. The Notice of Settlement will also inform Class Members and Aggrieved Employees of the Gross Settlement Amount, Net Settlement Amount, proposed attorneys' fees and costs allocations, any proposed Enhancement Payments, proposed Settlement Administrator Cost allocations, proposed PAGA Payment allocations, the scope of the class, the nature and extent of the released claims, and dates set for a fairness hearing and hearing on Class Counsels' motion for attorneys' fees and costs. The Notice of Settlement shall include information regarding Class Member's and Aggrieved Employee's estimated Individual Settlement Amount, assigned subclass, and Qualifying Workweeks worked in the subclass. The Notice of Settlement will provide information on how to access electronic copies online of the Notice of Settlement, any motions for approval of the Agreement, any motions for approval of attorneys' fees and costs, and any other documents as the Court directs.

7.3 Class Member Data and Mailing: No later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the Preliminary Approval Date, Defendant shall provide the Settlement Administrator with the name, last known mailing address, last known telephone number, Social Security Number, Qualifying Workweeks (if any) in each subclass for each Class Member, Qualifying Workweeks (if any) for Aggrieved Employees, and any other information the Settlement Administrator needs to effectuate notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees as outlined herein. The Settlement Administrator shall review the data to determine the number of Qualifying Workweeks for each Class Member and Aggrieved Employee. No later than fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of such address information, the Settlement Administrator will perform a national change of address ("NCOA") search, update the addresses per the results of the NCOA search, and mail the Notice of Settlement, substantially in the form attached as Exhibit 1, to each Class Member and Aggrieved Employee by first-class mail, postage prepaid. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain all information received from Defendant private and confidential to itself, and Defendant's Counsel. However, Class Counsel shall be able to review the breakdown of Qualified Workweeks, assigned subclass, and estimated Individual Settlement Amounts for Class Members and Aggrieved Employees prior to mailing for quality assurance provided the personal identifying information is reducted and/or omitted. The data being provided pursuant to this Section shall

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remain private and confidential, and the Settlement Administrator shall take all necessary precautions to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of same. This information is to be used only to carry out the Settlement Administrator's duties as specified in the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall return the data to Defendant or confirm its destruction within seven (7) days of completion of the Settlement Administrator's duties in administering the Settlement.

7.4 Returned and/or Re-mailed Notice of Settlements: In the event that a Notice of Settlement is returned to the Settlement Administrator as undeliverable on or before the conclusion of the Notice Period, the Notice of Settlement shall be sent to the forwarding address affixed thereto within five (5) calendar days. If no forwarding address is provided, then the Settlement Administrator shall promptly attempt to determine a correct address using a skip-trace, computer, or other search using the name, address and/or Social Security number of the individual involved, and shall then perform a single remailing within five (5) calendar days to any more recent address found as a result of the search. Following each search that does not result in a corrected address, for those Class Members who appear to be current employees of Defendant at the time of the Preliminary Approval Date, the Settlement Administrator shall contact Defendant's Counsel for assistance and Defendant shall cooperate in good faith with the Settlement Administrator's reasonable efforts to obtain valid mailing addresses for Class Members to the extent they are active employees of Defendant. In the event the Notice of Settlement is forwarded to a new address and/or re-mailed to a Class Member, the deadline for the Class Member to submit any request to opt-out, dispute, or file an objection shall be the end of the Notice Period or 10 days from the date of the re-mailing/forwarding to a new address, whichever is later. In the event the procedures in this Section are followed and the Class Member does not timely and properly request to opt-out, the Class Member shall be bound by all terms of the Agreement, including the releases contained in Section 6.

## 7.5 <u>Responses to Notice of Settlement:</u>

7.5.1 *Opt-Outs:* The Notice of Settlement shall provide that Class Members who wish to exclude themselves from the Agreement must submit a request to opt-out as provided in this Section. The request to opt-out must (a) state the Class Member's full name and last four digits of social security number; (b) a statement that he or she does not want to be a Class Member, does not want to participate in the settlement, and/or wants to be excluded from the settlement; (c) identify the case name and number

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(i.e., Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento, Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB); (d) be signed; (e) be post-marked no later than the conclusion of the Notice Period or the re-mailing timeline stated in Section 7.4. The Class Member must personally sign the request to opt-out. No request to opt-out may be made on behalf of a group of Class Members. The date of the postmark on the returnmailing envelope shall be the exclusive means used to determine whether a request to opt-out has been timely submitted. Responses from Class Members sent by other means, including facsimile, email, telephone, etc. will not be considered. Further, except as specifically provided herein, no Class Member responses of any kind that are postmarked later than the conclusion of the Notice Period or the re-mailing timeline stated in Section 7.4 shall be considered. Any Class Member who requests to opt-out of the Agreement will not be entitled to any portion of the Net Settlement Amount nor will they have any right to object, appeal, or comment thereon. The name of any Class Member who submits a valid and timely opt out request will be specifically identified in any proposed order granting final approval. Class Members who fail to submit a valid and timely request to opt-out shall be bound by all terms of the Agreement and any order or final judgment thereon. Regardless of whether an Aggrieved Employee opts out of being a Class Member, they will still receive their share of the PAGA Payment as Aggrieved Employees cannot opt out of this Agreement as it relates to the PAGA Payment or Released PAGA Claims.

7.5.2 Defendant's Right to Withdraw: Defendant has the right, at its sole discretion, to withdraw from this Settlement or Agreement if the number of Class Members opting out exceeds five percent (5%) of the total number of Class Members. This right to withdraw is a material term of this Agreement, and Defendant has the right, at its sole option, to withdraw from the Settlement or Agreement if this material term is not approved by the Court. To exercise its right of withdrawal, Defendant shall give notice to Plaintiff's counsel within fourteen (14) calendar days after the Settlement Administrator informs the Parties of the number of Class Members who opted out during the Notice Period. If Defendant does not provide notice of its intent to withdraw during this period, the right to withdraw will be deemed waived. If Defendant elects to withdraw from this Settlement or Agreement under this Section, it shall be responsible for paying all Settlement Administrator Costs incurred up to the point of withdrawal.

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7.5.3 Objection Procedures: Any Class Member who does not opt-out but who wishes to object to this Agreement or otherwise to be heard concerning this Agreement shall submit their objections to the Court and/or Settlement Administrator. The Notice of Settlement shall make clear that the Court can only approve or deny the Agreement, not change the terms of the Agreement. Any objection to the Agreement must be in writing. The objection must (a) state the Class Member's full name and last four digits of their social security number; (b) comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e)(5); (c) identify the case name and number (i.e., Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento, Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB) (d) be signed; (e) be post-marked no later than the conclusion of the Notice Period or the re-mailing timeline stated in Section 7.4; (f) specify the reason(s) for the objection(s); and (g) provide all evidence and supporting papers for the objection(s) for the Court and/or Settlement Administrator's consideration. Objections may be submitted to the Court by filing them electronically or in person at any location of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California. Alternatively, objections may be submitted by mailing them to the Settlement Administrator. Regardless of the method chosen, objections must be post-marked or filed by the conclusion of the Notice Period or the re-mailing timeline stated in Section 7.4; otherwise, they are automatically null and void and will not be considered.

7.5.4 Dispute Procedures: Any Class Member who disputes the number of Qualifying Workweeks or assigned subclass on the Notice of Settlement shall contact the Settlement Administrator in writing. The dispute must (a) identify the nature of the dispute; (b) provide any information or documentation supporting the dispute, including the last four digits of the Class Members social security number; (c) be signed; and (d) be post-marked no later than the conclusion of the Notice Period or the remailing timeline stated in Section 7.4. The Settlement Administrator shall promptly (in no event more than two business days) forward all such disputes to Defendant's Counsel and request that Defendant review the dispute. Defendant's records shall presumptively control unless the Class Member can produce documentation evidencing other periods of employment worked. If Defendant agrees with the submitted information, the Qualifying Workweeks for such Class Member will be adjusted accordingly, and that final number of Qualified Workweeks shall govern the calculation of that Class Member's Individual Settlement Amount. If Defendant disagrees with the submitted information, the Qualifying Workweeks

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for such Class Member will not be adjusted and the Settlement Administrator shall notify the Class Member of the decision.

- 7.5.5 Deficient Opt-Outs, Objections, or Disputes: In the event that a deficient opt-out, objection, or dispute is received on or before the conclusion of the Notice Period, the Settlement Administrator shall mail a letter to the Class Member within five (5) calendar days informing them of the deficiency. If a deficiency letter is mailed to a Class Member, the deadline for the Class Member to cure the deficiency shall be the end of the Notice Period or 10 calendar days from the date of the deficiency letter, whichever is later.
- 7.6 <u>Due Process Acknowledgement:</u> Compliance with the procedures set forth in Sections 7.1 to 7.5.5 shall constitute due and sufficient notice to Class Members of the Action and the Agreement and shall satisfy Class Members' due process rights. Nothing else shall be required of the Parties, Class Counsel, or Defendant's Counsel to provide notice of the proposed Agreement.
- 7.7 <u>Settlement Administrator Declaration Regarding Notice Period:</u> Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the conclusion of the Notice Period, the Settlement Administrator shall provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with a signed declaration under penalty of perjury providing a complete and detailed report regarding the statistics and responses of settlement administration to date and all the Settlement Administrators' obligations under Sections 5.8 to 5.8.3 and 7.1 to 7.5.6.
- 7.8 Settlement Administrator Payments to Participating Class Members, Class Counsel and Plaintiff: Within seven (7) calendar days after the Effective Date and the Court's determination of the amount of attorneys' fees and costs payable to Class Counsel, the Enhancement Payment payable to Plaintiff, the PAGA Payment, and Settlement Administrator Costs, the Settlement Administrator shall calculate the final Net Settlement Amount, the final Individual Settlement Amounts for Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees, any applicable taxes thereon, and report the results of these calculations to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel. Defendant shall wire the Gross Settlement Amount and applicable Defendant's taxes necessary to fund the Settlement as described in Section 5.1 to the Settlement Administrator within thirty (30) calendar days after the Effective Date to be to be held in trust in a QSF. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after Defendant funds the settlement, the Settlement Administrator shall deliver payment of Class Counsels' attorney's fees and costs, the Enhancement

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Payment payable to Plaintiff, the 75% portion of the PAGA Payment payable to the LWDA, Settlement Administrator Costs, and payments to Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees as required under this Agreement and approved by the Court.

- 7.8.1 The Settlement Administrator shall wire the Court-approved attorneys' fees and costs to Class Counsel unless another method is requested by Class Counsel. Class Counsel shall provide the Settlement Administrator with the pertinent taxpayer identification number and payment instructions after the Final Approval Date.
- 7.8.2 The Settlement Administrator shall send a check by mail for the Court-approved Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative, care of Class Counsel unless another method is requested by Class Counsel.
- 7.8.3 Only Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees will receive their Individual Settlement Amount.
- 7.8.4 The Settlement Administrator shall remit and report the applicable portions of the payroll tax payment to the appropriate taxing authorities on a timely basis pursuant to its duties under this Agreement. Defendant agrees to reasonably cooperate with the Settlement Administrator to the extent necessary to determine the amount of the payroll tax payment required.
- 7.9 Settlement Check Expiration and Uncashed Checks: The Settlement Administrator shall issue Individual Settlement Amounts to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees in the form of a check, which shall become null and void if not deposited within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of issuance. After one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of issuance, the checks shall be voided and funds from all uncashed checks shall be transmitted in accordance with Section 5.6. The Settlement Administrator shall deliver these funds within fourteen (14) calendar days after the check cashing deadline.
- 7.10 <u>Settlement Administrator Declaration Regarding Compliance and Settlement Administration:</u> Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the last day for Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to cash their settlement checks, the Settlement Administrator shall provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with a signed declaration under penalty of perjury providing a complete and detailed report regarding the settlement administration documenting that all payments under

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the Agreement have been made, that the Court's final approval order has been complied with, and that all the obligations of the Settlement Administrator have been completed.

#### 8. PRELIMINARY SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE

8.1 The schedule may be modified depending on whether and when the Court grants necessary approvals, orders notice to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, and sets further hearings. The schedule may also be modified to correct clerical errors and to reflect the provisions in the Agreement as described above. In the event of such modification, the Parties shall cooperate to complete the settlement procedures as expeditiously as reasonably practicable. The preliminary schedule for notice, approval, and payment procedures carrying out the Agreement is as follows:

Last day for Defendant to provide Settlement Administrator with Class Member and Aggrieved Employee information	Within 14 calendar days after the Preliminary Approval Date	
Last day for Settlement Administrator to complete NCOA search, update Class Member and Aggrieved Employee mailing information, and mail Notice of Settlement	Within 14 calendar days after the Settlement Administrators' receipt of Class Members' information from Defendant	
Last day for Class Counsel to file Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs, Settlement Administrator Costs, and an Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative	At least 15 calendar days before the conclusion of the Notice Period	
Last day for Class Members to opt-out, submit disputes, submit objections, and submit data requests	45 calendar days after mailing of Notice of Settlement or within 10 days after Notice of Settlement is re-mailed, whichever is later	
Last day for Settlement Administrator to provide Parties with signed declaration reporting on settlement administration statistics, including, but not limited to, the number of Class Members who opted out of the Settlement	Within 14 calendar days after end of the Notice Period	
Last day for Defendant to provide notice of, and exercise, right of withdrawal based on the number of opt-outs pursuant to Section 7.5.2	Within 14 calendar days after the Settlement Administrator provided signed declaration reporting on settlement administration statistics, including, but not limited to, the number of Class Members who opted out of the Settlement.	

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Last day for Settlement Administrator to calculate the final Net Settlement Amount, the final Individual Settlement Amounts for Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees, any applicable taxes thereon, and report the results of these calculations to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel	Within 7 calendar days after the Effective Date
Last day for Defendant to fund settlement	Within 30 calendar days after the Effective Date
Last day for Settlement Administrator to deliver payment of Class Counsel's attorney's fees and costs, Enhancement Payment, PAGA Payment, Settlement Administrator Costs, payment to Participating Class Members, and payment to Aggrieved Employees	Within 21 calendar days after Defendant has funded the settlement
Last day for Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees to cash settlement checks	120 calendar days after issuance of checks to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees
Last day for Settlement Administrator to deliver value of uncashed settlement checks to <i>cy pres</i> beneficiaries	Within 14 calendar days after settlement check cashing deadline
Last day for Settlement Administrator to provide Parties with compliance declaration	Within 21 calendar days after settlement check cashing deadline

#### 9. **DUTIES OF THE PARTIES**

9.1 <u>Preliminary Approval:</u> The Parties will cooperate in obtaining, through an unopposed motion to be filed as soon as reasonably practicable, an order from the Court preliminarily approving this Agreement at the earliest possible date concurrently with the Court's certification of the Action as a class action for settlement purposes. The Parties further agree to fully cooperate in the drafting and/or filing of any further documents or filings reasonably necessary to be prepared or filed, shall take all steps that may be requested by the Court relating to, or that are otherwise necessary to the approval and implementation of this Agreement and shall otherwise use their respective best efforts to obtain certification for settlement purposes, approval of, and implementation of this Agreement. The Parties will submit this Agreement to

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the Court for preliminary approval of its terms and for approval of the steps to be taken to obtain its final approval. Within one week of signing this Agreement, Class Counsel shall provide a draft of the Preliminary Approval Motion to Defendant's Counsel. Defendant's Counsel will provide comments and/or proposed revisions within two weeks after receipt of the draft Preliminary Approval Motion from Class Counsel. With regard to the final approval documents, a similar two-week maximum review and response time shall be observed by the Parties. The Parties will request that the Court's preliminary approval of this Agreement be embodied in an Order Granting Preliminary Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement.

- 9.1.1 Plaintiff's motion shall seek an order: 1) Preliminarily approving the Agreement; 2) Approving as to form and content the proposed Notice of Settlement; 3) Directing the mailing of the Notice of Settlement by first class mail to Class Members and Aggrieved Employees; 4) Preliminarily approving Plaintiff and Class Counsel as representatives of Class Members; 5) Preliminarily approving settlement administration services to be provided by the Settlement Administrator; and 6) Scheduling a fairness hearing on the question of whether the proposed Agreement should be finally approved as fair, reasonable and adequate as to the Class Members.
- 9.1.2 Defendant shall not oppose Plaintiff's motion for approval of the proposed Agreement so long as it complies with this Agreement.
- 9.1.3 The Parties shall cooperate with each other and the Settlement Administrator during the process of giving Class Members notice and opportunity to object to the Agreement, as necessary and appropriate to assure effective communication to individual Class Members of information about their rights and obligations under this Agreement.
- 9.2 <u>Final Approval and Fairness Hearing:</u> On a date approved by the Court and set forth in the Notice of Settlement, the Court shall hold the Final Approval and Fairness Hearing where objections, if any, may be heard. Class Counsel shall provide the Court as part of the motion for final approval of the Agreement, 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 Agreement, and of the delivery results of the Settlement Administrator's mailings including tracing and re-mailing efforts. The Settlement Administrator declaration shall identify, by name, any Class Member who submitted a timely and valid

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request to opt out during the Notice Period. Class Counsel shall file a motion for attorney's fees and costs, Settlement Administrator Costs, and an Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative at least fifteen (15) calendar days before the conclusion of the Notice Period that will be heard concurrently with the motion for final approval.

- 9.2.1 Class Counsel and Defendant shall work in good faith to draft a mutually agreeable Proposed Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Final Judgment. The Proposed Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Final Judgment shall include findings and orders: 1) Approving the Agreement, adjudging the terms thereof to be fair, reasonable and adequate, and directing that its terms and provisions be carried out; 2) Approving the payment of the Enhancement Payment to the Class Representative as described herein; 3) Approving Class Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of out-of-pocket litigation expenses as described herein; 4) Approving the Settlement Administrator Costs as described herein; and 5) Providing that the Court will retain jurisdiction to oversee administration and enforcement of the terms of the Agreement and the Court's orders.
- 9.2.2 Following entry of the Court's order granting final approval of the Agreement, the Parties will each act to ensure the fulfillment of all its provisions, including but not limited to the following: 1) Should an appeal be taken from the final approval of the Agreement or motion to set aside the judgement be filed, all parties will support the final approval order on appeal or otherwise; 2) Class Counsel will assist the Settlement Administrator as needed or requested in the process of identifying and locating Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees entitled to payments under the Agreement and assuring delivery of such payments; 3) Class Counsel, in conjunction with the Settlement Administrator, will certify to the Court completion of all payments required to be made by this Agreement within twenty one (21) calendar days after completion of such payments.
- 9.3 <u>Final Judgment:</u> If the Court approves this Agreement at the final approval and fairness hearing, the Parties will request that the Court enter an Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Final Judgment.
- 9.4 <u>Notice to LWDA</u>: Plaintiff will provide notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") of this settlement in accordance with Labor Code § 2699(1)(2).

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- 9.5 Notice of Settlement to Appropriate Government Officials: Within ten (10) calendar days after Plaintiff files a motion for preliminary approval of this Agreement, Defendant's Counsel shall provide appropriate notice of the Settlement to appropriate state and federal officials in conformance with 28 U.S.C. § 1715. Defendant's counsel shall provide a declaration attesting to compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1715 and file it in advance of the preliminary approval hearing.
- 9.6 <u>Media Contact:</u> Plaintiff and her counsel agree that they will not directly or indirectly issue any press release, hold any press conference, make any posting on any website, instant messaging site, blog, or social networking site, initiate or respond to any contact with any members of the news media, including, but not limited to, any radio or television stations, newspapers, or magazines regarding the litigation, the settlement agreements between the parties, this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement, or the negotiations of this Agreement. If Plaintiff or her counsel is asked about the details of the settlement, they may state only that: "The matter has been resolved." However, nothing in this section shall prohibit Plaintiff or Plaintiff's Counsel from providing notice to Class Members or answering Class Members' questions if directed by the Court in connection with any approval proceedings.

#### 10. MISCELLANEOUS TERMS

AND AGREES THAT (1) NO PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND NO WRITTEN COMMUNICATION OR DISCLOSURE BETWEEN OR AMONG THE PARTIES OR THEIR ATTORNEYS AND OTHER ADVISERS, IS OR WAS INTENDED TO BE, NOR SHALL ANY SUCH COMMUNICATION OR DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTE OR BE CONSTRUED OR BE RELIED UPON AS, TAX ADVICE WITHIN THE MEANING OF UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230 (31 CFR PART 10, AS AMENDED); (2) THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY (A) HAS RELIED EXCLUSIVELY UPON HIS, HER OR ITS OWN, INDEPENDENT LEGAL AND TAX COUNSEL FOR ADVICE (INCLUDING TAX ADVICE) IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT, (B) HAS NOT ENTERED INTO THIS AGREEMENT BASED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF ANY OTHER PARTY OR ANY ATTORNEY OR ADVISOR TO ANY OTHER PARTY, AND (C) IS NOT ENTITLED TO RELY UPON ANY COMMUNICATION OR DISCLOSURE BY ANY ATTORNEY OR ADVISER TO ANY OTHER PARTY TO AVOID ANY

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TAX PENALTY THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY; AND (3) NO ATTORNEY OR ADVISER TO ANY OTHER PARTY HAS IMPOSED ANY LIMITATION THAT PROTECTS THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF ANY SUCH ATTORNEY'S OR ADVISER'S TAX STRATEGIES (REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LIMITATION IS LEGALLY BINDING) UPON DISCLOSURE BY THE ACKNOWLEDGING PARTY OF THE TAX TREATMENT OR TAX STRUCTURE OF ANY TRANSACTION, INCLUDING ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT.

- 10.2 <u>No Prior Assignments or Undisclosed Liens:</u> The Parties represent, covenant, and warrant that they have not directly or indirectly assigned, transferred, encumbered, or purported to assign, transfer, or encumber to any person or entity any portion of any liability, claim, demand, action, cause of action, or right released and discharged in this Agreement. Class Representative and Class Counsel further represent, covenant, and warrant that there are no liens or claims against any of the amounts to be paid by Defendant pursuant to this Agreement.
- 10.3 <u>Waiver of Appeal and Ability to Opt Out:</u> By signing this Settlement and upon final approval of the settlement being granted, the Class Representative and Class Counsel hereby waive any and all rights they may have to appeal any judgment, ruling, or order made by the Court in this Action in connection with this Settlement, including any order granting final approval of this Settlement. The waiver of appeal does not include any waiver of the right to oppose any appeal, appellate proceedings, or post-judgment proceedings. Furthermore, by signing this Agreement, the Class Representative waives any right or ability to opt out of this Agreement during the Notice Period or otherwise.
- 10.4 <u>Exhibits Incorporated by Reference:</u> The terms of this Agreement include the terms set forth in any attached Exhibits, which are incorporated by this reference as though fully set forth in this Agreement. Any Exhibits to this Agreement are an integral part of the Settlement.
- 10.5 <u>Judgment and Retention of Jurisdiction to Enforce</u>: Upon the Effective Date, judgment will be entered according to this Agreement. The Parties stipulate and agree that the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California shall have continuing jurisdiction to enforce the terms of the Agreement and that the prevailing party of any action necessary to enforce the terms of the Agreement after default by the other party may recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs related thereto.

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10.6 <u>Mutual Cooperation</u>: The Parties agree to cooperate fully with one another to accomplish and implement the terms of this Agreement. Such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, execution of such other documents and the taking of such other action as may reasonably be necessary to fulfill the terms of this Agreement. The Parties to this Agreement shall use their best efforts, including all efforts contemplated by this Agreement and any other efforts that may become necessary by Court order to effectuate this Agreement and the terms set forth herein.

- 10.7 <u>Interim Stay of Proceedings.</u> The Parties agree to refrain from further litigation, except such proceedings necessary to implement and to obtain preliminary and final approval of the Agreement and Settlement.
- 10.8 <u>No Admission of Liability:</u> Neither the acceptance nor the performance by Defendant of the terms of this Agreement, nor any of the related negotiations or proceedings, is or shall be claimed to be, construed as, or deemed to be, an admission by Defendant of the truth of any of the allegations in the Complaint, the representative character of the Action, the validity of any of the claims that were or could have been asserted by Plaintiff and/or Class Members in the Action, or of any liability or guilt of Defendant in the Action. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to be or deemed an admission by Defendant of any liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing toward Plaintiff, the Class Members, or any other person, and Defendant specifically disclaims any liability, culpability, negligence, or wrongdoing toward Plaintiff, the Class Members, or any other person. Each of the Parties has entered into this Stipulation with the intention to avoid further disputes and litigation.
- 10.9 <u>Agreement Not Admissible:</u> The Parties understand and agree that this Agreement and all exhibits thereto are settlement documents and shall be inadmissible for any purpose in any proceeding, except an action or proceeding to approve, interpret, or enforce the terms of this Agreement. The Parties agree that, to the extent permitted by law, this Agreement may be pleaded as a full and complete defense to, and may be used as the basis for an injunction against any action, suit, or other proceeding that may be instituted, prosecuted, or attempted in breach of this Agreement.
- 10.10 <u>Notices</u>: 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

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1	the third business day after both emailing and mailing by United States certified mail, return receipt		
2	requested, addressed as follows:		
3	To Plaintiff and the Class:		
4	Galen T. Shimoda Justin P. Rodriguez		
5	Brittany V. Berzin Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC		
6	9401 East Stockton Blvd., Suite 120 Elk Grove, CA 95624		
7 8	attorney@shimodalaw.com jrodriguez@shimodalaw.com bberzin@shimodalaw.com		
9	To Defendant:		
10	Joseph W. Ozmer II		
11	jozmer@kcozlaw.com  J. Scott Carr		
12	<u>scarr@kcozlaw.com</u> Kabat Chapman & Ozmer LLP		
13	333 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 2225 Los Angeles, CA 90071		
14	10.11 <u>Mutual Drafting of Agreement:</u> The Parties hereto agree that the terms and conditions of		
15	this Agreement are the result of lengthy, intensive, arm's-length negotiations between the Parties and that		
16	this Agreement shall not be construed in favor of or against any party by reason of the extent to which any		
17	party or its counsel participated in the drafting of this Agreement.		
18	10.12 Attorneys' Fees and Costs Limitations: Neither Class Counsel nor any other attorneys		
19	acting for, or purporting to act for, the Class, Class Members, or Plaintiff, may recover or seek to recover		
20	any amounts for fees, costs, or disbursements from the Releasees or the Gross Settlement Amount except		
21	as expressly provided in this Agreement.		
22	10.13 No Modifications: This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written		
23	instrument signed by all Parties or their successors-in-interest. This Agreement may not be discharged		
24	except by performance in accordance with its terms.		
25	10.14 <u>Authorization to Enter Into Settlement Agreement:</u> The signatories hereto represent that		
26	they are fully authorized to enter into this Agreement and are fully authorized to bind the Parties to all		
27	terms stated herein.		
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10.15 <u>Class Member Signatories:</u> Because the Action has not yet been certified, and the Class Members are so numerous, the Parties agree that it is impossible or impractical to have each Class Member sign this Agreement. It is agreed that, for purposes of seeking approval of the Agreement, this Agreement may be executed on behalf of all Class Members by the Class Representative.

10.16 <u>Counterparts:</u> This Agreement shall become effective upon its execution by all of the undersigned. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, Defendant and Defendant's Counsel may execute this Agreement in counterparts, and execution of counterparts shall have the same force and effect as if each had signed the same instrument. Facsimile, electronic, and/or scanned copies of signatures shall have the same force and effect of originals.

10.17 <u>Choice of Law:</u> The Agreement and any exhibits hereto shall be considered to have been negotiated, executed, and delivered, and to have been wholly performed, in the State of California, and the rights and obligations of the Parties to the Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the substantive laws of the State of California without giving effect to that State's choice of law principles.

10.18 <u>Headings and Captions</u>: Section titles or captions contained in the Agreement are inserted as a matter of convenience and for reference, and in no way define, limit, extend, or describe the scope of this Agreement, or any provision thereof.

10.19 No Retaliation or Discouragement: The Parties agree they will take no action that could be construed as retaliation against any Class Members for participating or seeking to participate in this class action settlement. The Parties will not discourage any class member from participating or seeking to participate in this class action settlement. This is a material term of the Agreement and non-breaching Parties may seek court intervention if this provision is breached.

10.20 <u>Integrated Agreement:</u> This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous negotiations, understandings, or agreements, oral or written, pertaining to the subject matter hereof. Each party acknowledges that there is no representation, inducement, promise or agreement which has been made, orally or otherwise, by the other party, concerning the terms or conditions of this Agreement, which is not expressly embodied in this Agreement.

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By entering into this Agreement, the Parties represent that the terms of this Agreement are fully understood and voluntarily accepted by the Parties. 10.21 Binding on Successors and Assigns: This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors or assigns of the Parties to this Agreement, as previously defined. With respect to the Class Representatives and Class Members, the Agreement will also be binding on their spouses, children, heirs, beneficiaries, and conservators. 10.22 <u>Invalidity of Any Provision</u>: Before declaring any provision of this Agreement invalid, the Court will first attempt to construe the provision valid to the fullest extent possible consistent with applicable precedents so as to define all provisions of this Agreement valid and enforceable. 10.23 No Solicitation of Objections: Neither the Parties nor their respective counsel will solicit or otherwise encourage or assist any Class Member, directly or indirectly, to request exclusion from the Settlement, object to the Settlement, or appeal from the final judgment. 10.24 <u>Discovery of Confidential Information</u>: Class Counsel agree that they will destroy all confidential documents and information provided to them by Defendant within 60 calendar days after the completion of the administration of this Settlement. Class Counsel further agrees that none of the documents and information provided to them by Defendant shall be used for any purpose other than prosecution of this Action or the defense or prosecution of a malpractice action. 10.25 Waiver of Compliance: No waiver of any condition or covenant contained in this Agreement or failure to exercise a right or remedy by any of the Parties hereto will be considered to imply or constitute a further waiver by such party of the same or any other condition, covenant, right, or remedy. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties and their duly authorized attorneys, as of the day and year herein set forth. For Plaintiff: Date: 9/27/2023 For Defendant: Date:

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Sacramento

For Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency

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By entering into this Agreement, the Parties represent that the terms of this Agreement are fully understood 1 and voluntarily accepted by the Parties. 2 10.21 Binding on Successors and Assigns: This Agreement will be binding upon, and inure to 3 the benefit of, the successors or assigns of the Parties to this Agreement, as previously defined. With 4 respect to the Class Representatives and Class Members, the Agreement will also be binding on their 5 spouses, children, heirs, beneficiaries, and conservators. 6 7 10.22 Invalidity of Any Provision: Before declaring any provision of this Agreement invalid, the 8 Court will first attempt to construe the provision valid to the fullest extent possible consistent with 9 applicable precedents so as to define all provisions of this Agreement valid and enforceable. 10 10.23 No Solicitation of Objections: Neither the Parties nor their respective counsel will solicit 11 or otherwise encourage or assist any Class Member, directly or indirectly, to request exclusion from the 12 Settlement, object to the Settlement, or appeal from the final judgment. 13 10.24 <u>Discovery of Confidential Information</u>: Class Counsel agree that they will destroy all 14 confidential documents and information provided to them by Defendant within 60 calendar days after the 15 completion of the administration of this Settlement. Class Counsel further agrees that none of the 16 documents and information provided to them by Defendant shall be used for any purpose other than 17 prosecution of this Action or the defense or prosecution of a malpractice action. 18 10.25 Waiver of Compliance: No waiver of any condition or covenant contained in this 19 Agreement or failure to exercise a right or remedy by any of the Parties hereto will be considered to imply 20 or constitute a further waiver by such party of the same or any other condition, covenant, right, or remedy. 21 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the Parties and their duly authorized 22 attorneys, as of the day and year herein set forth. For Plaintiff: 23 24 Date: Janice Insixiengmay 25 For Defendant: Patrick Miller 26 09/29/2023 patrick.m.miller@hyatt.com Date: 27 By: Patrick Miller For Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency 28 Sacramento JOINT STIPULATION REGARDING CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE

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1	APPROVED AS TO FORM	Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC
2 3 4 5	Dated: 9/28/23	By: Galen T. Shimoda Justin P. Rodriguez Brittany V. Berzin Attorneys for Plaintiff and Class Members
6	APPROVED AS TO FORM	KABAT CHAPMAN & OZMER LLP
7		
8 9	Dated:	By: Joseph W. Ozmer II J. Scott Carr Attorneys for Defendant
10		Theomey's for Defendant
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- 1		
1	APPROVED AS TO FORM	Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC
2		
3	Dated:	By: Galen T. Shimoda
4		Justin P. Rodriguez Brittany V. Berzin Attorneys for Plaintiff and Class Members
5	APPROVIED AS TO TOTAL	
6	APPROVED AS TO FORM	KABAT CHAPMAN & OZMER LLP
7	(2 1 1 2 0 0 2	Cartal,
8	Dated: Utch+ 3, 2023	By: Joseph W. Ozmer II
9		Joseph W. Ozmer II J. Scott Carr Attorneys for Defendant
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Exhibit 1

# Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 40 of 76 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JANICE INSIXIENGMAY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

VS.

HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT, AND HEARING DATE FOR FINAL COURT APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT

**ATTENTION:** Defendant Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento's ("Defendant") records indicate you are a Class Member (*i.e.*, a non-exempt employee who is currently or was formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento, California) during the Class Period (*i.e.*, at any time between October 4, 2014, and

PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY. THIS NOTICE RELATES TO A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION LITIGATION AND POTENTIAL DISBURSEMENT OF SETTLEMENT FUNDS TO YOU. IF YOU ARE A CLASS MEMBER, IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN OR OPT OUT OF THE SETTLEMENT ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED BELOW. THIS NOTICE IS ONLY A SUMMARY. A MORE DETAILED JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS ACTION AND PAGA SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE ("SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT") IS ON FILE WITH THE COURT, WHERE IT IS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR REVIEW.

You are receiving this notice pursuant to an order from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California ("Court") granting Plaintiff's motion for preliminary approval of a Joint Stipulation Regarding Class Action and PAGA Settlement and Release ("Agreement" or "Settlement") as fair, reasonable, and adequate. The Settlement was entered into between Plaintiff Janice Insixiengmay ("Plaintiff" or "Class Representative"), and Defendant on behalf of Class Members as defined above. The terms of the Settlement are outlined herein. You are receiving this notice because Defendant's records indicate you fall within the definition of "Class Member." Defendant's records indicate that you worked weeks in Subclass 1 (*i.e.*, between October 4, 2014 and June 2, 2019) and weeks in Subclass 2 (*i.e.*, between June 3, 2019 and high weeks in Subclass 2 (*i.e.*, between June 3, 2019 and high weeks in Subclass 2 (*i.e.*, between June 3, 2019 and high weeks in Subclass 2 (*i.e.*, between June 3, 2019 and high weeks during the PAGA Claim Period (*i.e.*, October 4, 2017 to high weeks during the PAGA Claim Period (*i.e.*, October 4, 2017 to high which means your share of the PAGA Payment is estimated to be

The terms of the Agreement and a description of the case are identified in this notice. Pursuant to the Court's order, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

#### I. BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

On October 4, 2018, Plaintiff filed a Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of California for the County of Sacramento on behalf of herself and Class Members. Defendant removed the action to federal court on or about November 15, 2018, to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB.

In the Action, Plaintiff sought to obtain unpaid wages, interest, statutory penalties, civil penalties, fees, and costs on behalf of herself, Class Members, and Aggrieved Employees. Plaintiff has alleged that Defendant did not properly pay overtime wages, meal period premiums, rest period premiums, and paid sick time. In addition, Plaintiff alleged Defendant did not provide accurate wage statements, did not timely pay all final wages due upon termination or separation, and engaged in unfair competition. Defendant contends that it has complied with all laws and denies all of Plaintiff's allegations and claims in their entirety. The Action has been actively litigated. Furthermore, the Parties have participated in a full day mediation facilitated by a neutral third party. Based upon the

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negotiations, and all known facts and circumstances, including the various risks and uncertainties related to legal actions, the Parties reached a class-wide settlement. By settling, the Parties will avoid the risks associated with a lengthy litigation process in which Defendant denies all of Plaintiff's claims. Despite agreeing to and supporting the Agreement, Defendant continues to deny all allegations and claims. Defendant has entered into this Settlement to fully, finally, and forever resolve this Action, based on the terms set forth in the Agreement, to avoid the burden and expense associated with ongoing litigation.

The Agreement applies to any and all Class Members, who are defined as non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento in Sacramento, California during the Class Period. If you are a Class Member, you have the opportunity to participate in the Settlement, or to exclude yourself ("opt out") from the Settlement. This notice is to advise Class Members of how they can either participate in the Settlement or be excluded from the Settlement.

The Agreement also applies to Aggrieved Employees, who are defined as all non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency Sacramento in Sacramento, California, at any time between October 4, 2017, and \_\_\_\_\_\_. If you are an Aggrieved Employee, you cannot exclude yourself ("opt out") from the Settlement.

#### II. SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

#### A. The Amount of the Settlement

Under the terms of the Agreement, Defendant has agreed to pay a total sum of Two Hundred Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars (\$295,000) ("Gross Settlement Amount"). Deducted from this Gross Settlement Amount will be sums approved by the Court for attorneys' fees not to exceed 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount (\$103,250), attorneys' costs not to exceed \$31,500, Settlement Administrator Costs estimated not to exceed \$20,000, Class Representative's Enhancement Payment of \$10,000, and \$10,000 for alleged PAGA penalties (the "PAGA Payment"), which will result in a "Net Settlement Amount" for distribution to all Class Members. As explained further below, the amount of each Class Member's share of the Net Settlement Amount will depend on the number of Qualifying Workweeks worked by participating Class Members during the Class Period. Of the \$10,000 allocated to resolving the PAGA claims, 75% of the PAGA Payment will be paid to the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency and 25% of the PAGA Payment will be divided among Aggrieved Employees as required by California law.

The number of Qualifying Workweeks allocated to you during the Class Period and your estimated total share of the Net Settlement Amount and PAGA Payment ("Individual Settlement Amount") is stated on the first page of this notice. The actual amount received may be more or less than the amount stated depending on the actual number of Qualifying Workweeks for Participating Class Members (*i.e.*, those who do not opt out of the Settlement) within their assigned subclass(es), the resolution of any disputes regarding Qualifying Workweeks or subclass, and on the distributions finally approved and allocated by the Court. However, whether Class Members opt out will have no effect on Aggrieved Employees' allocations for the PAGA Payment.

### B. <u>Individual Settlement Amounts and Allocation Between Class Members and Aggrieved Employees</u>

A Settlement Administrator will distribute the Individual Settlement Amounts, as described below, to each Participating Class Member and Aggrieved Employee. All Individual Settlement Amounts will be subject to appropriate taxation. The Parties have agreed, based on the allegations in the Action, that all Individual Settlement Amounts payable to eligible Class Members will be treated for tax purposes as follows: 2/3 for disputed interest, statutory penalties, and other non-wage monies for which IRS Forms 1099-MISC and 1099-INT will issue; and 1/3 for disputed wages subject to standard withholdings and for which IRS Forms W-2 will issue. The PAGA Payment to Aggrieved employees will be paid as 100% for civil penalties.

Payment to Participating Class Members and Aggrieved Employees will not require the submission of a claim form. For payment allocation purposes only, Class Members will be divided into two subclasses: (1) Class Members who worked between October 4, 2014, and June 2, 2019, and (2) Class Members who worked between June 3, 2019, and (3). Subclass 1 shall be allocated 70% of the Net Settlement Amount and Subclass 2 shall be allocated 30% of the Net Settlement Amount. The number of weeks worked in each subclass will be determined according to Defendant's records. Each Class Member's proportionate share will be determined by dividing their total Qualifying Workweeks (*i.e.*, weeks wherein Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees performed any work on at least one (1) day during the Class Period and/or PAGA Claim Period, respectively) within their respective subclass by the total Qualifying Workweeks for all Class Members within the same subclass. That fraction will then be multiplied by the portion of the Net Settlement Amount allocated to that subclass to arrive at the Class Member's individual share of the Net Settlement Amount. A Class Member may be part of both subclasses if they worked during the time periods covering Subclass 1 and Subclass 2 and their Individual Settlement Amount will include the sum total of the amount owed to them under each subclass. Each Aggrieved Employee's share of

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the 25% portion of the PAGA Payment will be determined by dividing their total Qualifying Workweeks within the PAGA Claim Period by the total Qualifying Workweeks for all Aggrieved Employees within the PAGA Claim Period. That fraction will then be multiplied by the 25% portion of the PAGA Payment to arrive at the Aggrieved Employee's individual share. Aggrieved Employees cannot opt out of this Agreement as it relates to the PAGA Payment or Released PAGA Claims regardless of whether they opt out of being a Class Member, and will receive their share of the PAGA Payment regardless of whether they opt out of being a Class Member. Receipt of the Individual Settlement Amounts will not entitle any Class Member or Aggrieved Employee to additional compensation or benefits under any compensation, retirement or benefit plan or agreement in place during the period covered by the Settlement.

#### C. Calculations to Be Based on Defendant's Records and Resolution of Workweek Disputes

For each Class Member, the amount payable will be calculated by the Settlement Administrator from Defendant's records. Defendant's records will be presumed correct unless evidence to the contrary is provided to the Settlement Administrator. Defendant's records and any additional evidence will be reviewed by the Settlement Administrator in the event of a dispute about the number of Qualifying Workweeks for an individual Class Member. If a Class Member disputes the accuracy of Defendant's records, all supporting documents evidencing additional Qualifying Workweeks must be submitted by the Class Member. The dispute must (a) identify the nature of the dispute; (b) provide any information or documentation supporting the dispute; (c) be signed; and (d) be post-marked no later than

#### D. Release of Claims

For those Class Members who do not opt out and for Aggrieved Employees, the Agreement contains the following releases:

Class Members who do not opt out will be deemed to have released any and all claims that are alleged in the Complaint, and any additional claims that could have been brought based on or arising out of the facts alleged in the Complaint, through the Class Period, including, but not limited to, claims for: unpaid overtime wages, minimum wage violations, rest period violations, meal period violations, regular rate violations, sick pay violations, wage statement penalties/damages, waiting time penalties, and unfair competition. This release excludes the release of claims not permitted by law. The Released Class Claims exclude claims for workers' compensation or unemployment insurance benefits. This release will cover all Class Members who do not opt out, and each of their respective executors, administrators, representatives, agents, heirs, successors, assigns, trustees, spouses, or guardians.

Aggrieved Employees will be deemed to have released any and all claims for civil penalties that were brought under the Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code §§ 2698 *et seq.*, contained in Plaintiff's Complaint and/or LWDA letter, and any additional PAGA claims that could have been brought based on or arising out of the facts alleged in the Complaint/LWDA letter during the PAGA Claim Period. Aggrieved Employees cannot opt out of this release of claims.

The entities being released ("Released Parties") include Defendant and Capitol Regency, LLC, as well as their respective current and former parent, subsidiary or affiliated entities, and their respective current or former officers, successors, assigns, officials, personal representatives, executors, shareholders, directors, members, agents, employees, attorneys, and insurers, including their respective pension, profit sharing, savings, health, and other employee benefits plans of any nature, the successors of such plans, and those plans' respective current or former trustees and administrators, agents, employees, and fiduciaries.

Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees can talk to one of the lawyers appointed as Class Counsel (listed below) for free or talk to their own lawyer if they have questions about the released claims and what they mean.

### III. WHAT ARE YOUR RIGHTS AS A CLASS MEMBER

#### A. Participating in the Settlement as a Class Member

If you wish to be a Participating Class Member and believe your workweek and subclass information is accurate, <u>you do not need to take any further action</u>. Payment will be automatically made to you consistent with the terms of the Agreement and Court Order. If you wish to dispute the Qualifying Workweek or subclass allocation, you may follow the procedures outlined in Section II.C above. California law protects Class Members from retaliation based on their decision to participate in the Settlement.

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### B. Excluding Yourself from the Settlement as a Class Member

The Court will exclude you from being a Class Member if you request this by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you do not wish to be bound by the Settlement as a Class Member, you may request to be excluded (*i.e.*, "opt out") by submitting a timely and complete written request to the Settlement Administrator. The request to opt-out must (a) state your full name and last four digits of your social security number; (b) a statement that you do not want to be a Class Member, do not want to participate in the Settlement, and/or want to be excluded from this Settlement; (c) identify the case name and number (*i.e.*, *Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento*, 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB); (d) be signed; and (e) be post-marked no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The request to opt out must be mailed by First Class U.S. Mail, or the equivalent, to:

[admin info]

If you submit a request to opt out which is not postmarked by or is otherwise deficient, your request to opt out will be rejected, and you will be bound by the release and all other terms of the Agreement. Do not use a postage meter as that may not result in a postmark appearing on the envelope containing your request to opt out. Any Class Member who submits a complete and timely request to opt out shall, upon receipt by the Settlement Administrator, no longer be a Class Member and not receive their share of the Net Settlement Amount. Aggrieved Employees cannot opt out of this Agreement and will receive their share of the PAGA Payment regardless of whether they opt out of being a Class Member.

#### C. Objection to Settlement

If you do not opt out of the Settlement, you can object to the terms of the Settlement. However, if the Court rejects your objection, you will still be bound by the terms of the Settlement. You can ask the Court to deny approval by filing an objection. You cannot ask the Court to order a larger settlement; the Court can only approve or deny the settlement. Any objection to the proposed settlement must be in writing. The objection must (a) state your full name and last four digits of your social security number; (b) state whether the objection only applies to you, to a specific subset of the class, or to the entire class, and also state with specificity the grounds for the objection; (c) identify the case name and number (*i.e.*, Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento, 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB) (d) be signed; and (e) be post-marked no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Objections may be submitted to the Court by filing them electronically or in person at any location of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California. Alternatively, objections may be submitted by mailing them to the Settlement Administrator at the address identified in Section III.B. Regardless of the method chosen, objections must be post-marked or filed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ deadline. If you submit a timely written objection, you may, but are not required to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through your own attorney. If you appear through your own attorney, you are responsible for hiring and paying that attorney. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be sent out and the lawsuit will continue.

#### IV. EFFECT OF THE SETTLEMENT: RELEASED RIGHTS AND CLAIMS

If the Court grants final approval of the Settlement, the Court will make and enter judgment consistent with the terms of the Settlement. The judgment, whether favorable or not, will bind all Class Members who do not opt out. After final approval, each and every Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement, along with every Aggrieved Employee will release Defendant and the Released Parties from the Released Class Claims and the Released PAGA Claims described above. In other words, if you were employed as a Class Member by Defendant in California during the Class Period, and you do not exclude yourself from the Settlement, you will be deemed to have entered into these releases and to have released the above-described claims. In addition, you will be barred from ever suing Defendant and the Released Parties with respect to the claims covered by this Settlement. If the Settlement is not approved by the Court or does not become final for some other reason, the litigation will continue.

#### V. FINAL SETTLEMENT APPROVAL HEARING

The Court will hold a hearing in Courtroom 2 on the 15th Floor of the Court for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, 501 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_\_ to determine whether the Agreement should be finally approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate. The Court also will be asked to approve Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs, the Settlement Administrator Costs, and the Class Representative's Enhancement Payment at this time. The motion to approve attorney's fees and costs, Settlement Administrator Costs, and the Class Representative's Enhancement Payment will be filed no later than \_\_\_\_\_\_ and will be available for review on the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system. The hearing may be continued without further notice. It is not necessary for you to appear at this hearing.

## Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 44 of 76

#### VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you want additional information about this lawsuit and its proceedings, you can contact Class Counsel or Defendant's Counsel:

Galen T. Shimoda Justin P. Rodriguez Brittany V. Berzin Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC 9401 East Stockton Boulevard, Suite 120 Elk Grove, CA 95624 Telephone: (916) 525-0716

Counsel for Plaintiff

Joseph W. Ozmer II J. Scott Carr Kabat Chapman & Ozmer LLP 333 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 2225 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 493-3980 Counsel for Defendant

PLEASE DO NOT TELEPHONE THE COURT OR THE COURT CLERK'S OFFICE TO INQUIRE ABOUT THIS SETTLEMENT OR THE CLAIM PROCESS.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

# **EXHIBIT B**

1 2 3 4 5 6	Galen Shimoda (Cal. State Bar No. 226752) Justin Rodriguez (Cal. State Bar No. 278275 Brittany V. Berzin (Cal. State Bar No. 32512 Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC 9401 East Stockton Blvd., Suite 120 Elk Grove, CA 95624 Telephone: (916) 525-0716 Facsimile: (916) 760-3733 E-mail: attorney@shimodalaw.com jrodriguez@shimodalaw.com bberzin@shimodalaw.com	21)		
7 8	Attorneys for Plaintiff JANICE INSIXIENG of herself and putative class members	MAY on behalf		
9	UNITED ST	ATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
11				
12	JANICE INSIXIENGMAY, individually and on behalf of all others	) Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB		
13	similarly situated,	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT		
14	Plaintiff,	) <u>CLASS ACTION</u>		
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	vs.  HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive,  Defendants.	1. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages 2. Meal Period Violations 3. Rest Period Violation 4. Wage Statement Violations 5. Waiting Time Penalties 6. Unfair Competition 7. Private Attorneys General Act  JURY TRIAL DEMANDED		
22 23				
24	Plaintiff JANICE INSIXIENGMAY	("Plaintiff") hereby files this Complaint against Defendants		
25	HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT RI	EGENCY SACRAMENTO, a Delaware Corporation; and		
26	DOES 1 to 100 (HYATT CORPORATION )	DBA HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO and DOES 1 to		
27	100 hereinafter collectively referred to as "D	refendants"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the		
28	basis of that information and belief, alleges a	as follows:		
	PLTF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT	2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB 1		

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. This is a class action and representative Private Attorneys General Act action brought by Plaintiff on behalf of herself and putative class members (sometimes hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiffs") seeking unpaid overtime, meal period premiums, rest period premiums, and statutory and civil penalties for violations of the California Labor Code.

## **PARTIES**

- 2. Plaintiff is an individual over the age of eighteen (18) and is now and/or at all times mentioned in this Complaint was a resident of the State of California.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that HYATT CORPORATION DBA HYATT REGENCY SACRAMENTO is now and/or at all times mentioned in this Complaint was a Delaware Corporation and the owner and operator of an industry, business and/or facility licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California.
- 4. DOES 1 through 100 are persons or entities whose true names and identities are presently unknown to Plaintiff, and who therefore are sued by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that each of the fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner for the matters alleged herein, and are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this complaint to state the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named Defendants when ascertained.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, each Defendant was the agent or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such agency or employment. The Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiffs.
- 6. Defendants, and each of them, are now and or at all times mentioned in this Complaint were members of and/or engaged in a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and were acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise. Defendants are also "joint employers" as they controlled the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's employment.
- 7. Defendants, and each of them, are now and or at all times mentioned in this Complaint approved, ratified, acquiesced, aided or abetted the acts and omissions alleged in this Complaint.

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8. Defendants proximately caused Plaintiff to be subjected to the unlawful practices, wrongs, complaints, injuries and/or damages alleged in this Complaint.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 9. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of California found on or about March 17, 2020, that it had jurisdiction in this matter under the Class Action Fairness Act. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).
- 10. Venue is proper as this action was removed to the district court in which the state court action was pending. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1390(c), 1441(a).
- 11. Plaintiff has sought permission pursuant to Labor Code section 2699 et seq. to pursue the claims set forth in this Complaint against Defendants as a Private Attorney General on behalf of herself and other aggrieved employees. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.3, Plaintiff gave written notice via online submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") on approximately October 5, 2018. Plaintiff provided facts and legal bases for her claims within the notice to the LWDA on all violations asserted under the Private Attorneys General Act cause of action. Plaintiff also submitted the \$75.00 filing fee. The October 5, 2018 notice was also sent via certified mail to Defendants on the same day. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, to date, the LWDA has not provided any response to Plaintiff's notice correspondence. Accordingly, Plaintiff is informed and believes that she has exhausted all administrative remedies pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") and may bring this action on behalf of herself and all aggrieved employees. See Cal. Lab. Code § 2699.3(a)(2)(A), (c)(3); Caliber Bodyworks, Inc., v. Sup. Ct., 134 Cal.App.4th 365, 383 n.18, 385 n.19 (2005). The parties entered into a tolling agreement regarding Plaintiff's PAGA claims that tolled all applicable statutes of limitations to Plaintiff's PAGA claims between February 15, 2019 to March 24, 2020.

## **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

12. Plaintiff brings the First through Sixth Causes of Action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The subclasses which Plaintiff seeks to represent is composed of, and defined, as follows:

All non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento, California, at any time between October 4, 2014, and the present up to, and including, certification of the proposed class.

- 13. This action may be maintained as a class action because there is a well-defined community of interests in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable.
- 14. <u>Numerosity</u>: The proposed class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all members is impracticable. While the exact number of class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, Plaintiff is informed and believes that more than nine hundred and eighty (980) individuals were subjected to the practices outlined in this Complaint relating to the First through Sixth Causes of Action.
- 15. <u>Common Questions Predominate</u>: Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and predominate over questions that affect only individual class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation, the following:
  - (1) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to calculate putative class members' regular rates of pay taking into account all non-discretionary remuneration;
  - (2) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to calculate putative class members' meal and rest period premiums taking into account all non-discretionary remuneration;
  - (3) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to calculate putative class members' overtime rates of pay taking into account all non-discretionary remuneration;
  - (4) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to calculate putative class members' sick leave pay rates of pay taking into account all non-discretionary remuneration;
  - (5) Whether as a result of Defendants' payroll policies, or lack thereof, they failed to pay putative class members overtime wages for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day;

- (6) Whether as a result of Defendants' payroll policies, or lack thereof, they failed to pay putative class members overtime wages for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a week;
- (7) Whether as a result of Defendants' payroll policies, or lack thereof, Defendants' employees were given paystubs that did not reflect total hours worked by the putative class members as required by Labor Code 226;
- (8) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to authorize and permit putative class members to take all meal periods owed to them;
- (9) Whether Defendants had a policy and/or practice in place to authorize and permit putative class members' to take all rest periods owed to them;
- (10) Whether as a result of Defendants' payroll policies, or lack thereof, putative class members' were given paystubs that did not reflect all applicable hourly rates and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate as required by Labor Code 226; and
- (11) Whether as a result of Defendants' payroll policies, or a lack thereof, putative class members' received all wages, due and owing, at the time of their termination/separation.
- 16. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims for putative class members. Plaintiff and putative class members were hourly employees who actually were not compensated for all meal and rest period premiums and overtime hours worked as a result of Defendants failing to take into account all non-discretionary remuneration when calculating Plaintiff's and putative class members' meal and rest period premiums, overtime rate of pay and sick leave wages. Additionally, as a result of Defendants' inaccurate calculations and compensation, Plaintiff and putative class members were not provided legally compliant paystubs and did not receive all wages due to them upon their separation or termination.
- 17. <u>Adequacy</u>: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of putative class members. Plaintiff has no interests which are adverse to those of absent class members.

Additionally, Plaintiff has retained counsel who has substantial experience in complex civil litigation and employment law matters.

- 18. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy as there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this class action. The critical issues in the First through Sixth Causes of Action revolve around the legal requirement to pay employees for all overtime hours worked, the regular rate of pay calculations, and meal and rest period premiums. All other issues in the First through Sixth Causes of Action in this case, *e.g.* wage statement violations, waiting time penalties, and unfair competition derive from this requirement. Failure to maintain this suit as a class action would result in multiple suits involving the same legal analysis and factual scenarios. Furthermore, the damages suffered by each individual member of the class may be relatively small, the expenses and burden of individual litigation relatively high, and such costs may make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the class to redress the wrongs done to them.
- 19. Plaintiff is 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.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 20. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 19 as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. Plaintiff has worked for Defendants since approximately April 22, 2015 as a non-exempt employee. Plaintiff and putative class members were non-exempt employees who received various forms of non-discretionary remuneration, sick leave pay, overtime, and meal and/or rest period premiums. Plaintiff and putative class members regularly worked over eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week, incurring overtime. Plaintiff and putative class members were also prevented from taking all meal and rest periods they were entitled to, being paid meal and rest period premiums on occasions. Defendants did not correctly incorporate the value of the non-discretionary remuneration into Plaintiff's and putative class members' regular rate of pay when calculating overtime, meal and rest period premiums, or sick leave pay.

- 22. Defendants also failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and putative class members to take all uninterrupted thirty (30) minute meal periods and ten (10) minute rest periods owed to them, including second meal periods and third rest periods when they worked over ten hours in one shift. This was due in part to Defendants' failure to schedule other employees as relief to cover during meal and rest periods. Defendants failed to incorporate the value of all non-discretionary remuneration for the purpose of calculating Plaintiff's and putative class members' regular rate of pay.
- 23. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and putative class members with legally compliant paystubs. The paystubs Defendants issued did not itemize the accurate regular and overtime rates of pay, accurate missed meal and rest period premiums owed, accurate total hours worked, and gross and net wages earned. As a result, Plaintiff and putative class members were not able to determine the total wages owed to them from their paystubs alone.
- 24. As a result of Defendants' policies, at the time of their termination or separation, Plaintiff and putative class members had amounts for overtime, sick leave pay, and meal and rest period premiums owing to them. To date, Defendants still have not paid all these wages owed to Plaintiff and putative class members.

## **CAUSES OF ACTION**

# FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES (As to all Defendants)

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 24 as though fully set forth herein.
- 26. During the period Plaintiff and putative class members were employed by Defendants, Defendants were required to compensate them one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week, and two (2) times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours per day. *See*, *e.g.*, Cal. Labor Code §§ 510, 1194.
- 27. Plaintiff and putative class members frequently worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week while employed by Defendants; however, Defendants incorrectly calculated Plaintiff's and putative class members' regular and overtime pay, wholly failing to pay the

value of overtime wages attributable to the additional non-discretionary remuneration. This resulted in Defendants not compensating Plaintiff and putative class members for all overtime hours worked.

- 28. Plaintiff and putative class members were non-exempt employees under the administrative, executive, or professional exemptions, the applicable Wage Order, and California Labor Code section 510.
- 29. Defendants' conduct described herein violates California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, and the applicable Wage Order. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and putative class members have been damaged and deprived of overtime wages. Plaintiff and putative class members now seek these wages, as well as attorney's fees and costs and interest pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS OR PAYMENT IN LIEU THEREOF (As to all Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 29 as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. An employer must provide an employee meal and rest periods in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, and Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512.
- 32. Labor Code section 226.7, 512 and Wage Order 5, section 11(A) require an employer to provide a duty-free meal period of not less than 30 minutes for each work period of more than five (5) hours. If an employee works longer than 10 hours in a workday, the employer must provide a second meal period.
- 33. An employer must pay an employee an additional one hours pay at their regular rate of pay if the employee is not provided the legally required meal period.
- 34. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants did not authorize and permit Plaintiff and putative class members to take all meal periods owed to them. Additionally, although Defendants acknowledged meal period premiums were owed to Plaintiff and putative class members on numerous occasions, Defendants did not account for the value of all non-discretionary remuneration when calculating the regular rate of pay owed for the meal period premium. Thus, amounts still remain owed to Plaintiff and putative class members for earned meal period premiums.

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35. As a proximate cause of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff and putative class members are entitled to the full value of the meal period premiums that have not yet been paid. Labor Code §226.7 and Wage Order 5-2001, §§11(B) and 12(B).

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS OR PAYMENT IN LIEU THEREOF

- 36. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-allege paragraphs 1 through 35 as though fully set forth herein.
- An employer must provide an employee rest periods in accordance with the applicable 37. Wage Order and Labor Code section 226.7.
- 38. Wage Order 5-2001, section 12(A) requires every employer to authorize and permit employees to take rest periods. For each four (4) hours or fraction thereof worked by the employee, the employee shall receive ten (10) minutes net rest time. See Wage Order 5-2001 § 12(A).
- 39. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and putative class members all rest periods owed to them. Additionally, Defendants failed to pay rest period premiums at the appropriate rate as it failed to account for the value of all non-discretionary remuneration when calculating the rest period premiums owed to Plaintiff and putative class members.
- 40. As a proximate cause of Defendants' failure to "authorize and permit" meal and rest periods, Plaintiff and putative class members are entitled to one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each rest period not provided, as a wage, from three (3) years of the filing of this Complaint. See Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7; IWC Wage Order 5-2001 § 12(B).
- 41. Plaintiff and putative class members suffered damages proximately caused by Defendants, and each of their agent's, as stated in the section below entitled "DAMAGES," which is incorporated here to the extent pertinent as if set forth here in full.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (As to all Defendants)

42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 41 as though fully set forth herein.

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43. According to Labor Code section 226(a), an employer must provide an itemized statement to an employee, semi-monthly or at the time of each payment of wages, showing:

- (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (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 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 legal entity that secured the services of the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from payment of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement and the record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California
- 44. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants intentionally and knowingly failed to provide an accurate and complete itemized statement showing the requirements set forth in Labor Code section 226(a). Defendants did not accurately itemize total hours worked, all applicable hourly rates, correct meal and rest period premium rates, sick leave pay rates or the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate. As a result, Plaintiff and putative class members were unable to determine the amount of unpaid wages owed to them.
- 45. As a proximate cause of Defendants' failure to provide accurate statements, Plaintiff and putative class members were damaged as stated in the section below entitled "DAMAGES," which is incorporated here to the extent pertinent as if set forth here in full.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION WAITING TIME PENALTIES (As to all Defendants)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 45 as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. An employer must pay an employee who is terminated all unpaid wages immediately upon termination. Labor Code § 201.

48. An employer must pay an employee who resigns all unpaid wages within seventy-two (72) hours of resignation. Labor Code § 202.

- 49. Plaintiff and putative class members did not receive all overtime wages, meal and rest premiums, and sick leave pay owed to them at their separation or termination.
- 50. An employer who willfully fails to pay an employee wages in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and/or 202 must pay the employee a waiting time penalty of up to thirty (30) days. Labor Code § 203.
- 51. Defendants knew of their obligation to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated individuals for all hours worked, including overtime wages, sick leave pay, and the correct meal and rest period premiums because their time and pay records showed that these wages were being earned but were not being compensated correctly due to the failure to correctly calculate the regular rate of pay. Thus, Defendants' failure to pay for all hours worked was in complete disregard of their obligations. Such conduct shows Defendants' knowledge of its obligation to pay all wages owed upon termination and willful refusal.
- 52. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been damaged and deprived of her wages and thereby seek her and putative class members' waiting time penalties due.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION UNFAIR COMPETITION (As to all Defendants)

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 52 as though fully set forth herein.
- 54. Unfair competition shall mean and include any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising and any act prohibited by Chapter 1 (commencing with section 17500) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

  Business and Professions Code § 17200.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants did not pay Plaintiff and putative class members all wages owed, including meal and rest period premiums and overtime wages, and sick leave pay in violation of California Labor Code sections 226.7, 510, 512 and 1194, and applicable Wage Orders.

56. Plaintiff is also informed and believes and thereon alleges that such actions and/or conduct constitute a violation of the California Unfair Competition Law ("UCL") (Business and Professions Code 17200 *et seq.*) pursuant to *Cortez v. Purolator Air Filtration Products Co.*, 23 Cal. 4th 163 (2000).

57. As a direct and legal result of the Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, pursuant to the UCL (including B&P Code § 17203), Plaintiff and putative class members are entitled to restitution as a result of Defendants' unfair business practices, including, but not limited to, interest and penalties pursuant to B&P §§ 17203, 17208, for the violations of Labor Code sections 226.7, 510, 512, 1194 and applicable Wage Orders.

# SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT (As to all Defendants)

- 58. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 57 as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Plaintiff has alleged to the Labor Commissioner that Defendants have violated the following provisions of the Labor Code in their dealings with Plaintiff and other similarly situated current and former employees:
  - Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, IWC Wage Order No. 5 § 3 (Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)
  - Violation of Labor Code §§ 226, 226.3 (Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements)
  - Violation of Labor Code §§201-203, 256 (Failure to Pay Final Wages)
  - Violation of Labor Code § 558 and 558.1 (Provisions Regulating Hours and Days of Work in Any Industrial Welfare Commission Order)
  - Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, IWC Wage Order No. 5 §§ 11(A) and 11(B) (Failure to Provide Meal Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)
  - Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, IWC Wage Order No. 5 § 12(A) (Failure to Provide Rest Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)
  - Violation of Labor Code §§ 246, 247, 247.5, 248.5 (Failure to Provide Paid Sick Leave)

- 60. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendants as provided in the Labor Code, or, if no civil penalty is provided, default penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2).
- 61. Plaintiff seeks these civil penalties from Defendants pursuant to Labor Code sections 2699(a) and 2699.3.

### **DAMAGES**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as follows:

- 1. A Jury trial;
- 2. As to the First Cause of Action:
  - a. Wages in an amount proven at trial;
  - b. Interest for the wages due pursuant to Labor Code section 1194;
  - c. For reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred pursuant to Labor Code section 1194;
- 3. As to the Second and Third Causes of Action:
  - a. For wages in an amount proven at trial;
  - For attorney's fees and costs and interest pursuant to Labor Code sections
     218.5 and 218.6, and California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;
- 4. As to the Fourth Cause of Action:
  - a. Penalties as provided for in Labor Code section 226, including the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which the violation occurred and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in the subsequent pay periods, but not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000);
  - b. For reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred pursuant to Labor Code section 226(e);
- 5. As to the Seventh Cause of Action:
  - a. For civil penalties as provided for in the Labor Code for each enumerated violation;

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1		b.	For those Labor Code sections, the violation of which there is no civil
2			penalty provided, the default penalty provided in Labor Code section
3			2699(f): for any initial violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each
4			aggrieved employee per pay period. For any subsequent violation, two
5			hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period;
6		c.	Reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code section 2699;
7		d.	For any other remedies as allowed by law and/or deemed appropriate by
8			the Court;
9	6.	As to	All Causes of Action:
10		a.	For other such relief as this Court may deem just and proper;
11		b.	Attorney's fees as provided by law; and
12		c.	Interest as provided by law.
13			
14	Dated: April 6, 2023		Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC
15			
16			By: /s/ Justin P. Rodriguez
17			Galen Shimoda Justin Rodriguez
18			Brittany V. Berzin Attorneys for Plaintiff
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1	Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation
2	Eastern District of CA, Case No. 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-DB
3	PROOF OF SERVICE — F.R.C.P., Rule 5
4	I, Elias Tapia, declare that:
5 6	I am a citizen of the United States and am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within above-entitled action.
7 8	On April 6, 2023, I served the following documents on the party below:
9	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
10	J. Scott Carr (SBN 136706) Kristapor Vartanian (SBN 275378)
11 12	KABAT CHAPMAN & OZMER LLP 333 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 2225
13	Los Angeles, CA 90071 Phone: (213) 493-3980
14	Fax: (404) 400-7333 Email: scarr@kcozlaw.com kvartanian@kcozlaw.com
15 16 17 18 19	[XXX] [By Mail] I am familiar with my employer's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service and that each day's mail is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business. On the date set forth above, I served the aforementioned document(s) on the parties in said action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing on this date, following ordinary business practices, at Salt Lake City, Utah, addressed as set forth above.
20 21	[By Personal Service] By personally delivering a true copy thereof to the office of the addressee above.
22	[By Electronic Mail] I e-mailed the documents(s) to the person(s) shown above. No error was reported by the e-mail service that I used.
23 24	[By Courier] By causing a true copy and/or original thereof to be personally delivered via two day courier service:
25 26	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on April 6, 2023, at Elk Grove, California.
27	Efapia
28	Elias Tapia

# EXHIBIT C



Shimoda Law Corp. 9401 East Stockton Blvd. Suite #200 Elk Grove, CA 95624 Ph. (916) 525-0716 Fax (916) 760-3733 www.shimodalaw.com

October 5, 2018

### For Online Filing:

Labor and Workforce Development Agency Attn. PAGA Administrator 1515 Clay Street, Ste. 801 Oakland, CA 94612

Re: Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation, et al.

Dear Labor Commissioner,

As counsel for Janice Insixiengmay (hereinafter referred to as "Claimant") I am writing to provide you and the following "employers" notice pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.3:

Hyatt Corporation 150 N. Riverside Plaza, 14th Floor, Legal Department Chicago, IL 60606

Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento 150 North Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606

Mark S. Hoplamazian 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606

Margaret C. Egan 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606

Patrick J. Grismer 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606

Rene Hozore Reiss 71 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606



Page 2 of 5

We are setting forth the "facts and theories" to support each of the counts found within this complaint. Please notify us of your intent to investigate any or all of the claims alleged herein against Hyatt Corporation, Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency of Sacramento, Mark S. Hoplamazian, Margaret C. Egan, Patrick J. Grismer, and Rene Hozore Reiss (hereinafter referred to as "Defendants"). Should you decide not to investigate, we request that you allow us to bring the following action on behalf of Claimant and all similarly situated employees, pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(a). Specifically, similarly situated employees shall include, but is not limited to all non-exempt employees who Defendants paid any non-discretionary remuneration to (i.e. shift differentials, bonuses, "Svchg Regcat", meal pay, retro pay, "Shortbreak," "Gross Up," "Non Discretionary Award," etc.) and in the same pay period, overtime wages, meal and/or rest period premiums, and/or sick leave pay who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendants from one year prior to the filing of this notice to trial.

#### A. FACTS

Claimant has worked for Defendants since approximately April 22, 2015 as a non-exempt employee. Claimant and similarly situated employees were non-exempt employees who were who received various forms of non-discretionary remuneration, sick leave pay, overtime, and meal and/or rest period premiums. Claimant and similarly situated employees regularly worked over eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week, incurring overtime. Claimant and similarly situated employees were also prevented from taking all meal and rest periods they were entitled to, being paid meal and rest period premiums on occasions. Defendants did not correctly incorporate the value of the non-discretionary remuneration into Claimant's and similarly situated employees' regular rate of pay when calculating overtime, meal and rest period premiums, or sick leave pay.

Defendants also failed to authorize and permit Claimant and similarly situated employees to take all uninterrupted thirty (30) minute meal periods and ten (10) minute rest periods owed to them, including second meal periods and third rest periods when they worked over ten hours in one shift. This was due in part to Defendants' failure to schedule other employees as relief to cover during meal and rest periods. Defendants failed to incorporate the value of non-discretionary remuneration for the purpose of calculating Claimant's and similarly situated employees' regular rate of pay.

Defendants failed to provide Claimants and similarly situated employees with legally compliant paystubs. The paystubs Defendants issued did not itemize the accurate regular and overtime rates of pay, accurate missed meal and rest period premiums owed, accurate total hours worked, and gross and net wages earned. As a result, Claimant and similarly situated employees were not able to determine the total wages owed to them from their paystubs alone.



Page 3 of 5

As a result of Defendants' policies, at the time of their termination or separation, Claimant and similarly situated employees had amounts for overtime, sick leave pay, and meal and rest period premiums owing to them. As of the date of this letter, Defendants still have not paid these wages to Claimant and similarly situated employees.

Mark S. Hoplamazian, Margaret C. Egan, Patrick J. Grismer, and Rene Hozore Reiss are and/or were owners, officers, directors, and shareholders of Hyatt Corporation and Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento during the claim period. They developed, maintained, implemented, and caused the unlawful wage and hour practices described herein to occur.

### B. ALLEGATIONS AND CHARGES

# Count One – Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194; IWC Wage Order 4, § 3 (Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)

Labor Code sections 510 and 1194 require employers to pay employees overtime for any work in excess of eight (8) hours in one workday and any work in excess of forty (40) hours in any one workweek. Employers must also pay overtime for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek. Finally, employers must pay double time for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in any workday and for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in any one workweek. As stated above, Claimants and similarly situated employees worked over eight (8) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week and were not paid all overtime wages owed to them. Claimant and all similarly situated employees are entitled to recover all unpaid overtime wages. Failure to pay such wages is against the law.

# Count Two - Violation of Labor Code §§ 226, 226.3 (Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements)

Labor Code section 226 requires employers to furnish to employees with "an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, . . . (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (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 (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee . . . . " For the reasons stated above, Defendants failed to comply with these requirements with respect to Claimant and similarly situated employees. This is in violation of the law.



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# Count Three - Violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, 256 (Failure to Pay Final Wages)

Labor Code sections 201-203 require that all wages, including overtime wages, be paid to employees upon separation and/or termination of employment. Here, for the reasons stated above, Claimant and similarly situated employees did not receive all final wages due and owing to them at the time of termination or seventy-two (72) hours thereafter as required by Labor Code sections 201-203. This is in violation of the law.

# Count Four – Violation of Labor Code § 558 and 558.1 (Provisions Regulating Hours and Days of Work in Any Industrial Welfare Commission Order)

Labor Code section 558 states that it is unlawful for any employer, or other person acting on behalf of an employer, to violate or cause to be violated any of sections 500 to 558.1 of the Labor Code or any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Similarly, Labor Code section 558.1 states that it is unlawful for any employer or other person acting on behalf on an employer to violate, or cause to be violated, any provision regulating minimum wages or hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, as well as Sections 203, 226, 226.7, 1193.6, 1194, or 2802 of the Labor Code. As described above, Defendants, by and through their agents, violated Claimant's and similarly situated employees' rights provided for under Labor Code sections 558 and 558.1 as well as the incorporated Wage Orders and incorporated statutes therein. This is against the law.

# Count Five- Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and Wage Order No. 4, §§ 11(A) and 11(B) (Failure to Provide Meal Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)

Labor Code section 226.7 and Wage Order No. 4, section 11(A) require employers to provide employees meal periods of thirty (30) minutes per five (5) hours worked. Labor Code section 512 and Wage Order No. 4, section 11(B) further provide that employers may not employ employees for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of thirty (30) minutes; however, if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived so long as there was no waiver as to the first meal period. For the reasons stated above, Claimant and similarly situated employees were not authorized and permitted to take legally compliant meal periods pursuant to California law. Defendants also failed to pay any meal period premiums for their failure to provide meal periods. This was in violation of the law.

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Page 5 of 5

# Count Six – Violation of Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order No. 4, § 12(A) (Failure to Provide Rest Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)

Labor Code section 226.7 and Wage Order No. 4, section 12(A) require employers to provide employees paid off-duty rest periods of ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked. For the reasons stated above, Claimant and similarly situated employees were not authorized and permitted to take legally compliant rest periods pursuant to California law. Defendants also failed to pay any rest period premiums for their failure to provide rest periods. This was in violation of the law.

# Count Seven – Violation of Labor Code §§ 246, 247, 247.5, 248.5 (Failure to Provide Paid Sick Leave)

Labor Code sections 246, et seq., mandate that employers must provide California employees, who work thirty (30) or more days within a year for the employer, paid sick leave of at least one (1) hour for every thirty (30) hours worked, effective July 1, 2015. Employers must authorize employees to take paid sick leave under the conditions set forth in the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 ("HWHFA") for the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. Defendant failed to abide by the HWHFA when it failed to appropriately calculate the rate at which sick leave was to be paid. Furthermore, Defendant's accrual system did not actually provide the correct accrual rate and amount for Claimant and Similarly Situated Employees. Claimant will be seeking equitable, injunctive, and restitutionary relief to remedy these violations.

If you have any questions or require any further information regarding the facts and theories to support these claims, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

Shimoda Law Corp.

By

Justin P. Rodrigue

JPR:bb

cc: client (via electronic mail only)

# Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 67 of 76

Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation, et al.

# PROOF OF SERVICE — CCP §§ 1013a and 2015.5 and California Rules of Court, Rule 1.21 and Rule 2.150

I, Caitlyn A. Lopez, declare that:

I am a citizen of the United States and am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within above-entitled action.

On October 5, 2018, I served the following documents on the party below:

Private Attorney General Act Letter

Hyatt Corporation 150 N. Riverside Plaza, 14th Floor, Legal Department Chicago, IL 60606	Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento 150 North Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606
Mark S. Hoplamazian 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606	Margaret C. Egan 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606
Patrick J. Grismer 150 N. Riverside Plaza Chicago, IL 60606	Rene Hozore Reiss 71 S. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

[XXX	X]	[By Certified Mail] I am familiar with my employer's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service and that each day's mail is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business. On the date set forth above, I served the aforementioned document(s) on the parties in said action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing on this date, following ordinary business practices, at Elk Grove, California, addressed as set forth above.
[	]	[By Personal Service] By personally delivering a true copy thereof to the office of the addressee above.
[ // //	]	[By Overnight Courier] By causing a true copy and/or original thereof to be personally delivered via the following overnight courier service:

# Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 68 of 76

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on October 5, 2018, at Elk Grove, California.

Caitlyn A. Lopez

### Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 69 of 76



Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC 9401 East Stockton Blvd.
Suite #120
Elk Grove, CA 95624
Ph. (916) 525-0716
Fax (916) 760-3733
www.shimodalaw.com

April 6, 2023

## For Online Filing:

Labor and Workforce Development Agency Attn. PAGA Administrator 1515 Clay Street, Ste. 801 Oakland, CA 94612

Re: Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation, et al.

Dear Labor Commissioner,

I am writing this letter on behalf of my client, Janice Insixiengmay ("Plaintiff") in order to amend our previously filed October 5, 2018 notice. By way of this notice, we are clarifying previously stated theories of liability and the scope of aggrieved employees the stated claims apply to. Notice to the relevant employer pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.3 is also being provided as follow:

Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency Sacramento c/o J. Scott Carr Kabat Chapman & Ozmer LLP 333 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 2225 Los Angeles, CA 90071

We are setting forth the "facts and theories" to support each of the counts found within this complaint. Please notify us of your intent to investigate any or all of the claims alleged herein against Hyatt Corporation dba Hyatt Regency of Sacramento (hereinafter referred to as "Defendant"). Should you decide not to investigate, we request that you allow us to bring the following action on behalf of Plaintiff and all aggrieved employees, pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(a). Specifically, aggrieved employees shall include, but is not limited to all non-exempt employees who are currently or were formerly employed by Defendant at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento, California, at any time between October 4, 2017, and the present.

#### A. FACTS

Plaintiff has worked for Defendant since approximately April 22, 2015, as a non-exempt employee. Plaintiff and aggrieved employees were non-exempt employees who received various forms of non-discretionary remuneration, sick leave pay, overtime, and meal and/or rest period premiums. Plaintiff and aggrieved employees regularly worked over eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week, incurring overtime. Plaintiff and aggrieved employees were also prevented from taking all meal and rest periods they were entitled to, being paid meal and rest



Page 2 of 5

period premiums on occasions. Defendant did not correctly incorporate the value of the nondiscretionary remuneration into Plaintiff's and aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay when calculating overtime, meal and rest period premiums, or sick leave pay.

Defendant also failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and aggrieved employees to take all uninterrupted thirty (30) minute meal periods and ten (10) minute rest periods owed to them, including second meal periods and third rest periods when they worked over ten hours in one shift. This was due in part to Defendant's failure to schedule other employees as relief to cover during meal and rest periods. Defendant failed to incorporate the value of all non-discretionary remuneration for the purpose of calculating Plaintiff's and aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay.

Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff and aggrieved employees with legally compliant paystubs. The paystubs Defendant issued did not itemize the accurate regular and overtime rates of pay, accurate missed meal and rest period premiums owed, accurate total hours worked, and gross and net wages earned. As a result, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees were not able to determine the total wages owed to them from their paystubs alone.

As a result of Defendant's policies, at the time of their termination or separation, aggrieved employees had amounts for overtime, sick leave pay, and meal and rest period premiums owing to them. To date, Defendant still has not paid all these wages owed to aggrieved employees.

#### B. ALLEGATIONS AND CHARGES

Count One – Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194; IWC Wage Order 5, § 3 (Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)

Labor Code sections 510 and 1194 require employers to pay employees overtime for any work in excess of eight (8) hours in one workday and any work in excess of forty (40) hours in any one workweek. Employers must also pay overtime for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek. Finally, employers must pay double time for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in any workday and for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in any one workweek. As stated above, Plaintiffs and aggrieved employees worked over eight (8) hours per day and forty (40) hours per week and were not paid all overtime wages owed to them. Plaintiff and all aggrieved employees are entitled to recover all unpaid overtime wages. Failure to pay such wages is against the law.

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Page 3 of 5

# Count Two – Violation of Labor Code §§ 226, 226.3 (Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements)

Labor Code section 226 requires employers to furnish to employees with "an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, . . . (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (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 (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee . . . ." For the reasons stated above, Defendant failed to comply with these requirements with respect to Plaintiff and aggrieved employees. This is in violation of the law.

## Count Three - Violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, 256 (Failure to Pay Final Wages)

Labor Code sections 201-203 require that all wages, including overtime wages, be paid to employees upon separation and/or termination of employment. Here, for the reasons stated above, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees did not receive all final wages due and owing to them at the time of termination or seventy-two (72) hours thereafter as required by Labor Code sections 201-203. This is in violation of the law.

# Count Four – Violation of Labor Code § 558 and 558.1 (Provisions Regulating Hours and Days of Work in Any Industrial Welfare Commission Order)

Labor Code section 558 states that it is unlawful for any employer, or other person acting on behalf of an employer, to violate or cause to be violated any of sections 500 to 558.1 of the Labor Code or any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Similarly, Labor Code section 558.1 states that it is unlawful for any employer or other person acting on behalf on an employer to violate, or cause to be violated, any provision regulating minimum wages or hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, as well as Sections 203, 226, 226.7, 1193.6, 1194, or 2802 of the Labor Code. As described above, Defendant, by and through their agents, violated Plaintiff's and aggrieved employees' rights provided for under Labor Code sections 558 and 558.1 as well as the incorporated Wage Orders and incorporated statutes therein. This is against the law.

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Page 4 of 5

# Count Five- Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 512 and Wage Order No. 5, §§ 11(A) and 11(B) (Failure to Provide Meal Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)

Labor Code section 226.7 and Wage Order No. 5, section 11(A) require employers to provide employees meal periods of thirty (30) minutes per five (5) hours worked. Labor Code section 512 and Wage Order No. 5, section 11(B) further provide that employers may not employ employees for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of thirty (30) minutes; however, if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived so long as there was no waiver as to the first meal period. For the reasons stated above, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees were not authorized and permitted to take legally compliant meal periods pursuant to California law. Defendant also failed to pay any meal period premiums for their failure to provide meal periods. This was in violation of the law.

# Count Six – Violation of Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order No. 5, § 12(A) (Failure to Provide Rest Periods or Pay Premiums in Lieu Thereof)

Labor Code section 226.7 and Wage Order No. 5, section 12(A) require employers to provide employees paid off-duty rest periods of ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked. For the reasons stated above, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees were not authorized and permitted to take legally compliant rest periods pursuant to California law. Defendant also failed to pay any rest period premiums for their failure to provide rest periods. This was in violation of the law.

# Count Seven – Violation of Labor Code §§ 246, 247, 247.5, 248.5 (Failure to Provide Paid Sick Leave)

Labor Code sections 246, et seq., mandate that employers must provide California employees, who work thirty (30) or more days within a year for the employer, paid sick leave of at least one (1) hour for every thirty (30) hours worked, effective July 1, 2015. Employers must authorize employees to take paid sick leave under the conditions set forth in the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 ("HWHFA") for the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. Defendant failed to abide by the HWHFA when it failed to appropriately calculate the rate at which sick leave was to be paid. Furthermore, Defendant's accrual system did not actually provide the correct accrual rate and amount for Plaintiff and aggrieved employees. Plaintiff will be seeking equitable, injunctive, and restitutionary relief to remedy these violations.

## Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 73 of 76



Page 5 of 5

If you have any questions or require any further information regarding the facts and theories to support these claims, do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

Shimoda & Rodriguez Law, PC

By:

Justin P. Rodriguez

JPR:et

cc: client (via electronic mail only)

# Case 2:18-cv-02993-TLN-SCR Document 81-5 Filed 08/15/24 Page 74 of 76

1 2	Insixiengmay v. Hyatt Corporation Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 34-2018-00241994			
3 4	PROOF OF SERVICE — CCP §§ 1013a and 2015.5 and California Rules of Court, Rule 1.21 and Rule 2.150			
5	I, Elias Tapia, declare that:			
6	I am a citizen of the United States and am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the			
7	above-entitled action.			
8	On April 6, 2023, I served the following documents on the party below:			
9	AMENDED PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT LETTER			
10	J. Scott Carr (SBN 136706)			
11	Kristapor Vartanian (SBN 275378) KABAT CHAPMAN & OZMER LLP			
12	333 S. Grand Ave., Ste. 2225 Los Angeles, CA 90071			
14	Phone: (213) 493-3980 Fax: (404) 400-7333			
15	Email: scarr@kcozlaw.com			
16	kvartanian@kcozlaw.com			
17	[XXX] [By Certified Mail] I am familiar with my employer's practice for the collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service and			
18	that each day's mail is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business. On the date set forth above, I served the aforementioned document(s) on the parties in said action by placing a true copy			
19	thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, for collection and mailing on this date, following ordinary business practices, at Elk Grove, California, addressed as set forth above.			
20   21	[By Personal Service] By personally delivering a true copy thereof to the office of the addressee above.			
22   23	[By Electronic Mail] I e-mailed the documents(s) to the person(s) shown above. No error was reported by the e-mail service that I used.			
24 25	[By Courier] By causing a true copy and/or original thereof to be personally delivered via two day courier service:			
26	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on April 6, 2023, at Elk Grove, California.			
27 28	Elias Tapia			
	тели Таріа			

PROOF OF SERVICE

# **EXHIBIT D**

### **Justin Rodriguez**

From: DIR PAGA Unit <no-reply@formassembly.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2024 6:50 PM

**To:** Justin Rodriguez

**Subject:** Thank you for your Proposed Settlement Submission

[You don't often get email from no-reply@formassembly.com. Learn why this is important at https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification]

08/15/2024 06:49:58 PM

Thank you for your submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

Item submitted: Proposed Settlement

If you have questions or concerns regarding this submission or your case, please send an email to pagainfo@dir.ca.gov.

DIR PAGA Unit on behalf of Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Website: http://labor.ca.gov/Private\_Attorneys\_General\_Act.htm