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14	SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, CORP., SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC., and SMITHFIEL DISTRIBUTION, LLC				
15	[Additional counsel listed on next page]				
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17	FOR THE COUNTY O	F SAN BERNARDINO			
18					
19	ROBERT SARABIA, MICHELLE HELAIRE and HUGH SMITH, on behalf of	CASE NO.: CIVDS2011485			
20	themselves and all others similarly situated,	JCCP No. 5244			
21	Plaintiffs,	[Assigned for all purposes to the Hon. David Cohn in Dept. S26]			
22	V.	CLASS ACTION			
23	SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS	JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLASS			
24	CORP., dba SARATOGA FOOD	ACTION AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT			
25	SPECIALTIES, a Delaware corporation; SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC, a	Action Filed: May 29, 2020			
26	Delaware limited liability company; KEVIN HOBBS, an individual; SMITHFIELD	Trial Date: None set			
27	FRESH MEATS CORP., a Delaware				
	corporation; SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC.; AEROTEK, INC., doing business as ASTON				
28	CARTER, a Maryland corporation; and				

1	DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants.
2	Joseph Lavi, Esq. (SBN 209776)
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9	situated and aggrieved
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This Joint Stipulation re: Class Action and Representative Action Settlement ("Settlement" or "Agreement" or "Settlement Agreement") is made by and between plaintiff's ROBERT SARABIA ("Plaintiff Sarabia"), HUGH SMITH ("Plaintiff Smith"), and MICHELLE HELAIRE ("Plaintiff Helaire" and collectively, "Plaintiffs") individually and on behalf of the Settlement Class, on the one hand; and defendants SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS CORP., SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, CORP., SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC., and SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC (collectively "Defendants"), on the other hand, in the lawsuit entitled *Sarabia v. Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp, et al.*, filed in San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2011485 (the "Action"). Plaintiffs and Defendants shall be, at times, collectively referred to as the "Parties." This Agreement is intended by the Parties to fully, finally, and forever resolve the claims as set forth herein, based upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

1. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- **A.** "Action" means *Sarabia v. Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp, et al.*, filed in San Bernardino County Superior Court, Case No. CIVDS2011485.
- **B.** "Aggrieved Employees" means Settlement Class Members working for Defendants, either directly or through any staffing agency (including Aerotek and/or Citistaff) and assigned to work for Defendants, during the PAGA Period as non-exempt employees in California.
- C. "Class Counsel" means: David D. Bibiyan, Diego Aviles, and Vedang J. Patel of Bibiyan Law Group, P.C., as well as Joseph Lavi and Vincent Granberry of Lavi & Ebrahimian LLP. The term "Class Counsel" shall be used synonymously with the term "Plaintiff's Counsel."
- **D.** "Class Period" means the period from January 2, 2017 through November 22, 2022.
- **E.** "Class Notice" means and refers to the notice sent to Settlement Class Members after preliminary approval of the Settlement in the manner described in Paragraph 9(A) of this Agreement.

- **F.** "**Court**" means the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Bernardino.
- G. "Final Approval Date" means 65 calendar days after Notice of Entry of Judgment is served and therefore after the time to challenge any aspect of this settlement by appeal has lapsed, provided that no appeal has been filed (regardless of whether any objections to the settlement were made). If any appeal is filed, "Final Approval Date" shall be five (5) business days after a final resolution of all appeals that result in the upholding of the parties' settlement.
- **H.** "**Defendants**" means, collectively, Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp. ("SPMC"), Smithfield Fresh Meats, Corp. ("SFMC"), Smithfield Foods, Inc. ("SFI") and Smithfield Distribution, LLC ("Smithfield Distribution").
- I. "Employer Taxes" means employer-funded taxes and contributions imposed on the wage portions of the Individual Settlement Payments under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, and any similar state and federal taxes and contributions required of employers, such as for unemployment insurance.
- **J.** "General Release" means the broader, general release of claims by Plaintiffs, which is in addition to Plaintiffs' limited release of claims as Participating Class Members.
- K. "Gross Settlement Amount" means a non-reversionary fund in the sum of Eight Million Dollars and Zero Cents (\$8,000,000.00), which shall be paid by Defendants, from which all payments under this Settlement shall be made, including the payments for the Individual Settlement Payments to Participating Class Members, the Court-approved amounts for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses to Class Counsel, Settlement Administration Costs, the Service Award, the PAGA Payment, and the LWDA Payment. It expressly includes Employer Taxes. Defendants' payment of the Gross Settlement Amount is intended to resolve all Class Released Claims and PAGA Released Claims against Defendants as set forth in this Agreement, including the dismissal of the *Helaire* PAGA Action, *Smith* Class Action, and *Smith* PAGA Action. The Parties acknowledge that the following later-field class

¹ As the same may be increased only in accordance with Paragraph 17, below.

action and representative PAGA cases against Defendants exist and were coordinated with the Action, *Helaire* PAGA Action, *Smith* Class Action, and *Smith* PAGA Action in a coordinated proceeding with the title of "Smithfield Wage and Hour Cases" and case number JCCP 5244: *Consuelo Galindo v. Citistaff Solutions, Inc.*, et al. (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 21STCV10625), *Tracy Turner v. Smithfield Distribution, LLC and Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.* (LASC Case No. 21STCV27309) and *Juana Murillo v. Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.* (LASC Case Nos. 21STCV37148 and 21NWCV00809) (collective, the "Later-Filed Actions"). The Parties acknowledge that the individual claims in the Later-Filed Actions were subsequently settled after the mediation in the Action, the named Plaintiffs in the Later-Filed Actions have each subsequently signed a general release in connection with these settlements, and that the Later-Filed Actions are in the process of being dismissed pursuant to those later-signed settlement agreements.

- L. "Individual PAGA Payment" means a payment made to an Aggrieved Employee for his or her share of the PAGA Payment, which may be in addition to his or her Individual Settlement Share if he or she is also a Participating Class Member.
- M. "Individual Settlement Payment" means a payment to a Participating Class Member of his or her net share of the Net Settlement Amount.
- N. "Individual Settlement Share" means the gross amount of the Net Settlement Amount that a Participating Class Member is projected to receive based on the number of Workweeks that he or she worked as a Settlement Class Member during the Class Period, which shall be reflected in his or her Class Notice.
- O. "LWDA Payment" means the payment to the State of California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") for its seventy-five percent (75%) share of the total amount allocated toward penalties under the PAGA, all of which is to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. The Parties have agreed that Five Hundred Thousand Zero Cents (\$500,000.00) shall be allocated toward PAGA penalties, of which Three Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$375,000.00) will be paid to the LWDA (*i.e.*, the LWDA Payment) and One Hundred Twenty Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$125,000.00) will

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- be paid to Aggrieved Employees on a *pro rata* basis based on the Workweeks worked for Defendants as a non-exempt employee in California in the PAGA Period (*i.e.* the PAGA Payment).
- P. "Net Settlement Amount" means the portion of the Gross Settlement Amount (as defined in Paragraph K) that is available for distribution to the Participating Class Members after deductions for the Court-approved allocations for Settlement Administration Costs, a Service Award to Plaintiffs, an award of attorneys' fees, reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses to Class Counsel, the LWDA Payment, the PAGA Payment, and Employer Taxes.
- Q. "Operative Complaint" or "Complaint" means the Second Amended Complaint to be filed with the Court, attached hereto as Exhibit "A."
- **R.** "PAGA Payment is the 25% portion of the Five Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$500,000.00) that is allocated toward PAGA penalties (One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$125,000.00)) that will be paid to Aggrieved Employees on a *pro rata* basis based on the Workweeks worked in California during the PAGA Period, which would be in addition to their Individual Settlement Payment if they are Participating Class Members, as well.
- S. "PAGA Period" means the period from May 16, 2019 through the end of the Class Period.
- T. "Participating Class Members" means all Settlement Class Members who do not submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion.
- U. "Participating Individual Settlement Share" means the gross amount of the Net Settlement Amount that a Participating Class Member is eligible to receive based on the number of Workweeks that he or she worked as a Settlement Class Member during the Class Period once all opt-outs have been factored in, excluding any Individual PAGA Payment to which he or she may be entitled if he or she is also an Aggrieved Employee.
- V. "Plaintiffs," "Named Plaintiffs," or "Class Representatives" shall refer to Plaintiffs Robert Sarabia, Hugh Smith and Michelle Helaire.

W. "Preliminary Approval Date" means the date on which the Court enters an Order granting preliminary approval of the Settlement.

- X. "Released Parties" shall mean Defendants, Aerotek, Inc ("Aerotek"), Citistaff Solutions ("Citistaff"), Kevin Hobbs, and each of their respective present and former parents, owners, subsidiaries, and any affiliated or related persons or entities, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders, attorneys, and agents, and any other successors, assigns, or legal representatives.
- Y. "Response Deadline" means the deadline for Settlement Class Members to mail any Requests for Exclusion, Objections, or Workweek Disputes to the Settlement Administrator, which is forty-five (45) calendar days from the date that the Class Notice is first mailed in English and Spanish by the Settlement Administrator, unless a Class Member's notice is re-mailed. In such an instance, the Response Deadline shall be fifteen (15) calendar days from the re-mailing, or forty-five (45) calendar days from the date of the initial mailing, whichever is later, in which to postmark a Request for Exclusion, Workweek Dispute or Objection. The date of the postmark shall be the exclusive means for determining whether a Request for Exclusion, Objection, or Workweek Dispute was submitted by the Response Deadline.
- **Z.** "Request for Exclusion" means a written request to be excluded from the Settlement Class pursuant to Paragraph 9(C) below.
- **AA.** "Service Award" means monetary amounts to be paid to Plaintiffs of up to Ten Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$10,000.00) to Plaintiff Helaire, and up to Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$7,500.00) each to Plaintiffs Sarabia and Smith, which, subject to Court approval, will be paid out of the Gross Settlement Amount.
- BB. "Settlement Administration Costs" means all costs incurred by the Settlement Administrator in administration of the Settlement, including, but not limited to, translating the Class Notice to Spanish, the distribution of the Class Notice to the Settlement Class in English and Spanish, calculating Individual Settlement Shares, Individual Settlement Payments, Individual PAGA Payments, and Participating Individual Settlement Shares, as well as associated taxes and withholdings, providing declarations, generating Individual Settlement Payment

checks and related tax reporting forms, doing administrative work related to unclaimed checks, transmitting payment to Class Counsel for the Court-approved amounts for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation costs and expenses, to Plaintiffs for their Service Award, and to the LWDA for the LWDA Payment, providing weekly reports of opt-outs, objections and related information, and any other actions of the Settlement Administrator as set forth in this Agreement, all pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The Settlement Administration Costs are estimated not to exceed \$37,500.00. If the actual amount of the Settlement Administration Costs is less than \$37,500.00 the difference between \$37,500.00 and the actual Settlement Administration Costs shall be a part of the Net Settlement Amount. If the Settlement Administration Costs exceed \$37,500.00 then such excess will be paid solely from the Gross Settlement Amount and Defendants will not be responsible for paying any additional funds in order to pay these additional costs.

- **CC.** "**Settlement Administrator**" means the Third-Party Administrator mutually agreed upon by the Parties that will be responsible for the administration of the Settlement including, without limitation, making and overseeing all of the Settlement Administration Costs set forth above.
- **DD.** "Settlement Class" or "Settlement Class Members" means all current and former non-exempt employees who worked in California for Defendants or were placed to work for Defendants by any staffing agency (including Aerotek or Citistaff), at any time during the Class Period.
- **EE.** "Workweeks" means the number of weeks that a Settlement Class Member was employed by and worked for the Defendants as non-exempt employees during the Class Period in California, based on hire dates, re-hire dates (as applicable), and termination dates (as applicable).

2. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

A. On February 14, 2020, Plaintiff Helaire filed with the LWDA and served on Defendants a notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 stating Plaintiff intended to serve as a proxy of the LWDA to recover civil penalties on behalf of Aggrieved Employees for various

Labor Code violations ("Helaire PAGA Notice"). On November 18, 2020, Plaintiff Sarabia filed with the LWDA and served on Defendants a notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 stating Plaintiff intended to serve as a proxy of the LWDA to recover civil penalties on behalf of Aggrieved Employees for various Labor Code violations ("Sarabia PAGA Notice"). On June 22, 2021, Plaintiff Smith filed with the LWDA and served on Defendants a notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 stating Plaintiff intended to serve as a proxy of the LWDA to recover civil penalties on behalf of Aggrieved Employees for various Labor Code violations. ("Smith PAGA Notice" and with the Helaire PAGA Notice and Sarabia PAGA Notice, the "PAGA Notices").

- **B.** On May 29, 2020, Plaintiff Helaire filed a putative wage-and-hour class action alleging that, during the Class Period, Aerotek, SMPC, and Kevin Hobbs ("Mr. Hobbs"), as it pertains to Settlement Class Members: (1) failed to pay overtime wages; (2) failed to pay minimum wages; (3) failed to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (4) failed to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (5) failed to all wages due upon separation from employment; (6) failed to issue accurate and compliant wage statements; (7) failed to timely pay wages; (8) failed to indemnify; and (9) engaged in unfair competition (the "*Helaire* Class Action").
- C. On July 20, 2020, after sixty-five (65) days had passed since Plaintiff Helaire filed and served the Helaire PAGA Notice, without any action by the LWDA with respect to the alleged Labor Code violations in the Helaire PAGA Notice, Plaintiff Helaire filed a separate representative action under PAGA seeking PAGA civil penalties against Aerotek, SPMC, and Mr. Hobbs for the Labor Code violations alleged in the Helaire PAGA Notice ("Helaire PAGA Action").
- **D.** On December 11, 2020, the Court granted Defendants' motion to compel arbitration as to Plaintiff Helaire's individual wage and hour claims.
- **E.** On February 17, 2021, Plaintiff Helaire filed a First Amended Complaint in the *Helaire* PAGA Action, adding Plaintiff Sarabia as a named plaintiff and representative.
- **F.** On April 9, 2021, the Court granted Plaintiff Helaire's motion to amend the complaint in the *Helaire* Class Action, dismissing Plaintiff Helaire and replacing her with

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Plaintiff Sarabia as a class representative, and also dismissing Aerotek from the *Helaire* Class Action (hereinafter, the "Sarabia Class Action").

- G. On July 22, 2021, Plaintiff Smith filed a putative wage-and-hour class action in the Los Angeles County Superior Court, alleging Defendants: (1) failed to pay minimum wages; (2) failed to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (3) failed to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (4) failed to timely pay wages; (5) failed to timely pay wages due at the time of separation from employment; and (6) violated the Business and Professions Code. ("Smith Class Action").
- H. On August 31, 2021, after sixty-five (65) days had passed since Plaintiff Smith filed and served the Smith PAGA Notice, without any action by the LWDA with respect to the alleged Labor Code violations, Plaintiff Smith filed a separate representative action seeking PAGA civil penalties against Defendants for the Labor Code violations alleged in the Smith PAGA Notice ("Smith PAGA Action").
- Shortly thereafter, Plaintiff Helaire, Plaintiff Sarabia, and Defendants agreed to exchange informal discovery and attend an early mediation, in which Plaintiffs Helaire and Sarabia were provided with, among other things: (1) a 10% sampling of time and payroll records for the estimated 4,499 Settlement Class Members through mediation; (2) data points for Settlement Class Members, including rates of pay, hire dates, and termination dates through mediation; (3) all policy documents, including handbooks and collective bargaining agreements; and (4) all documents pertaining to Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Helaire.
- J. On March 31, 2022, Plaintiff Helaire, Plaintiff Sarabia, and Defendants participated in a full-day mediation before Deborah Crandall Saxe, Esquire ("Ms. Saxe"), a wellregarded mediator experienced in mediating complex labor and employment matters. The mediation was unsuccessful.
- K. Thereafter, the Parties continued negotiations, exchanged additional informal discovery, and agreed to attend a second mediation. Prior to the second mediation, Defendants provided additional time and payroll records for Settlement Class Members since the initial mediation and through the second mediation.

L. On September 15, 2022, the Chief Justice of California and Chair of Judicial Council Tani Cantil-Sakauye issued an order coordinating the above actions, as well as several others, with the title of "Smithfield Wage and Hour Cases" and case number JCCP 5244.²

- **M.** On September 23, 2022, the Parties, including Plaintiff Smith, attended a second mediation with Ms. Saxe. With the aid of the mediator's evaluation, the Parties reached the Settlement to resolve the Action.
- **N.** As a material term of this Agreement, the Parties agree to stipulate to Plaintiffs' filing a Second Amended Complaint in the *Sarabia* Class Action, and dismiss the *Helaire* PAGA Action, the Smith Class Action and the Smith PAGA Action, all without prejudice, thereby effectively consolidating the Class Action and PAGA Action, as further set out below (hereinafter, the "Action").
- O. Class Counsel has conducted significant investigation of the law and facts relating to the claims asserted in the Class Action, and the PAGA Notices, and has concluded that that the Settlement set forth herein is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class, taking into account the sharply contested issues involved, the expense and time necessary to litigate the Action through trial and any appeals, the risks and costs of further litigation of the Action, the risk of an adverse outcome, the uncertainties of complex litigation, the information learned through informal discovery regarding Plaintiffs' allegations, and the substantial benefits to be received by Settlement Class Members.
- **P.** Defendants deny each of the allegations and claims asserted against them in the Action and the PAGA Notices. However, Defendants nevertheless desire to settle the Action for the purpose of avoiding the burden, expense and uncertainty of continuing litigation and for the purpose of putting to rest all controversies arising from and related to the Action.

² The coordinated cases are *Robert Sarabia v. Aerotek, Inc. et al.* (San Bernardino Superior Court ("SBSC") Case No. CIVDS2011485), *Michelle Helaire et al. v. Aerotek, Inc. et al.* (SBSC Case No. CIVDS2014070), *Hugh Smith v. Smithfield Distribution, LLC* (Los Angeles Superior Court ("LASC") Case Nos. 21STCV23414 and 21STCV32223), *Consuelo Galindo v. Citistaff Solutions, Inc.*, et al. (LASC Case No. 21STCV10625), *Tracy Turner v. Smithfield Distribution, LLC and Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.* (LASC Case No. 21STCV27309) and *Juana Murillo v. Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.* (LASC Case Nos. 21STCV37148 and 21NWCV00809).

Q. This Agreement is intended to and does effectuate the full, final, and complete resolution of all Class Released Claims of Plaintiffs and Participating Class Members, and all PAGA Released Claims of Plaintiffs and, to the extent permitted by law, of the State of California and Aggrieved Employees.

3. <u>JURISDICTION</u>

The Court has jurisdiction over the Parties and the subject matter of the Action. The Action includes claims that, if proven, would authorize the Court to grant relief pursuant to the applicable statutes. After the Court has granted Final Approval of the Settlement and entered judgment, the Court shall retain jurisdiction over the Parties to enforce the terms of the judgment pursuant to California Rule of Court, rule 3.769, subdivision (h).

4. <u>STIPULATION OF CLASS CERTIFICATION</u>

The Parties stipulate to the certification of the Settlement Class under this Agreement for purposes of settlement only. If, for any reason, the settlement is not approved, the stipulation to certification will be void. The Parties further agree that certification under this Agreement is not an admission that class action certification is proper under the standards applied to contested certification motions and that this Agreement will not be admissible in this or any other proceeding as evidence that either: (a) a class action should be certified; (b) a PAGA case is manageable, or (c) Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs or any Settlement Class Member, other than according to the terms of this Agreement.

5. <u>AMENDMENT OF PLEADING AND MOTIONS FOR APPROVAL OF</u> <u>SETTLEMENT</u>

The Parties hereby stipulate to the filing of a Second Amended Complaint in the *Sarabia* Class Action that includes all of the allegations from the *Helaire* PAGA Action, the *Smith* Class Action, and the *Smith* PAGA Action, as well as adding Plaintiff Smith as a named plaintiff and class representative. Plaintiffs will also send an amended PAGA letter to address all theories raised in the Second Amended Complaint is filed. Within five (5) court days of the filing of the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs will dismiss the *Helaire* PAGA Action, the *Smith* Class

Action, and the *Smith* PAGA Action, without prejudice, thereby effectively consolidating all allegations from those actions into the Class Action.

After full execution of this Agreement, Plaintiffs will move for an order granting preliminary approval of the Settlement, approving and directing the mailing of the proposed Notice of Class Action Settlement ("Class Notice") attached hereto as **Exhibit "B,"** conditionally certifying the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only, and approving the deadlines proposed by the Parties for the submission of Requests for Exclusion, Workweek Disputes, and Objections. If and when the Court preliminarily approves the Settlement, and after administration of the Class Notice in a manner consistent with the Court's Preliminary Approval Order, Plaintiffs will move for an order finally approving the Settlement and seek entry of a Judgment in line with this Settlement. The Parties may both respond to any Objections lodged to final approval of the Settlement up to five (5) court days before the Final Approval Hearing.

The Parties hereby expressly agree that whether or not the Court finally approves the Settlement, Plaintiffs' allegations from the *Helaire* PAGA Action, *Smith* Class Action, and *Smith* PAGA Action will be effectively consolidated into the Class Action, will relate back to the date on which each of the *Helaire* PAGA Action, *Smith* Class Action, and *Smith* PAGA Action was filed, and Defendants will be estopped from making any argument that there is any adverse effect on the statute of limitations caused by Plaintiffs' dismissal of the *Helaire* PAGA Action, *Smith* Class Action, and *Smith* PAGA Action, without prejudice to effectuate this consolidation.

6. STATEMENT OF NO ADMISSION

Defendants deny any wrongdoing of any sort and further deny any liability to Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class with respect to any claims or allegations asserted in the Action and the PAGA Notices. This Agreement shall not be deemed an admission by Defendants of any claims or allegations asserted in the Action or the PAGA Notices. Except as set forth elsewhere herein, in the event that this Agreement is not approved by the Court or any appellate court, is terminated, or otherwise fails to be enforceable, Plaintiffs will not be deemed to have waived, limited or affected in any way any claims, rights or remedies, or defenses in the Action or the PAGA Notices, and Defendants will not be deemed to have waived, limited, or affected in any way any

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of their objections or defenses in the Action and the PAGA Notices. The Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Action prior to the signing of the Term Sheet that was the result of the Parties' September 23, 2022 mediation.

7. RELEASE OF CLAIMS

A. Release by All Participating Class Members.

Effective only upon the entry of an Order granting Final Approval of the Settlement, entry of Judgment, and payment by Defendants to the Settlement Administrator of the full Gross Settlement Amount to effectuate the Settlement, Plaintiff and all Participating Class Members release any and all claims, actions, or causes of action alleged in the Operative Complaint, or that could have been alleged or raised in the Operative Complaint based upon or arising out of the facts alleged therein, as well as any claims for attorneys' fees and costs thereon, as it pertains to the Released Parties. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: For the duration of the Class Period, the release includes, for Participating Class Members: (1) all claims for failure to pay overtime wages; (2) all claims for failure to pay minimum wages; (3) all claims for failure to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof, including but not limited to claims that meal periods were late, short, interrupted, not provided, or provided under the incorrect IWC Wage Order; (4) all claims for failure to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof, including but not limited to claims that rest periods were late, short, interrupted, or not provided; (5) all claims for failure to pay sick pay; (6) all claims related to bonuses and the calculation of the same in relation to the regular rate; (7) all claims related to failure to reimburse expenses; (8) all claims for failure to pay for all hours worked or suffered or permitted to work; (9) all claims for failure to pay wages and/or meal or rest period premiums due to rounding of time entries; (10) all claims for failure to pay all wages due upon separation from employment; (11) all claims for failure to issue accurate and compliant wage statements; (12) all claims for failure to timely pay wages; (13) all claims for failure to indemnify; and (14) all claims asserted through California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. arising out of the Labor Code violations referenced in the Complaint (the "Class Released Claims").

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B. Release by All Aggrieved Employees

For Aggrieved Employees, and, to the extent permitted by law, the State of California, the release includes for the duration of the PAGA Period, all claims asserted in the PAGA Notices and thereafter alleged in the Operative Complaint for PAGA civil penalties, or that could have been based on the facts asserted in the PAGA Notices and thereafter alleged in the Operative Complaint, including but not limited to civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 96(k), 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, 256, 351, 404, 432, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1021.5, 1032, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1185, 1193.6, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2698, 2699, 2802, and 2810.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 11000, 11010, 11040, subdivision 5(A)-(B), 11070(14), 11080, and 11130, Civil Code section 3287, and Business and Professions Code sections 17200, 16600, and 16700 (the "PAGA Released Claims"). Upon entry of judgment, to the extent permitted by law, all Aggrieved Employees will be bound by the judgment as to all PAGA claims asserted in the Operative Complaint for the PAGA Period, and all PAGA claims that could have arisen out of the allegations made in the Operative Complaint or in the PAGA Notices for the PAGA Period. The Class Released Claims and PAGA Released Claims shall be referred to herein as the "Released Claims".

C. General Release.

Effective only upon the entry of an Order granting Final Approval of the Settlement, entry of Judgment, and payment by Defendants to the Settlement Administrator selected of the full Gross Settlement Amount to effectuate the Settlement, in addition to the Released Claims, Plaintiffs make the additional following General Release: Plaintiffs release the Released Parties from all claims, demands, rights, liabilities and causes of action of every nature and description whatsoever, known or unknown, asserted or that might have been asserted, whether in tort, contract, or for violation of any state or federal statute, rule, law or regulation arising out of, relating to, or in connection with any act or omission of the Released Parties through the date of full execution of this Agreement, except for any and all other claims that may not be released as a matter of law through this Agreement. To the extent of the General Release provided herein,

Plaintiffs stipulate and agree that, upon entry of an Order granting Final Approval of the Settlement, entry of Judgment, and payment by Defendants to the Settlement Administrator selected of the full Gross Settlement Amount and Employers' Taxes necessary to effectuate the Settlement, they shall have expressly waived and relinquished, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights and benefits of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, or any other similar provision under federal or state law, which provides:

A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release and that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

8. <u>SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATOR</u>

A. Plaintiffs and Defendants, through their respective counsel, have selected Apex Class Action Settlement Administration to administer the Settlement, which administration includes but is not limited to overseeing and conducting all of the settlement-related activities, tasks and payments referred to above in Sections I (BB) and (CC). Charges and expenses of the Settlement Administrator, currently estimated to be \$37,500.00 will be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount. If the actual amount of the Settlement Administration Costs is less than \$37,500.00 the difference between \$37,500.00 and the actual Settlement Administration Costs shall be a part of the Net Settlement Amount. If the Settlement Administration Costs exceed \$37,500.00 then such excess will be paid solely from the Gross Settlement Amount and Defendants will not be responsible for paying any additional funds in order to pay these additional costs.

9. <u>SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE, WORKWEEK</u> <u>DISPUTE, OBJECTION, AND EXCLUSION PROCEDURE</u>

A. Notice to the Settlement Class Members

(1) Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the Preliminary Approval Date, Defendants' Counsel shall provide the Settlement Administrator with information with respect to each Settlement Class Member, including his or her: (1) name; (2) last known address(es) currently in Defendants' possession, custody, or control; (3) last known telephone number(s)

currently in Defendants' possession, custody, or control; (4) last known Social Security Number(s) in Defendants' possession, custody, or control; and (5) the dates of employment (*i.e.*, hire dates, and, if applicable, re-hire date(s) and/or separation date(s)) for each Settlement Class Member ("Class List"). The Settlement Class Member data will be provided to the Settlement Administrator only and will be subject to an administrator confidentiality agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall perform an address search using the United States Postal Service National Change of Address ("NCOA") database and update the addresses contained on the Class List with the newly-found addresses, if any. Within fourteen (14) calendar days, or soon thereafter, of receiving the Class List from Defendants, the Settlement Administrator shall mail the Class Notice in English and Spanish to the Settlement Class Members via first-class regular U.S. Mail using the most current mailing address information available. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain the Class List and digital copies of all the Settlement Administrator's records evidencing the giving of notice to any Settlement Class Member, for at least four (4) years from the Final Approval Date.

(2) The Class Notice will set forth:

- the Settlement Class Member's Individual Settlement Share (to be calculated by the Settlement Administrator as follows: Individual Settlement Share = Settlement Class Member's Workweeks ÷ Settlement Class Workweeks) and Individual PAGA Payment, and the basis for each;
- (b) the information required by California Rule of Court, rule 3.766, subdivision (d);
- (c) the material terms of the Settlement;
- (d) the proposed Settlement Administration Costs;
- (e) the definition of the Settlement Class;
- (f) a statement that the Court has preliminarily approved the Settlement;

- (g) how the Settlement Class Member can obtain additional information, including contact information for Class Counsel;
- (h) information regarding opt-out and objection procedures;
- (i) the date and location of the Final Approval Hearing; and
- Administrator no later than the Response Deadline if the Settlement Class Member disputes the accuracy of the number of Workweeks as set forth on his or her Class Notice ("Workweek Dispute"). If a Settlement Class Member fails to timely dispute the number of Workweeks attributed to him or her in conformity with the instructions in the Class Notice, then he or she shall be deemed to have waived any objection to its accuracy and any claim to any additional settlement payment based on different data.
- (3) If a Class Notice from the initial notice mailing is returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator will attempt to obtain a current address for the Settlement Class Member to whom the returned Class Notice had been mailed, within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the returned Class Notice, by: (1) contacting the Settlement Class Member by phone, if possible, and (2) undertaking skip tracing. If the Settlement Administrator is successful in obtaining a new address, it will re-mail the Class Notice to the Settlement Class Member within three (3) business days. Further, any Class Notices that are returned to the Settlement Administrator with a forwarding address before the Response Deadline shall be promptly re-mailed to the forwarding address affixed thereto.
- (4) No later than seven (7) calendar days from the Response Deadline, the Settlement Administrator shall provide counsel for the Parties with a declaration attesting to the completion of the notice process, including the number of attempts to obtain valid mailing addresses for and re-sending of any returned Class Notices, as well as the identities, number of, and copies of all Requests for Exclusion and Objections received by the Settlement Administrator.

B. Objections.

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Only Participating Class Members may object to the Settlement. In order for any Settlement Class Member to object to this Settlement in writing, or any term of it, he or she must do so by mailing a written objection to the Settlement Administrator at the address or phone number provided on the Class Notice no later than the Response Deadline. The Settlement Administrator shall email a copy of the Objection forthwith to Class Counsel and Defendants' counsel and attach copies of all Objections to the Declaration it provides Class Counsel, which Class Counsel shall file in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval. The Objection should set forth in writing: (1) the Objector's name; (2) the Objector's address; (3) the last four digits of the Objector's Social Security Number; (4) the Objector's signature; (5) a statement of whether the Objector plans to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; and (6) the reason(s) for the Objection, along with whatever legal authority, if any, the Objector asserts in support of the Objection. If a Settlement Class Member objects to the Settlement, the Settlement Class Member will remain a member of the Settlement Class and if the Court approves this Agreement, the Settlement Class Member will be bound by the terms of the Settlement in the same way and to the same extent as a Settlement Class Member who does not object. The date of mailing of the Class Notice to the objecting Settlement Class Member shall be conclusively determined according to the records of the Settlement Administrator. Settlement Class Members need not object in writing to be heard at the Final Approval Hearing; they may object or comment in person at the hearing at their own expense. Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel may respond to any objection lodged with the Court up to five (5) court days before the Final Approval Hearing.

C. Requesting Exclusion.

Any Settlement Class Member may request exclusion from (*i.e.*, "opt out" of) the Settlement by mailing a written request to be excluded from the Settlement ("Request for Exclusion") to the Settlement Administrator, postmarked on or before the Response Deadline. To be valid, a Request for Exclusion must include: (1) the Class Member's name; (2) the Class Member's Social Security Number; (3) the Class Member's signature; and (4) the following

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statement: "Please exclude me from the Settlement Class in the Sarabia v. Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp, et al. matter" or any statement standing for the proposition that the Class Member does not wish to participate in the Settlement. The Settlement Administrator shall immediately provide copies of all Requests for Exclusion to Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel and shall report the Requests for Exclusions that it receives, to the Court, in its declaration to be provided in advance of the Final Approval Hearing. Any Settlement Class Member who requests exclusion using this procedure will not be entitled to receive any payment from the Settlement and will not be bound by the Settlement Agreement or have any right to object to, appeal, or comment on the Settlement. Any Settlement Class Member who does not opt out of the Settlement by submitting a timely and valid Request for Exclusion will be bound by all terms of the Settlement, including those pertaining to the Released Claims, as well as any Judgment that may be entered by the Court if Final Approval of the Settlement is granted. A Settlement Class Member cannot submit both a Request for Exclusion and an objection. If a Settlement Class Member submits an Objection and a Request for Exclusion, the Request for Exclusion will control and the Objection will be overruled. Settlement Class Members who worked during the PAGA Period as Aggrieved Employees who submit a valid Request for Exclusion will still be deemed Aggrieved Employees, will still receive their Individual PAGA Payments, and will be bound by the release of the PAGA Released Claims.

D. Disputes Regarding Settlement Class Members' Workweek Data.

Each Settlement Class Member may dispute the number of Workweeks attributed to him or her on his or her Class Notice ("Workweek Dispute"). Any such disputes must be mailed to the Settlement Administrator by the Settlement Class Member, postmarked on or before the Response Deadline. The Settlement Class Members will be asked to provide documentation in his or her possession to substantiate the dispute; however, supporting documentation is not mandatory for the dispute. The Settlement Administrator shall promptly notify Defendants and Settlement Class Counsel of all such disputes and provide any information the Settlement Class Member has furnished regarding their dispute. Defendants shall investigate the dispute. In all such disputes, Defendants' records will carry a presumption of correctness. The Settlement

Administrator shall review Defendants' response to the dispute as well any additional information provided by the Settlement Class Member or Settlement Class Counsel and make a determination on the dispute. The Settlement Administrator's determination shall be presumed final. However, if either Party objects to the Settlement Administrator's determination, the dissatisfied Party may ask the Court to resolve the issue, no later than the Final Approval Hearing.

10. <u>INDIVIDUAL SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL</u> PAGA PAYMENTS

- A. Individual Settlement Payments will be calculated and distributed to Participating Class Members from the Net Settlement Amount on a *pro rata* basis, based on the Participating Class Members' respective number of Workweeks during the Class Period. Individual PAGA Payments to Aggrieved Employees will be calculated and distributed to Aggrieved Employees from the PAGA Payment on a *pro rata* basis based on Aggrieved Employees' respective number of Workweeks during the PAGA Period. Specific calculations of the Individual Settlement Payments and Individual PAGA Payments to Aggrieved Employees will be made as follows:
- B. The Settlement Administrator will determine the total number of Workweeks worked by each Settlement Class Member during the Class Period ("Class Member's Workweeks"), as well as the aggregate number of Workweeks worked by all Settlement Class Members during the Class Period ("Settlement Class Workweeks"). Additionally, the Settlement Administrator will determine the total number of Workweeks worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period ("Aggrieved Employee's Workweeks"), as well as the aggregate number of Workweeks worked by all Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period ("PAGA Workweeks").
- C. To determine each Participating Class Member's Participating Individual

 Settlement Share, the Settlement Administrator will determine the aggregate number of

 Workweeks worked by all Participating Class Members during the Class Period ("Participating

Class Workweeks") and use the following formula: Participating Individual Settlement Share = (Participating Class Member's Workweeks ÷ Participating Class Workweeks) × Net Settlement Amount.

- **D.** The net amount of the Participating Individual Settlement Share is to be paid out to Participating Class Members, less applicable taxes and withholdings, by way of check and is referred to as "Individual Settlement Payment(s)".
- **E.** To determine each Aggrieved Employee's Individual PAGA Payment, the Settlement Administrator will use the following formula: Aggrieved Employee's Individual PAGA Payment = (Aggrieved Employee's Workweeks \div PAGA Workweeks) x \$125,000.00 (the PAGA Payment).
- F. Individual Settlement Payments and Individual PAGA Payments shall be paid to Participating Class Members and/or Aggrieved Employees by way of check. When a Participating Class Member is also an Aggrieved Employee, one check may be issued that aggregates both the Individual Settlement Payment, less applicable taxes and withholdings, and the Individual PAGA Payment.

11. <u>DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS</u>

A. Distribution of Individual Settlement Payments.

Participating Class Members will receive an Individual Settlement Payment and Aggrieved Employees will receive an Individual PAGA Payment. Individual Settlement Payment and Individual PAGA Payment checks shall remain valid and negotiable for one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after the date of their issuance. Within seven (7) calendar days after expiration of the 180-day period, checks for such payments shall be canceled and funds associated with such checks shall be transmitted to the State of California Controller's Unclaimed Property Division on behalf of the Class Member and/or Aggrieved Employee, thereby leaving no "unpaid residue" subject to the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 384.

B. Funding of Settlement.

Defendants shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of the Final Approval Date, make

payment of the Gross Settlement Amount (as the same may be escalated pursuant to Paragraph 17 of this Agreement) to a qualified settlement fund ("QSA") established by the Settlement Administrator, for distribution in accordance with this Agreement and the Court's Orders and subject to the conditions described herein.

C. Time for Distribution.

Within fourteen (14) calendar days after payment of the full Gross Settlement Amount by Defendants, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Settlement Administrator shall distribute all payments due from the QSA for: (1) the Service Award to Plaintiffs as specified in this Agreement and approved by the Court; (2) the Attorneys' Fees and Cost Award to be paid to Class Counsel, as specified in this Agreement and approved by the Court; (3) the Settlement Administrator Costs, as specified in this Agreement and approved the Court; (4) the LWDA Payment, as specified in this Agreement and approved by the Court; (5) Individual PAGA Payments as specified in this Agreement and approved by the Court; and (6) Individual Settlement Payments to Participating Class Members, less applicable taxes and withholdings, as specified in this Agreement and approved by the Court. Any interest accrued shall be for the benefit of the Participating Class Members and distributed on a *pro rata* basis to Participating Class Members based on the number of Workweeks worked by them in the Class Period.

12. ATTORNEYS' FEES AND LITIGATION COSTS

Class Counsel shall apply for, and Defendants shall not oppose, an award of attorneys' fees of up to 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount, which, unless escalated pursuant to Paragraph 17 of this Agreement, amounts to Two Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$2,800,000.00). Class Counsel shall further apply for, and Defendants shall not oppose, an application or motion by Class Counsel for reimbursement of actual costs associated with Class Counsel's prosecution of this matter as set forth by declaration testimony in an amount up to Eighty Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$80,000.00). Awards of attorneys' fees and costs shall be paid out of the Gross Settlement Amount, for all past and future attorneys' fees and costs necessary to prosecute, settle, and obtain Final Approval of the settlement in Action. The "future" aspect of the amounts stated herein includes, without limitation, all time and expenses

expended by Class Counsel (including any appeals therein). There will be no additional charge of any kind to either the Settlement Class Members or request for additional consideration from Defendants for such work unless Defendants unreasonably fail to fully fund the Gross Settlement Amount as outlined in this Agreement, and further efforts are necessary from Class Counsel to remedy said breach, including, without limitation, moving the Court to enforce the Agreement. In the event that such a breach is alleged, however, Defendants will provided at least 10 business days to cure the alleged breach after receiving written notification from the Settlement Administrator or from Class Counsel before any such further efforts are taken to remedy the alleged breach. Should the Court approve attorneys' fees and/or litigation costs and expenses in amounts that are less than the amounts provided for herein, then the unapproved portion(s) shall be a part of the Net Settlement Amount.

13. <u>SERVICE AWARD TO NAMED PLAINTIFFS</u>

Named Plaintiff shall seek, and Defendants shall not oppose, a Service Award in an amount not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$10,000.00) to Plaintiff Helaire, and Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents (\$7,500.00) each to Plaintiffs Sarabia and Smith for participation in and assistance with the Action. Any Service Award awarded to Plaintiffs shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount and shall be reported on an IRS Form 1099. If the Court approves the Service Award to Plaintiffs in less than the amounts sought herein, then the unapproved portion(s) shall be a part of the Net Settlement Amount.

14. TAXATION AND ALLOCATION

- a. Each Individual Settlement Share shall be allocated as follows: 10% as wages (to be reported on an IRS Form W2); and 90% as interest, penalties, and other non-wages (to be reported on an IRS Form 1099). Each Individual PAGA Payment shall be allocated entirely as penalties. The Parties agree that the employees' share of taxes and withholdings with respect to the wage-portion of the Individual Settlement Share will be withheld from the Individual Settlement Payments by the Settlement Administrator, as set forth in Paragraph 14.d. below.
- b. Forms W-2 and/or Forms 1099 will be distributed by the Settlement Administrator at times and in the manner required by law.

c. Each Participating Class Member will be responsible for paying all applicable local, state, and federal taxes on their Individual Settlement Payments. Each Participating Class Member shall cooperate with Defendants and the Settlement Administrator and provide documentation as requested to demonstrate such payment should any taxing authority challenged the allocation of the Individual Settlement Payments.

- d. It is the responsibility of the Settlement Administrator or its designee to timely calculate and withhold from the Individual Settlement Payments all Participating Class Member tax obligations and payroll deductions on the portion allocated as wages; and, to cause the appropriate deposits of withholding taxes and informational and other tax return filing to occur. All Employer Taxes shall be paid by Defendants as part of the Gross Settlement Amount. The Settlement Administrator shall pay the Employer Taxes and withholding to the appropriate taxing authorities within thirty (30) days of distribution.
- e. Neither Counsel for Plaintiffs nor Defendants intend anything contained in this Agreement to constitute advice regarding taxes or taxability, nor shall anything in this Agreement be relied upon as such within the meaning of United States Treasury Department Circular 230 (31 C.F.R. Part 10, as amended) or otherwise.

15. PRIVATE ATTORNEYS' GENERAL ACT ALLOCATION

The Parties agree to allocate Five Hundred Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$500,000.00) of the Gross Settlement Amount toward PAGA penalties. Pursuant to the PAGA, seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount allocated toward PAGA (\$375,000.00) will be paid to the LWDA and twenty-five percent (25%) (\$125,000.00) will be distributed to Aggrieved Employees on a *pro rata* basis based upon their respective Workweeks worked as Aggrieved Employees during the PAGA Period.

16. **COURT APPROVAL**

This Agreement is contingent upon an order by the Court granting Final Approval of the Settlement, and that the LWDA does not intervene and object to the Settlement. In the event it becomes impossible to secure approval of the Settlement by the Court and the LWDA, the Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Action prior to signing of the Term Sheet that

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was the result of the Parties' September 23, 2022 mediation. If this Settlement Agreement is voided, not approved by the Court or approval is reversed on appeal, it shall have no force or effect and no Party shall be bound by its terms except to the extent: (a) the Court reserves any authority to issue any appropriate orders when denying approval; and/or (b) there are any terms and conditions in this Settlement Agreement specifically stated to survive the Settlement Agreement being voided or not approved, and which control in such an event.

17. <u>INCREASE IN WORKWEEKS</u>

Defendants SPMC and Smithfield Distribution represent that there are no more than 475,000 Workweeks worked between January 2, 2017 through September 23, 2022. In the event that it is determined that the number of Workweeks worked by Settlement Class Members during the Class Period increases by more than 10%, or 47,500 Workweeks, then: (1) the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased proportionally by the Workweeks in excess of 522,500 Workweeks (47,500 Workweeks + 475,000 Workweeks) multiplied by the Workweek Value; or (2) at Defendants' election, the Class Period shall end on the date the number of Workweeks reaches 522,500. The Workweek Value shall be calculated by dividing the originally agreedupon Gross Settlement Amount (\$8,000,000.00) by 475,000, which amounts to a Workweek Value of \$16.84. Thus, for example, should there be 523,000 Workweeks in the Class Period, and Defendants elect to increase the Gross Settlement Amount, then the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased by \$8,420.00. ((523,000 Workweeks – 522,500 Workweeks) x \$16.84 per Workweek.). Should Defendants elect to end the Class Period on the date the number of Workweeks reaches 522,500, Defendants shall notify Class Counsel of its election no later than 7 calendar days after being informed by the Settlement Administrator the number of Workweeks has exceeded 522,500 during the Class Period.

18. WITHDRAWL FROM SETTLEMENT BASED ON REQUESTS FOR EXCLUSION

Defendants shall retain the right to nullify the Agreement in the event that 5% or more of the Settlement Class Members submit timely and valid Requests for Exclusion. Defendant must provide written notice to Class Counsel of their withdrawal within fourteen (14) calendar

days of the Response Deadline. If Defendants exercise this right, they shall be solely responsible for the costs incurred for settlement administration up to the date of nullification.

19. NOTICE OF JUDGMENT

In addition to any duties set out herein, the Settlement Administrator shall provide notice of the Final Judgment entered in the Action by posting the same on its website within 2 business days of entry of judgment. The notice of Final Judgment shall remain on the Settlement Administrator's website for a period of no less than four (4) years.

20. PRIVACY OF DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION

Settlement Class Counsel agrees none of the documents and information provided to them by Defendants shall be used for any purpose other than prosecution and resolution of the Action. Settlement Class Counsel shall not share any such documents with anyone other than with the Settlement Administrator, as necessary to effectuate this Agreement.

21. <u>MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</u>

A. Interpretation of the Agreement.

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to its subject matter. Except as expressly provided herein, this Agreement has not been executed in reliance upon any other written or oral representations or terms, and no such extrinsic oral or written representations or terms shall modify, vary or contradict its terms. In entering into this Agreement, the Parties agree that this Agreement is to be construed according to its terms and may not be varied or contradicted by extrinsic evidence. The Agreement will be interpreted and enforced under the laws of the State of California, both in its procedural and substantive aspects, without regard to its conflict of law provisions. Any claim arising out of or relating to the Agreement, or the subject matter hereof, will be resolved solely and exclusively in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Bernardino, and Plaintiffs and Defendants hereby consent to the personal jurisdiction of the Court in the Action over it solely in connection therewith. The foregoing is only limited to disputes concerning this Agreement. The Parties, and each of them, participated in the negotiation and drafting of this Agreement and had available to them the advice and assistance of independent counsel. As such, neither Plaintiffs nor

Defendants may claim that any ambiguity in this Agreement should be construed against the other. The Agreement may be modified only by a writing signed by counsel for the Parties and approved by the Court.

B. Further Cooperation.

The Parties and their respective attorneys shall proceed diligently to prepare and execute all documents, to seek the necessary approvals from the Court, and to do all things reasonably necessary to consummate the Settlement as expeditiously as possible. The Parties agree that they will not take any action inconsistent with this Agreement, including, without limitation, encouraging Settlement Class Members to opt out of the Settlement. In the event the Court finds that any Party has taken actions inconsistent with the Settlement, including, without limitation, encouraging Class Members to opt out of the Settlement, the Court may take any corrective actions, including enjoining any Party from communicating regarding the Settlement, issuing (a) corrective notice(s), awarding sanctions against that Party, and/or enforcing this Agreement.

C. Counterparts.

The Agreement may be executed in one or more actual or non-original counterparts, all of which will be considered one and the same instrument and all of which will be considered duplicate original

D. Authority.

Each individual signing below warrants that he or she has the authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Party for whom or which that individual sign

E. No Third-Party Beneficiaries.

Plaintiffs, Participating Class Members, Aggrieved Employees, the State of California, Class Counsel, and Defendants are direct beneficiaries of this Agreement. The only third-party beneficiaries of this Agreement are: (1) Kevin Hobbs; (2) Aerotek; and (3) Citistaff. The Parties intend those third-party beneficiaries to benefit as Released Parties with respect to the releases set forth in Paragraph 7 above.

F. Deadlines Falling on Weekends or Holidays.

To the extent that any deadline set forth in this Agreement falls on a Saturday, Sunday,

or legal holiday, that deadline shall be continued until the following business day.

G. Jurisdiction of the Court

Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6, the Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of the terms of this Settlement Agreement and all orders and judgments entered in connection therewith, and the Parties and their counsel hereto submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of interpreting, implementing, and enforcing the settlement embodied in this Settlement Agreement and all orders and judgments entered in connection therewith

H. Applicable Law.

All of the terms of this Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted according to the laws of the State of California.

I. Confidentiality.

Plaintiff's, Plaintiff's Counsel, Class Counsel, Defendants and their counsel agree that they will not issue any press releases, initiate any contact with the press, respond to any press inquiry or have any communication with the press about the fact, amount or terms of this Agreement. Plaintiffs shall instruct their attorneys not to use Defendants' names in marketing materials. Plaintiffs will not make, and Plaintiffs shall instruct their attorneys not to make, any posting on any website, instant messaging site, blog, or social networking site that uses Defendants' names in any mailings, publicity, or other similar forums or materials. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit Defendants' abilities to fulfill disclosure obligations reasonably required by law or in furtherance of business purposes, including the fulfillment of obligations stated in this Agreement. Furthermore, nothing in this provision shall limit Class Counsel's obligations to communicate with Class Members regarding the Settlement, the terms thereof, or any other aspect of this Settlement once preliminary approval has been granted.

J. Severability.

In the event that one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall in no way effect any other provision if Defendants' Counsel and Class

1	Counsel, on behalf of the Parties and the Settlement Class, mutually elect in writing to proceed
2	as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision had never been included in this Agreement.
3	K. Plaintiffs' Waivers of Rights to be Excluded and Object.
4	Plaintiffs agree to sign this Agreement and by signing this Agreement are bound by the
5	terms stated and further agree not to request exclusion from the Participating Class and agree not
6	to object to any of the terms of this Agreement. Any such request for exclusion or objection shall
7	be void and of no force or effect.
8	L. Notice.
9	All notices, demands or other communications given under this Agreement will be in
10	writing and deemed to have been duly given as of the third business day after mailing by United
11	States mail addressed as follows:
12	Counsel for Plaintiffs Michelle Helaire and Robert Sarabia:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C. David D. Bibiyan, Esq. Diego Aviles, Esq. Vedang J. Patel, Esq. 8484 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Counsel for Plaintiff Hugh Smith: LAVI & EBRAHIMIAN, LLP Joseph Lavi, Esq. Vincent C. Granberry, Esq. Pooja V. Patel, Esq. 8889 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 200 Beverly Hills, California 90211
21	Counsel for Defendants:
22	HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH LLP
23	Roland M. Juarez, Esq. Steven A. Morphy, Esq.
24	550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000 Los Angeles, CA 90071-2627
25	1001 mgc100, 011 700 / 1 202 /
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IT IS SO AGREED:		
Dated:	, 2023	
		Robert Sarabia Plaintiff and Class Representative
		Training and Cass Representative
Sep 29, 202	3	-M-1-1-0-
Dated: Sep 29, 202	, 2023	Michelle Helaire
		Plaintiff and Class Representative
Dated:	, 2023	
		Hugh Smith Plaintiff and Class Representative
		•
Datada	2022	
Dated:	, 2023	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp
		Defendant
		By:
		Its:
Dated:	, 2023	
		Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp Defendant
		By:
		Its:
Dated:	, 2023	Smithfield Feeds Inc
		Smithfield Foods, Inc. Defendant
		By:
		Its:
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2	Dated:	, 2023	Smithfield Distribution, LLC
3			Defendant
4			By:
5			Its:
6			
7	AGREED AS TO FORM:		
8	AGREED AS TO FORM.		Vadana O Datas
9	Dated: October 6	, 2023	Vedang J. Patel
10			DAVID D. BIBIYAN
11			VEDANG J. PATEL Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
12			MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT
13			SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated
14			and aggrieved
15			
16			
17		2022	
18	Dated:		
19			JOSEPH LAVI VINCENT C. GRANBERRY
20			POOJA V. PATEL WILLIAM TRAN
21			Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
22			MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of
23			themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved
24 25			
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JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLASS ACTION AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

1	Dated:	, 2023	
2			ROLAND JUAREZ
3			KAREN EVANS STEVEN A. MORPHY
4			Counsel for Defendants SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS CORP.,
5			SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, CORP., SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC., and SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC
6			SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC
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1	IT IS SO	AGREED:		PC
2	Dated:	Oct 4, 2023	, 2023	Robert Sarabia (Oct 4, 2023 10:02 PDT)
3				Robert Sarabia Plaintiff and Class Representative
4				•
5	Data d.		2022	
6	Dated: _		, 2023	Michelle Helaire
7				Plaintiff and Class Representative
8				
9	Dated:		, 2023	Hugh Smith
10				Plaintiff and Class Representative
11				
12	Dated:		, 2023	
13 14				Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp Defendant
15				By:
16				Its:
17				113.
18	.		2022	
19	Dated: _		, 2023	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp
20				Defendant
21				By:
22				Its:
23				
24	Dated:		, 2023	0 40 11 5 1 1
25				Smithfield Foods, Inc. Defendant
26				By:
27				Its:
28				
				21

JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLASS ACTION AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

IT IS SO AGREED:		25
Dated: Oct 4, 2023	. 2023	Robert Sarabia (Oct 4, 2023 10:02 PDT)
	_, 2023	Robert Sarabia Plaintiff and Class Representative
		r famult and Class Representative
Dated:	_, 2023	Michelle Helaire
		Plaintiff and Class Representative
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Dated: U - 4-11	_, 2023	Hugh Smith
		Hugh Smith Plaintiff and Class Representative
Dated:	_, 2023	
		Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp Defendant
,		Ву:
		Its:
Dated:	_, 2023	Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp
		Defendant
		By:
*		Its:
Dated:	_, 2023	
		Smithfield Foods, Inc. Defendant
		Ву:
		Its:
JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLAS	S ACTION	31 AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT
	Dated:	Dated:

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2	Dated:, 202	
3		Smithfield Distribution, LLC Defendant
4		Ву:
5		Its:
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7	A CREED AS TO DODA	
8	AGREED AS TO FORM:	
9	Dated:, 20)23
10		DAVID D. BIBIYAN
11		VEDANG J. PATEL Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
12		MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of
13		themselves and all others similarly situated
14		and aggrieved
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16 17	, /	
18	Dated: /0/4/, 20	023
19		
20		JOSEPH LAVI VINCENT C. GRANBERRY
21		POOJA V. PATEL WILLIAM TRAN
22		Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs, MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT
23		SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated
24		and aggrieved
25		
26	///	
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JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLASS ACTION AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

1	Dated:, 2023	
2		ROLAND JUAREZ
3	11	KAREN EVANS STEVEN A. MORPHY
4		Counsel for Defendants SMITHFIELD
5		PACKAGED MEATS CORP., SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, CORP., SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC., and
6		SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC
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	JOINT STIPULATION RE: CLASS ACTION AN	D REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

1	IT IS SO AGREED:	
2	Dated:, 2023	
3		Robert Sarabia Plaintiff and Class Representative
4		Transfer and Stabb Representative
5		
6	Dated:, 2023	Michelle Helaire
7		Plaintiff and Class Representative
8	T.	:
9	Dated:, 2023	W 1 0 11
10		Hugh Smith Plaintiff and Class Representative
11		
12	Dated: October 3, 2023	Doudes Sutton
13	Butodi. O Chooping, 2023	Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp Defendant
14		_
15		By: Douglas Sutton
16		Its: CMO
17		
18	Dated: October 3, 2023	Douglas Sutton
19		Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp Defendant
20		By: Douglas Sutton
21		Its: CMO
22		16.
23	0.44	D-0-C11
24	Dated: October 3, 2023	Smithfield Foods, Inc.
25		Defendant
26 27		By: Doug las Sutton
28		Its: (MD)
-0		

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Dated: October 3, 2023	Smithfield Distribution, LLC Defendant By: Doug Sutton Its: CMO
8	AGREED AS TO FORM:	
10	Dated:, 2023	
11		DAVID D. BIBIYAN VEDANG J. PATEL
12		Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
13		MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of
14		themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved
15		
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17		
18	Dated:	
19		JOSEPH LAVI
20		VINCENT C. GRANBERRY POOJA V. PATEL
21		WILLIAM TRAN Counsel for Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
22		MICHELLE HELAIRE, ROBERT SARABIA, and HUGH SMITH on behalf of
23		themselves and all others similarly situated
24		and aggrieved
25		
26	///	
27	111	
28	111	
	IOINT STIPLII ATION RE- CLASS ACTION /	32 AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

Dated: October 4, 2023

ROLAND JUAREZ
KAREN EVANS
STEVEN A. MORPHY
Counsel for Defendants SMITHFIELD
PACKAGED MEATS CORP.,
SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, CORP.,
SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC., and
SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC

EXHIBIT A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C. David D. Bibiyan (SBN 287811) david@tomorrowlaw.com Diego Aviles (SBN 315533) diego@tomorrowlaw.com Vedang J. Patel (SBN 328647) vedang@tomorrowlaw.com 8484 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Tel: (310) 438-5555; Fax: (310) 300-1705 Attorneys for Plaintiffs ROBERT SARABIA, M SMITH, on behalf of themselves and all others of the selection of the	similarly situated and aggrieved
8 9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	
10	ROBERT SARABIA and HUGH SMITH, on	CASE NO.: CIVDS2011485
11	behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	SECOND AMENDED CLASS AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
12	Plaintiffs,	1. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES;
13 14	v.	2. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES;
15	SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS	3. FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL
16	CORP., dba SARATOGA FOOD	PERIODS;
17	SPECIALTIES, a Delaware corporation; SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC, a	4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS;
18	Delaware limited liability company; KEVIN HOBBS, an individual; SMITHFIELD	5. FAILURE TO PROVIDE SICK PAY;
19	FRESH MEATS CORP., a Delaware	6. WAITING TIME PENALTIES;
20	corporation; SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC.; AEROTEK, INC., doing business as ASTON	7. WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS;
21	CARTER, a Maryland corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	8. FAILURE TO TIMELY PAY WAGES;
22	Defendants.	9. FAILURE TO INDEMNIFY;
23	Detendants.	10. UNFAIR COMPETITION; and
24		11. CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO
25		THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT OF (2004), LABOR CODE SECTION 2698, et seq.
26		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
27 28		[Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$25,000.00]

Law Offices of BIBIYAN LAW GROUP A Professional Corporation 8484 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500 Beverly Hills, California 90211 (310) 438-5555

Joseph Lavi, Esq. (SBN 209776) Vincent C. Granberry, Esq. (SBN 276483) Pooja V. Patel, Esq. (SBN 317891) LAVI & EBRAHIMIAN, LLP 8889 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 200 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Telephone: (310) 432-0000 Facsimile: (310) 432-0001 Email: jlavi@lelawfirm.com vgranberry@lelawfirm.com ppatel@lelawfirm.com
WHT1@lelawfirm.com
Attorneys for Plaintiffs ROBERT SARABIA, MICHELLE HELAIRE, and HUGH SMITH, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved
Swiff it, on behalf of themserves and an others similarly situated and aggineved

COME NOW plaintiffs ROBERT SARABIA ("Plaintiff Sarabia"), HUGH SMITH ("Plaintiff Smith"), and MICHELLE HELAIRE ("Plaintiff Helaire" and collectively, "Plaintiffs") on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved, and allege as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a Class Action, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382, against SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS CORP., a Delaware corporation doing business as SARATOGA FOOD SPECIALTIES, and any of its respective parents, subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California, including but not limited to SMITHFIED FRESH MEATS CORP. and SMITHFIELD FOODS, INC. (collectively "SMITHFIELD MEATS"), and against SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION, LLC, A Delaware limited liability company, and any of its respective subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California ("SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION" and, with SMITHFIELD MEATS and DOES 1 through 100, as further defined below, are collectively referred to as the "Smithfield Defendants") on behalf of Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith and all other current and former non-exempt California employees employed by or formerly employed by the Smithfield Defendants, or by Hormel Foods Corporation or by any staffing agency including Aerotek, Inc. and Citistaff Solutions Inc. and assigned to work for the Smithfield Defendants, in the State of California ("Class Members") during the relevant class period.
- 2. This is also a representative action, pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA"), against the Smithfield Defendants, as a proxy of the Labor and Workforce Development Agency of the State of California ("LWDA"), on behalf of Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith and all other current and former non-exempt employees of the Smithfield Defendants, or by any staffing agency including Aerotek, Inc. and Citistaff Solutions Inc. and assigned to work for the Smithfield Defendants, working in the State of California within the Civil Penalty Period (collectively, the "Smithfield Aggrieved Employees"). This representative action brought pursuant to PAGA is also brought against AEROTEK, INC., a Maryland Corporation doing business as ASTON CARTER, and any of its respective subsidiaries

or affiliated companies within the State of California ("AEROTEK" and together with the Smithfield Defendants, "Defendants"), on behalf of Plaintiff Helaire and all other current and former non-exempt employees of Defendants working within the Civil Penalty Period (collectively, the "Aerotek Aggrieved Employees").

PARTIES

A. Plaintiffs

- 3. Plaintiff Sarabia is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, the Smithfield Defendants employed Plaintiff Sarabia as a non-exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to, non-exempt work duties including, without limitation, packaging meat into boxes and loading boxes onto a conveyor belt from December of 2019 through March of 2020.
- 4. Plaintiff Smith is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, the Smithfield Defendants employed Plaintiff Smith as a non-exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to, non-exempt work duties including, without limitation, operating machines designed to wrap boxes onto pallets, taking boxes off conveyer belts and placing them onto pallets, and boxing pork products for distribution from November 2, 2020 through April 9, 2021.
- 5. Plaintiff Helaire is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff Helaire is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants employed Plaintiff Helaire as a non-exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to, cleaning the kitchen, bathroom and common areas. Plaintiff Helaire began working for the Defendants in approximately March of 2019 and worked through approximately September of 2019.

B. Defendants

- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that defendant SMITHFIELD PACKAGED MEATS CORP. is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, and doing business in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.
 - 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that defendant

SMITHFIELD DISTRIBUTION is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, and doing business in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

- 8. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that defendant AEROTEK is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland, and doing business in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. Plaintiffs are additionally informed and believe that Aerotek operated as a staffing company that provided employees to the Smithfield Defendants.
- 9. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiffs will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action, as the agent of the other defendant(s), carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants. Whenever, heretofore or hereinafter, reference is made to "Defendants," it shall include the Smithfield Defendants, Aerotek, and any of their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated companies within the State of California, as well as DOES 1 through 100 identified herein.

JOINT LIABILITY ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that all the times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants was the agent, principal, employee, employer, representative, joint venture or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, either actually or ostensibly, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, and conspiracy.
 - 11. All of the acts and conduct described herein of each and every corporate defendant

was duly authorized, ordered, and directed by the respective and collective defendant corporate employers, and the officers and management-level employees of said corporate employers. In addition thereto, said corporate employers participated in the aforementioned acts and conduct of their said employees, agents, and representatives, and each of them; and upon completion of the aforesaid acts and conduct of said corporate employees, agents, and representatives, the defendant corporations respectively and collectively ratified, accepted the benefits of, condoned, lauded, acquiesced, authorized, and otherwise approved of each and all of the said acts and conduct of the aforementioned corporate employees, agents and representatives.

12. As a result of the aforementioned facts, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, are joint employers.

JURISDICTION

- 13. Jurisdiction exists in the Superior Court of the State of California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10.
- 14. Venue is proper in San Bernardino County in California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 392, *et seq.* because, among other things, San Bernardino County is where defendant AEROTEK purports to reside and/or have its principal place of business.
- 15. Plaintiffs are "aggrieved employees" under PAGA, as Plaintiffs were employed by Defendants during the applicable statutory period and suffered one or more of the Labor Code violations set forth herein. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek to recover civil penalties, as the term "civil penalty" is defined in *ZB N.A. v. Superior Court* (2019) 8 Cal.5th 175, under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA") plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, for Plaintiffs and all other aggrieved current and former employees of Defendants during the Civil Penalty Period.
- 16. Specifically, Plaintiffs seek to recover PAGA civil penalties through a representative action permitted by PAGA and the California Supreme Court in, among other authorities, *Arias v. Superior Court* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. According to the same authorities, class certification of the PAGA allegations described herein is not required.
 - 17. During the period beginning one (1) year preceding the provision of notice to the

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25 requested to SMITHFIELD. 26

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Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a)(2)(A), the LWDA did not provide notice of its intention to investigate Smithfield's alleged violations within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the November 18, 2021 postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by

sixty-five (65) calendar days of the February 14, 2020 or May 11, 2020 postmarked date of the

Code section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of Smithfield's

violation of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the Labor and

Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"), as well as by certified mail, with return receipt

On or around November 18, 2020, Mr. Sarabia provided written notice under Labor

herein-described notices sent by Ms. Helaire to the LWDA and Smithfield and Aerotek.

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23. On or around June 22, 2021, Plaintiff Smith provided written notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of Smithfield Distribution's violation of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"), as well as by certified mail, with return receipt requested to Smithfield Distribution.

- 24. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a)(2)(A), the LWDA did not provide notice of its intention to investigate Smithfield's alleged violations within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the November 18, 2021 postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by Plaintiff Sarabia to the LWDA and Defendants
- 25. Thereafter, Plaintiffs Helaire, Sarabia, and Smith provided written notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of the Smithfield Defendants' violation of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA"), as well as by certified mail, with return receipt requested to Smithfield Distribution.
- 26. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a)(2)(A), the LWDA did not provide notice of its intention to investigate the Smithfield Defendants' alleged violations within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by Plaintiffs Helaire, Sarabia, and Smith to the LWDA and Defendants.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

27. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay overtime and minimum wages to Plaintiffs and Class Members in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, without limitation, Smithfield Defendants, at times, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked, resulting in Plaintiffs and Class Members, on occasion, not being paid for every minute worked. This practice has resulted, for the occasional pay periods where employees did work over eight (8) hours per day, over forty (40) hours per week, or over eight (8) hours on the seventh consecutive day, a failure to pay Class Members due overtime wages for all minutes during which overtime was

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actually worked and/or failing to pay overtime hours at the proper overtime rate of pay.

- 28. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members, or some of them, full, timely thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period for days on which they worked more than five (5) hours in a work day and a second thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period for days on which they worked in excess of ten (10) hours in a work day, and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 29. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to authorize and permit Plaintiffs and Class Members, or some of them, to take rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof and failed to provide compensation for such unprovided rest periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 30. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members the amount of paid sick leave required by law and underpaid sick pay wages to Plaintiffs and Class Members by failing to pay sick pay wages at the regular rate of pay as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 31. For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members, or some of them, the full amount of their wages owed to them upon termination and/or resignation as required by Labor Code sections 201 and 202, including for, without limitation, failing to pay overtime wages, minimum wages, premium wages, sick pay, and vacation pay pursuant to Labor Code section 227.3.
- 32. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to furnish Plaintiffs and Class Members, or some of them, with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate, and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a). As a result thereof, Defendants have further failed to furnish employees with an accurate calculation of gross and gross wages earned, as well as gross and net wages paid.

- 33. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members, or some of them, the full amount of their wages for labor performed in a timely fashion as required under Labor Code section 204.
- 34. For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to indemnify Class Members, or some of them, for, *inter alia*, the costs incurred in purchasing required tools and safety equipment including steel toe boots, purchasing uniforms and laundering uniforms separately from their other clothes, driving personal vehicles, providing uniform and other deposits, and purchasing and using personal cell phone for work-related purposes.
- 35. Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith, on their own behalf and on behalf of Class Members, bring this action pursuant to, including but not limited to, Labor Code sections 96(k), 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, 256, 351, 404, 432, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1021.5, 1032, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1185, 1193.6, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2698, 2699, 2802, and 2810.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 11000, 11010, 11040, subdivision 5(A)-(B), 11070(14), 11080, and 11130, Civil Code section 3287, and Business and Professions Code sections 17200, 16600, and 16700 seeking, *inter alia*, overtime wages, minimum wages, premium wages for missed meal and rest periods, sick pay, reimbursements, penalties, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 36. Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith, on their own behalf and on behalf of Class Members, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17200 through 17208, also seeks (an) injunction(s) prohibiting Defendants from further violating the Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate and effective means to prevent further violations, as well as all monies owed but withheld and retained by Defendants to which Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled, as well as restitution of amounts owed.
- 37. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have had a policy or practice of, at times, failing to provide Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees with, or permit them inspection

 of, records pertaining to their employment, including wage statements and similar payroll documents under Labor Code section 226, documents signed to obtain or hold employment under Labor Code section 432, personnel records under Labor Code section 1198.5, and time records under Labor Code section 1174, to the detriment of Plaintiffs and all other aggrieved employees. As a result of these violations, Defendants are liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 558 and 2699.

38. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants had and have a policy or practice of, at times, failing to pay Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees their wages in accordance with Labor Code section 204, which requires that "[1]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month." As such, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants did not and do not pay their employees in accordance with Labor Code section 204. Defendants would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 558 and 2699.

39. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants had and have a policy or practice of, at times, failing to comply with the notice requirements of Labor Code section 2810.5 by, among other things, failing to provide Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees with the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay applicable to their employment; allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage; the regular payday designated by Defendants; the name of the employer, including any "doing business as" names used, the name, address, and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance carrier; information regarding paid sick leave; and other pertinent information required to be disclosed by Defendants under Labor Code section 2810.5.

40. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants had and have a policy or practice of, at times, failing to pay Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees reporting time pay and/or split shift premiums as required by California wage and hour laws.

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Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith bring this action on behalf of themselves and Class Members as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382. Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith seek to represent a class of all current and former non-exempt employees of the Smithfield Defendants, or of Hormel Foods Corporation or of any staffing agency including Aerotek, Inc. and Citistaff Solutions Inc. who were assigned to work for the Smithfield Defendants, in the State of California at any time commencing four (4) years preceding the filing of Plaintiffs' Complaints up until the time that notice of the class action is provided to the class (collectively referred to as "Class Members").

- 42. Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith reserve the right under California Rule of Court rule 3.765, subdivision (b) to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity, further divide the defined class into subclasses, and to further specify or limit the issues for which certification is sought.
- 43. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Class is easily ascertainable.

A. <u>Numerosity</u>

- 44. The potential Class Members as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined yet, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that there are over 1,000 Class Members employed by Defendants within the State of California.
- 45. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods necessarily increases this number. Plaintiffs allege Defendants' employment records would provide information as to the number and location of all Class Members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Class is not practicable.

B. <u>Commonality</u>

46. There are questions of law and fact common to Class Members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:

- M. Did Defendants fail to indemnify Class Members for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties or by obedience to the directions of Defendants as required under Labor Code section 2802?
- N. Did Defendants violate the Unfair Competition Law, Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*, by their unlawful practices as alleged herein?
- O. Are Class Members entitled to restitution of wages under Business and Professions Code section 17203?
- P. Are Class Members entitled to costs and attorneys' fees?
- O. Are Class Members entitled to interest?

C. Typicality

47. The claims of Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith herein alleged are typical of those claims which could be alleged by any Class Members, and the relief sought is typical of the relief which would be sought by each Class Member in separate actions. Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by the Smithfield Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of laws and regulations that have the force and effect of law and statutes as alleged herein.

D. Adequacy of Representation

48. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interest of Class Members. Counsel who represent Plaintiffs are competent and experienced in litigating wage and hour class actions.

E. Superiority of Class Action

- 49. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to Class Members predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. Class Members, as further described therein, have been damaged and are entitled to recovery by reason of the Smithfield Defendants' policies and/or practices that have resulted in the violation of the Labor Code at times, as set out herein.
 - 50. Class action treatment will allow Class Members to litigate their claims in a manner

that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiffs are unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages – Against the Smithfield Defendants)

- 51. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 52. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1199, as well as applicable Wage Orders.
- 53. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 was in effect and provided: "(a) Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of forty hours in any one workweek . . . shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee."
- 54. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 further provided that "[a]ny work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay."
- 55. On occasions during the relevant time period mentioned herein, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members worked for Smithfield Defendants during shifts that consisted of more than eight (8) hours in a workday, twelve (12) hours in a workday, more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, and/or seven (7) consecutive workdays in a workweek, without being paid overtime wages for all minutes worked as a result of, without limitation, the following:
 - A. Smithfield Defendants failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked.
 - B. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to line up to wait to undergo and undergo off-the-clock identification checks every

workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts.

- C. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, in addition to the aforementioned identification checks, Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members to line up to wait to undergo and undergo COVID-19 temperature checks and symptom questionnaires every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
- D. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to line up and wait to clock in before the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
- E. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to work off-the-clock when they were clocked out for meal breaks and to record that they took a full 30-minute uninterrupted meal break, even if they did not.
- F. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel off-the-clock to and from their workstations to a designated area in order to take meal breaks.
- G. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel off-the-clock to and from security booths/turnstiles at their work facilities to their workstations.
- H. Smithfield Defendants routinely and regularly contacting Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members via telephone and/or text messages, or requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to attend company meetings, while off-the-clock.
- I. Smithfield Defendants failing to pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members for mandatory drug testing or any other testing and/or examination required as a condition of employment.
- J. Smithfield Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members overtime at the correct overtime

rate of pay. By way of example only, Plaintiffs allege that the Smithfield Defendants failed to include payments for responsibility bonus/pay, "Bonus-Accrd Other", "Special", attendance bonuses, referral bonuses, and shift differentials into Plaintiff Sarabia's, Plaintiff Smith's, and Class Members' regular rate of pay calculations.

- K. Smithfield Defendants failing to pay 1.5 times the regular rate of pay for first eight hours of seventh consecutive day of work and 2 times the regular rate of pay for hours worked after eight hours of seventh consecutive day.
- L. Smithfield Defendants rounding the actual time worked and recorded by Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to the benefit of the Smithfield Defendants, such that Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members were not paid overtime wages for all overtime hours worked.
- M. Smithfield Defendants failing to make available a reasonable protocol for correcting time records when Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members worked overtime hours or to fix incorrect time entries.
- N. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to don and doff uniforms and/or personal protective equipment before clocking in or after clocking out.
- O. Smithfield Defendants failing to properly pay overtime wages for employees working an alternative workweek schedule.
- 56. Accordingly, by requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members to, at times, work greater than eight (8) hours per workday, forty (40) hours per workweek, and/or seven (7) straight workdays without properly compensating overtime wages at the proper overtime rate of pay, the Smithfield Defendants, on occasion, willfully violated the provisions of the Labor Code, among others, sections 510, 1194, and applicable IWC Wage Orders, and California law.
- 57. As a result of the unlawful acts of the Smithfield Defendants, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have been deprived of overtime wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code section 1194 and 1199, Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5

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and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Minimum Wages – Against Smithfield Defendants)

- Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of the Smithfield Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 1197, 1199 and applicable Wage Orders.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197 and applicable Wage Orders, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were entitled to receive minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise under Smithfield Defendants' control.
- The Smithfield Defendants failed to, on occasions, pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members minimum wages for all minutes worked as a result of, without limitation,
 - Smithfield Defendants failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked.
 - Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to line up to wait to undergo and undergo off-the-clock identification checks every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts.
 - Since the outbreak of COVID-19, in addition to the aforementioned identification checks, Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members to line up to wait to undergo and undergo COVID-19 temperature checks and symptom questionnaires every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
 - Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to line up and wait to clock in before the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
 - E. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class

Members to work off-the-clock when they were clocked out for meal breaks and to record that they took a full 30-minute uninterrupted meal break, even if they did not.

- F. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel off-the-clock to and from their workstations to a designated area in order to take meal breaks.
- G. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel off-the-clock to and from security booths/turnstiles at their work facilities to their workstations.
- H. Smithfield Defendants routinely and regularly contacting Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members via telephone and/or text messages, or requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to attend company meetings, while off-the-clock.
- I. Smithfield Defendants failing to pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members for mandatory drug testing or any other texting and/or examination required as a condition of employment.
- J. Smithfield Defendants rounding the actual time worked and recorded by Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to the benefit of the Smithfield Defendants, such that Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members were not paid wages for all hours worked.
- K. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to don and doff uniforms and/or personal protective equipment before clocking in or after clocking out.
- 62. As a result of the Smithfield Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise due.
- 63. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.6, 1194, 1194.2, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of unpaid minimum wages, interest and penalties

thereon, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Failure to Provide Meal Periods – Against Smithfield Defendants)

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64. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.

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At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members were employees or former employees of the Smithfield Defendants covered by Labor Code section 512

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and applicable Wage Orders.

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66. Pursuant to Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a timely meal break of

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not less than thirty (30) minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties.

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Furthermore, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours

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per day without providing the employee with a second timely meal period of not less than thirty (30)

minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties.

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67. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a meal period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission,

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the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate

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of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.

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For four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were, at times, not provided complete,

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timely 30-minute, duty-free uninterrupted meal periods every five hours of work without waiving

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the right to take them, as permitted. Moreover, at times, the Smithfield Defendants failed to provide

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one (1) additional hour of pay at the Class Member's regular rate of compensation on the occasions

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that Class Members were not provided compliant meal periods. These alleged failures by the

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Smithfield Defendants were the result of, without limitation, the following: A. Smithfield Defendants failing to provide Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and

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Class Members with a 30-minute off-duty meal period prior to their fifth hour of work,

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including systematically late meal breaks for union employees and for probationary

employees during the first 90 days of employment due to the Smithfield Defendants' application of the incorrect IWC Wage Order.

- B. Smithfield Defendants failing to provide Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members with a second 30-minute off-duty legally required meal period on work days in which these employees worked more than ten hours.
- C. Smithfield Defendants routinely providing meal periods after the end of the employee's fifth hour of work and, for shifts over ten hours, after the end of the employee's tenth hour of work.
 - D. Smithfield Defendants having no general "stop work" signal for meal breaks.
- E. Smithfield Defendants requiring employees to wait in line to clock out for meal periods and to clock back in after meal periods, resulting in meal periods that were less than the required 30 minutes and/or taken late.
- F. Smithfield Defendants requiring employees who left the worksite during meal breaks to engage in a new set of temperature checks, essentially making it impossible for employees to leave the premises for meal breaks without cutting their meal period short and/or clocking back in from meal periods late and, thus, being subject to the Smithfield Defendants' disciplinary system.
 - G. Smithfield Defendants failing to maintain a compliant meal period policy.
- H. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to record that they had taken meal periods, even if they had not.
- I. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel off-the-clock to and from designated areas away from their workstations during their meal periods and failing to extend meal periods to account for the additional time employees spent traveling back and forth to designated areas during their meal breaks to ensure that they received a 30-minute meal period.
- J. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to work while clocked out for meal periods or interrupting employees with work assignments during meal periods, including requiring employees to carry cell phones or

walkie-talkies during meal periods.

- K. Smithfield Defendants rounding meal period times to avoid paying penalties to Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members when legally required to do so.
- L. Smithfield Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members meal break premiums at the correct regular rate of pay.
- 69. By their failure to provide Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members compliant meal periods as contemplated by Labor Code section 512, among other California authorities, and failing, at times, to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods, as alleged above, the Smithfield Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders.
- As a result of Smithfield Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for missed, untimely, interrupted, incomplete and/or on-duty meal periods.
- 71. Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid additional pay for unprovided compliant meal periods, in amounts to be determined at trial, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under Labor Code sections 226 and 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Rest Periods – Against Smithfield Defendants)

- 72. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 73. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by applicable Wage Orders.
 - 74. California law and applicable Wage Orders require that employers "authorize and

permit" employees to take ten (10) minute rest periods in about the middle of each four (4) hour work period "or major fraction thereof." Accordingly, employees who work shifts of three and-a-half (3 ½) to six (6) hours must be provided ten (10) minutes of paid rest period, employees who work shifts of more than six (6) and up to ten (10) hours must be provided with twenty (20) minutes of paid rest period, and employees who work shifts of more than ten (10) hours must be provided thirty (30) minutes of paid rest period.

- 75. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a meal period or rest period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period is not provided.
- 76. For four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were, at times, not authorized or permitted to take complete, timely 10-minute, duty-free uninterrupted rest periods every four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof. Moreover, at times, Smithfield Defendants failed to provide one (1) additional hour of pay at the Class Member's regular rate of compensation on the occasions that Class Members were not authorized or permitted to take compliant rest periods. These alleged failures by the Smithfield Defendants were the result of, without limitation, the following:
 - A. Smithfield Defendants denying or failing to provide rest breaks timely within every 3.5 to 4.0 hours worked, including first rest breaks for shifts of at least two to four hours, second rest breaks for shifts of six to eight hours, and third rest breaks for shifts of ten or more hours.
 - B. Smithfield Defendants prohibiting Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members from leaving the work premises during rest breaks, prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from taking unconstrained walks, and subjecting employees to recall during rest breaks without providing premium payments for unprovided or interrupted rest periods.
 - C. As a result of rigorous work schedules, Smithfield Defendants failing to

relieve Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members from all duty during rest breaks.

- D. Smithfield Defendants requiring Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members to travel to and from designated areas away from their workstations in order to take rest breaks and failing to extend rest breaks to account for the additional time employees spent traveling back and forth to designated areas during their rest breaks to ensure that they received net 10-minute rest breaks.
- E. Smithfield Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith and Class Members rest break premiums at the correct regular rate of pay.
 - F. Smithfield Defendants failing to have a legally compliant rest break policy.
- G. Smithfield Defendants prohibiting employees from leaving the work premises during their rest periods.
- H. Smithfield Defendants failing to separately compensate Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members for rest periods if the employers' compensation plan does not already include a minimum hourly wage. *See Vaquero v. Stoneledge Furniture LLC*, 9 Cal.App.5th 98, 110 (2017).
- 77. By their failure, at times, to authorize and permit Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members to take rest periods contemplated by California law, and one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for such unprovided rest periods, as alleged above, Smithfield Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 78. As a result of Smithfield Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for rest periods that they were not authorized or permitted to take.
 - 79. Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are entitled to recover the full

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amount of their unpaid additional pay for unprovided compliant meal periods, in amounts to be determined at trial, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under Labor Code sections 226 and 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Sick Pay- Against Smithfield Defendants)

- 80. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 81. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 246, as well as applicable Wage Orders.
- 82. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 246 was in effect and requires that paid sick time for non-exempt employees be calculated by dividing the employee's total wages, not including overtime premium pay, by the employee's total hours worked in the full pay periods of the prior 90 days of employment.
- 83. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 246(i) further requires that an employer provide employees written notice setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available either on an employees' wage statement pursuant to Section 226 or in a separate writing on the designated pay date.
- On occasions during the relevant time period mentioned herein, the Smithfield Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members with the amount of sick leave required by law and underpaid sick pay wages to Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members by failing to pay sick pay wages at the regular rate of pay in violation of Cal. Lab. Code Section 246. Specifically, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members earn non-discretionary remuneration, including but not limited to, incentives, shift differential pay, and bonuses. Rather than pay sick pay at the regular rate of pay, the Smithfield Defendants underpay sick pay to Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members at their base rates of pay.
 - 85. Accordingly, by failing to provide pay sick leave and failing to pay sick pay at the

regular rate of pay, the Smithfield Defendants, on occasion, willfully violated the provisions of the Labor Code section 246, applicable IWC Wage Orders, and California law.

86. As a result of the unlawful acts of the Smithfield Defendants, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have been deprived of sick pay in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees and costs.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Termination – Against Smithfield Defendants)

- 87. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 88. At all relevant times, Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 203, as well as applicable Wage Orders.
- 89. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 201 and 202, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were entitled upon termination to timely payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to termination. Discharged Class Members were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to discharge immediately upon termination. Class Members who resigned were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to resignation within 72 hours after giving notice of resignation or, if they gave 72 hours previous notice, they were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid at the time of resignation.
- 90. Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that in the three (3) years before the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Smithfield Defendants, due to the failure, at times, to provide minimum wages, overtime wages, meal and rest break premiums, sick pay, and/or vacation time and paid time off, mentioned above, and due to making unlawful deductions from compensation payable to Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members, failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members all wages earned prior to resignation or termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 or 202.
- 91. Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are informed and believe, and based thereon allege Defendants' failure, at times, to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members all wages

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earned prior to termination or resignation in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 was willful. Smithfield Defendants had the ability to pay all wages earned by Plaintiffs and Class Members at the time of termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202, but intentionally adopted policies or practices incompatible with the requirements of Labor Code sections 201 and 202 resulting in the failure, at times, to pay all wages earned prior to termination or resignation.

- 92. Pursuant to Labor Code section 203, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are entitled to waiting time penalties from the date their earned and unpaid wages were due, upon termination or resignation, until paid, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.
- 93. As a result of Smithfield Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid for all wages earned prior to termination or resignation.
- 94. Pursuant to Labor Code section 203 and 218.6, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are entitled to recover waiting time penalties, interest, and their costs of suit, as well.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements – Against All Defendants)

- 95. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 96. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 226, as well as applicable Wage Orders.
- 97. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a), Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to receive, semi-monthly or at the time of each payment of wages, an accurate itemized statement that accurately reflects, among other things, gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, among other things.

98.	Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are informed and believe, and
based thereo	on allege, that in the one (1) year before the filing of the Complaint in this Action through
the present,	Defendants failed to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by adopting
policies and	l practices that resulted in their failure, at times, to furnish Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff
Smith, and	Class Members with accurate itemized statements that accurately reflect, among other
things, gros	s wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in
effect during	g the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; and
the correct i	name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, among other things. By way
of example	only:

- A. Wage statements did not reflect the true hours worked by Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members.
- B. Some wage statements show a "RspnPy" code (undefined) at \$5.00/hour, but total hours worked at that rate are not listed.
- C. Some wage statements show overtime pay as only paid at half the rate of pay and not the total calculation of overtime.
- D. Some wage statements show an "SHF" code at \$0.15/hour, but there is no understanding or delineation as to what hours or shifts wherein the "SHF" code applies.
- E. The Smithfield Defendants did not explain how pay codes shown on the wage statements relate to any pay provided to Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members.
- F. Accessibility to wage statements ceased after a period of time or after separation from employment, rendering it impossible for an employee to try to figure out the various pay codes.
- 99. Smithfield Defendants' failure to, at times, provide Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members with accurate wage statements was knowing, intentional, and willful. Defendants had the ability to provide Plaintiffs and the other Class Members with accurate wage statements, but, at times, willfully provided wage statements that Defendants knew were not accurate.

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Labor Code section 210, subdivision (a) states that "[i]n addition to, and entirely

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- At all relevant times, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members were employees or former employees of Smithfield Defendants covered by Labor Code section 2802 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 112. Labor Code section 2802, subdivision (a) provides that "an employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct

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consequence of the discharge of his or her duties . . ."

- For three (3) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Smithfield Defendants required Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members, or some of them, to incur, at times, necessary expenditures or losses in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties or at the obedience to the directions of Smithfield Defendants that included, without limitation, the costs incurred in purchasing required tools and safety equipment including steel toe boots, purchasing uniforms and laundering uniforms separately from their other clothes, driving personal vehicles, providing uniform and other deposits, and purchasing and using personal cell phone for work-related purposes.
- 114. During that time period, Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Smithfield Defendants failed and refused, and still fail and refuse, at times, to reimburse Plaintiff Sarabia, Plaintiff Smith, and Class Members for those losses and/or expenditures.
- 115. As a result of Smithfield Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent they were not reimbursed for the herein-described losses and/or expenditures.
- 116. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2802, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to recover reimbursement for their herein-described losses and/or expenditures, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition – Against All Defendants)

- 117. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 118. Plaintiff Sarabia and Plaintiff Smith are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that the unlawful conduct of Defendants alleged herein constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200. Due to their unlawful business practices in violation of the Labor Code, Defendants have gained a competitive advantage over other

A. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 204, requires and required that: "[1]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month."

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B. As set forth below, at all relevant times herein Defendants have had a consistent policy or practice of failing to pay Plaintiffs and/or Aggrieved Employees during

their employment on a timely basis as per Labor Code section 204. Thus, pursuant to Labor Code section 210, Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code section 204, in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee for each initial violation per employee, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each Aggrieved Employee for each subsequent violation in connection with each payment that was made in violation of Labor Code section 204.

124. Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 226.3

- A. Labor Code section 226.3 states that "[a]ny employer who violates subdivision (a) of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226."
- B. Labor Code section 226.3 further provides that "[t]he civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other penalty provided by law."
- C. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to furnish non-exempt employees, including, without limitation, Plaintiffs, itemized wage statements that accurately reflect: gross wages earned; total hours worked by the employee; net wages earned; all deductions; 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 legal name and address of the other; and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a). By way of example only:
 - Wage statements did not reflect the true hours worked by Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees.
 - ii. Some wage statements show a "RspnPy" code (undefined) at \$5.00/hour, but total hours worked at that rate are not listed.

- iii. Some wage statements show overtime pay as only paid at half the rate of pay and not the total calculation of overtime.
- iv. Some wage statements show an "SHF" code at \$0.15/hour, but there is no understanding or delineation as to what hours or shifts wherein the "SHF" code applies.
- v. Defendants did not explain how pay codes shown on the wage statements relate to any pay provided to Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees.
- vi. Accessibility to wage statements ceased after a period of time or after separation from employment, rendering it impossible for an employee to try to figure out the various pay codes.
- D. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.3, Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

125. Violation of Labor Code § 558

- A. Pursuant to Labor Code section 558, subdivision (a): "Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated . . . any provision regulating hours and days of work in any of the Industrial Welfare Commission" shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows:
 - (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee and for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;
 - (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;
 - (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee."

- B. As set forth below, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, violated, or caused to be violated, the Labor Code sections described herein, including causing Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees not to: be paid with the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay applicable to their employment, allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage, the regular payday designated by Employer, the name of the employer, including any "doing business as" names used, the name, address and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance carrier, information regarding paid sick leave, and other pertinent information.
- C. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations, pursuant to Labor Code section 558, Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount fifty dollars (\$50) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

126. Violation of Labor Code § 1197.1

- A. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, subdivision (a): "Any employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by an applicable state or local law, or by an order of the commission shall be subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages, liquidated damages payable to the employee, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203 as follows:
 - (1) For any initial violation that is intentionally committed, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid. This amount shall be in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.

- (2) For each subsequent violation for the same specific offense, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid regardless of whether the initial violation is intentionally committed. This amount shall be in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.
- (3) Wages, liquidated damages, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203, recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee."
- B. As set forth below, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants caused Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees not to be paid minimum wages for all hours worked, entitling Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees to actual and liquidated damages.
- C. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations, pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

127. Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 2699

A. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (a), notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.

- B. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for all provisions of the Labor Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, the established civil penalty for a violation of those provisions is as follows: if, at the time of the alleged violation, the person employs one or more employees, the civil penalty is one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.
- C. As set forth below, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Defendants, and each of them, violated the Labor Code sections described herein, including, without limitation, for the failure to: pay the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay applicable to their employment, allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage, the regular payday designated by Defendants, the name of the employer, including any "doing business as" names used, the name, address and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance carrier, information regarding paid sick leave, and other pertinent information required to be disclosed by Employer under Labor Code section 2810.5, failing to provide Employee and other aggrieved employees with the amount of paid sick leave required to be provided pursuant to California and local laws.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants violated the Labor Code, including but not limited to, Labor Code sections 96(k), 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, 256, 351, 404, 432, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1021.5, 1032, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1185, 1193.6, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2698, 2699, 2802, and 2810.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 11000, 11010, 11040, subdivision 5(A)-(B), 11070(14), 11080, and 11130, Civil Code section 3287, and Business and Professions Code sections 17200, 16600, and 16700, among others, and the applicable Wage Orders and, thus, are entitled to penalties as set forth herein. Specifically, Plaintiffs allege Defendants violated the Labor Code as a result of, without limitation, the following:

- A. Failure to pay overtime wages: On occasions during the relevant time period mentioned herein, Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees worked for Defendants during shifts that consisted of more than eight (8) hours in a workday, twelve (12) hours in a workday, more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, and/or seven (7) consecutive workdays in a workweek, without being paid overtime wages for all minutes worked as a result of, without limitation, the following:
 - i. Defendants failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked.
 - ii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to remain on-call.
 - iii. Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees overtime at the correct overtime rate of pay. By way of example only, Plaintiffs allege that the Defendants failed to include payments for responsibility bonus/pay, "Bonus-Accrd Other", "Special", attendance bonuses, referral bonuses, and shift differentials into Plaintiffs' and Aggrieved Employees' regular rate of pay calculations.
 - iv. Defendants failing to pay 1.5 times the regular rate of pay for first eight hours of seventh consecutive day of work and 2 times the regular rate of pay for hours worked after eight hours of seventh consecutive day.
 - v. Defendants manipulating, editing, auto-deducting or rounding time worked by Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees.
 - vi. Defendants failing to make available a reasonable protocol for correcting time records when Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees worked overtime hours or to fix incorrect time entries.
 - vii. Defendants engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including time spent putting on equipment in the locker room, donning and doffing uniforms and personal protective equipment, and preparing their equipment, such as sharpening knives, before clocking in or after clocking

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out.

- viii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to line up to wait to undergo and undergo off-the-clock identification checks every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts.
 - ix. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, in addition to the aforementioned identification checks, Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved employees to line up to wait to undergo and undergo COVID-19 temperature checks and symptom questionnaires every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
 - x. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to line up and wait to clock in before the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
 - xi. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to work off-theclock when they were clocked out for meal breaks and to record that they took a full 30-minute uninterrupted meal break, even if they did not.
- xii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel off-theclock to and from their workstations to a designated area in order to take meal breaks.
- xiii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel off-theclock to and from security booths/turnstiles at their work facilities to their workstations.
- xiv. Defendants routinely and regularly contacting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees via telephone and/or text messages, or requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to attend company meetings, while off-the-clock.
- xv. Defendants failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees for mandatory drug testing or any other texting and/or examination required as a condition of employment.
- xvi. Defendants rounding the actual time worked and recorded by Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to the benefit of Defendants, such that Plaintiffs and

Aggrieved Employees were not paid overtime wages for all overtime hours worked.

- xvii. Defendants failing to properly pay overtime wages for Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees who worked an alternative workweek schedule.
- B. Failure to pay wages for all hours worked at the legal minimum wage:

 Defendants failed to, on occasions, pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees minimum wages for all minutes worked as a result of, without limitation, the following:
 - i. Defendants failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked.
 - ii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to remain on-call.
 - iii. Defendants manipulating, editing, auto-deducting or rounding time worked by Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees.
 - iv. Defendants failing to make available a reasonable protocol for correcting time records when Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees worked off-the-clock hours or to fix incorrect time entries.
 - v. Defendants engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including time spent putting on equipment in the locker room, donning and doffing uniforms and personal protective equipment, and preparing their equipment, such as sharpening knives, before clocking in or after clocking out.
 - vi. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to line up to wait to undergo and undergo off-the-clock identification checks every workday prior to being permitted to clock in for the start of their shifts.
 - vii. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, in addition to the aforementioned identification checks, Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved employees to line up to wait to undergo and undergo COVID-19 temperature checks and symptom questionnaires every workday prior to being permitted

to clock in for the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.

- viii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to line up and wait to clock in before the start of their shifts and after returning from breaks.
- ix. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to work off-theclock when they were clocked out for meal breaks and to record that they took a full 30-minute uninterrupted meal break, even if they did not.
- x. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel off-theclock to and from their workstations to a designated area in order to take meal breaks.
- xi. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel off-theclock to and from security booths/turnstiles at their work facilities to their workstations.
- xii. Defendants routinely and regularly contacting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees via telephone and/or text messages, or requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to attend company meetings, while off-the-clock.
- xiii. Defendants failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees for mandatory drug testing or any other texting and/or examination required as a condition of employment.
- xiv. Defendants rounding the actual time worked and recorded by Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to the benefit of Defendants, such that Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees were not paid overtime wages for all overtime hours worked.
- C. Failure to pay wages to hourly non-exempt employees for workdays that Defendants failed to provide legally required and compliant meal periods: Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees were, at times, not provided complete, timely 30-minute, duty-free uninterrupted meal periods every five hours of work without waiving the right to take them, as permitted. Moreover, at times, the Smithfield Defendants failed to provide one (1) additional hour of pay at the Class Member's

regular rate of compensation on the occasions that Class Members were not provided compliant meal periods. These alleged failures by the Smithfield Defendants were the result of, without limitation, the following:

- i. Defendants failing to provide Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees with a 30-minute off-duty meal period prior to their fifth hour of work, including systematically late meal breaks for union employees and for probationary employees during the first 90 days of employment due to Defendants' application of the incorrect IWC Wage Order.
- ii. Defendants failing to provide Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees with a second 30-minute off-duty legally required meal period on work days in which these employees worked more than ten hours.
- iii. Defendants routinely providing meal periods after the end of the employee's fifth hour of work and, for shifts over ten hours, after the end of the employee's tenth hour of work.
- iv. Defendants having no general "stop work" signal for meal breaks.
- v. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to wait in line to clock out for meal periods and to clock back in after meal periods, resulting in meal periods that were less than the required 30 minutes and/or taken late.
- vi. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees who left the worksite during meal breaks to engage in a new set of temperature checks, essentially making it impossible for employees to leave the premises for meal breaks without cutting their meal period short and/or clocking back in from meal periods late and, thus, being subject to Defendants' disciplinary system.
- vii. Defendants failing to maintain a compliant meal period policy.
- viii. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to record that they had taken meal periods, even if they had not.
 - ix. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel off-theclock to and from designated areas away from their workstations during their

meal periods and failing to extend meal periods to account for the additional time employees spent traveling back and forth to designated areas during their meal breaks to ensure that they received a 30-minute meal period.

- x. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to work while clocked out for meal periods or interrupting employees with work assignments during meal periods.
- xi. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to carry cell phones or walkie-talkies during meal periods.
- xii. Defendants rounding meal period times to avoid paying penalties to Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees when legally required to do so.
- xiii. Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees meal break premiums at the correct regular rate of pay.
- D. Failure to pay wages to hourly non-exempt employees for workdays that Defendants failed to provide legally required and compliant rest periods: Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees were, at times, not authorized or permitted to take complete, timely 10-minute, duty-free uninterrupted rest periods every four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof. Moreover, at times, Defendants failed to provide one (1) additional hour of pay at the Aggrieved Employees' regular rate of compensation on the occasions that Aggrieved Employees were not authorized or permitted to take compliant rest periods. These alleged failures by Defendants were the result of, without limitation, the following:
 - i. Defendants denying or failing to provide rest breaks timely within every 3.5 to 4.0 hours worked, including first rest breaks for shifts of at least two to four hours, second rest breaks for shifts of six to eight hours, and third rest breaks for shifts of ten or more hours.

- ii. Defendants prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from leaving the work premises during rest breaks, prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from taking unconstrained walks, and subjecting employees to recall during rest breaks without providing premium payments for unprovided or interrupted rest periods.
- iii. As a result of rigorous work schedules, Defendants failing to relieve Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from all duty during rest breaks.
- iv. Defendants requiring Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to travel to and from designated areas away from their workstations in order to take rest breaks and failing to extend rest breaks to account for the additional time employees spent traveling back and forth to designated areas during their rest breaks to ensure that they received net 10-minute rest breaks.
- v. Defendants failing to factor all non-discretionary bonuses, commissions, and incentive pay into their regular rate of pay calculation and, thus, failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees rest break premiums at the correct regular rate of pay.
- vi. Defendants failing to have a legally compliant rest break policy.
- vii. Defendants failing to separately compensate Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees for rest periods if the employers' compensation plan does not already include a minimum hourly wage. *See Vaquero v. Stoneledge Furniture LLC*, 9 Cal.App.5th 98, 110 (2017).
- E. : Failure to timely pay earned wages during employment: As a derivative of Plaintiffs' claims above, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiffs' and other Aggrieved Employees' earned wages (including minimum wages, overtime wages, meal period premium wages, rest period premium wages, reporting time wages, sick pay, and/or vacation time and paid time off), in violation of Labor Code section 204. Defendants aforementioned policies, practices, and/or procedures resulted in their failure to pay Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees

their earned wages within the applicable time frames outlined in Labor Code section 204, including but not limited to the "Retro Pay Flat" wage payment.

- F. : Failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements: As a derivative of Plaintiffs' allegations above, Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees all wages earned (including minimum wages, overtime wages, meal period premium wages, rest period premium wages, reporting time wages, sick pay, and/or vacation time and paid time off) rendered Plaintiffs' and other current and former aggrieved California-based hourly non-exempt employees' wage statements inaccurate, in violation of Labor Code section 226.
- G. Failure to pay employees all wages due at time of termination/resignation:

As a derivative of Plaintiffs' allegations above, because Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees all their earned wages (including minimum wages, overtime wages, meal period premium wages, rest period premium wages, reporting time wages, sick pay, and/or vacation time and paid time off), Defendants failed to pay those employees timely after each employee's termination and/or resignation, in violation of Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 203.

- H. Failure to permit inspection of records: At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have had a policy or practice of, at times, failing to provide Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees with, or permit them inspection of, records pertaining to their employment, including wage statements and similar payroll documents under Labor Code section 226, documents signed to obtain or hold employment under Labor Code section 432, personnel records under Labor Code section 1198.5, and time records under Labor Code section 1174, to the detriment of Plaintiffs and all other Aggrieved Employees.
 - I. Failure to keep adequate or accurate time records: At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants have and had a policy or practice of, at times, failing to keep adequate or accurate time records required under Labor Code sections 226 and 1174, making it difficult for Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees to determine whether Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees were appropriately

paid.

- J. Failure to reimburse necessary business expenses. Defendants have and had a policy or practice of, at times, failing to reimburse Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees with the costs they incurred, including without limitation, the costs incurred in purchasing required tools and safety equipment including steel toe boots, purchasing uniforms and laundering uniforms separately from their other clothes, driving personal vehicles, providing uniform and other deposits, and purchasing and using personal cell phone for work-related purposes and in furtherance of their work duties, as required by Labor Code 7 section 2802.
- K. Failure to provide Labor Code section 2810.5 notice. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times, failing to comply with the notice requirements of Labor Code section 2810.5 (i.e., the Wage Theft Protection Act of 2011) by, among other things, failing to provide Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees with the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay applicable to their employment; allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage; the regular payday designated by Defendants; the name of the employer, including any "doing business as" names used, the name, address, and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance carrier; information regarding paid sick leave; and other pertinent information required to be disclosed by Defendants under Labor Code section 2810.5.
- L. **Failure to provide sick leave.** Defendants have had a policy or practice of failing to provide Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees with the amount of paid sick leave required to be provided pursuant to California law (including, without limitation Labor Code section 246, *et seq.*), and also did not permit its use upon request as contemplated under California laws, to the detriment of Plaintiffs and all other Aggrieved Employees. Further Defendants have had a policy or practice of failing to pay sick pay at the employees' regular rate of pay.
- M. Failure to pay reporting time pay. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees for at least two hours of

work at their regular rate of pay on days that Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees were required to report for work, but furnished less than half their usual or scheduled day's work. In addition, Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times failing to pay reporting time pay on days that Defendants required Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees to respond to and engage in additional work, which resulted in a second reporting for work in a single workday.

- N. Failure to pay split shift premiums. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times failing to pay Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees split shift premiums when required by law.
- O. **Failure to provide suitable seating.** Defendants have had a policy or practice of failing at times to provide Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees with suitable seats when performing tasks that reasonably permit seating, even though a seat would not interfere with their performance of any of their tasks that may require them to stand.
- P. Prohibition on using or disclosing skills, knowledge, and experience. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from disclosing the skills, knowledge and experience they obtained at Defendants for purposes of competing with Defendants, including, without limitation, preventing employees from disclosing their wages in negotiating a new job with a prospective employer, and from disclosing who else works at Defendants and under what circumstances that they might be receptive to an offer from a rival employer.
- Q. Prohibition on disclosing violations of state and federal law. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from disclosing violations of state and federal law, either within Defendants to their managers or outside Defendants to private attorneys or government officials. In addition, Plaintiffs are informed and believe that these policies and/or practices prevent Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from disclosing information about unsafe or discriminatory working conditions, or about wage and hour violations that

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would expose Defendants to liability for civil penalties.

- Prohibition on engaging in lawful conduct during non-work hours. Defendants have had a policy or practice of at times prohibiting Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees from engaging in lawful conduct during non-work hours, thus violating state statues entitling employees to disclose wages, working conditions, and illegal conduct, including, without limitation, Labor Code sections 96(k), 98.6, 232, 232.5, and 1197.5(k). Plaintiffs are informed and believe that this lawful conduct includes the exercise of Plaintiffs' and Aggrieved Employees' constitutional rights of freed of speech and economic liberty and would thus expose Defendants to liability for civil penalties.
- 129. Plaintiffs have complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code section 2699.3. As set forth above, Plaintiffs provided written notice under Labor Code section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of Defendants' violation of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the LWDA, as well as by certified mail, with return receipt requested to Defendants.
- 130. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, the LWDA must give written notice by certified mail to the parties that it intends to investigate the alleged violations of the Labor Code within 60 days of the date of the complainant's written notice. The LWDA failed to provide the parties notice within 60 days of the date of Plaintiffs' letter that the LWDA intends to investigate Plaintiff's claims.
 - 131. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699(a) and (f), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' Labor Code violations as described herein.
- 132. Moreover, pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(g), Plaintiffs and other Aggrieved Employees within the State of California whom Plaintiffs seek to represent are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in connection with their herein-described claims for civil penalties.

1	<u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u>				
2	133. Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all causes of action contained herein.				
3	<u>PRAYER</u>				
4	WHEREFORE, on behalf of Plaintiffs and Class Members, Plaintiffs pray for judgment				
5	against Defendants as follows:				
6	A.	An order certifying this case as a Class Action;			
7	В.	An Order appointing Plaintiffs as Class representatives and appointing Plaintiffs'			
8 counsel as class counsel;					
9	C.	Damages for all wages earned and owed, including minimum, overtime wages,			
10		reporting time wages, sick pay, and unpaid wages for vested vacation time, under			
11		Labor Code sections 246, 510, 1194, 1197 and 1199 and 227.3;			
12	D.	Liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code section 1194.2;			
13	E.	Damages for unpaid premium wages from missed meal and rest periods under,			
14		among other Labor Code sections, 512 and 226.7;			
15	F.	Penalties for inaccurate wage statements under Labor Code sections 226,			
16		subdivision (e) and 558.1;			
۱7	G.	Waiting time penalties under Labor Code section 203;			
18	H.	Penalties to timely pay wages under Labor Code section 210;			
19	I.	Damages under Labor Code section 2802;			
20	J.	Preliminary and permanent injunctions prohibiting Defendants from further			
21		violating the California Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate			
22		and effective means to prevent future violations;			
23	K.	Restitution of wages and benefits due which were acquired by means of any unfair			
24		business practice, according to proof;			
25	L.	Prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;			
26	M.	An award of civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 226.3, 558,			
27		1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;			
28	N.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code sections			
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1		210, 226.3, 558, 1197.1, and 2699;		
2	O.	For attorneys' fees in prosecuting this action;		
3	P.	For costs of suit incurred herein; and		
4	Q.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
5				
6	Dated:	BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C.		
7		BY:		
8		DIEGO AVILES DAVID D. BIBIYAN		
9		VEDANG J. PATEL Attorneys for Plaintiffs, on behalf of		
10		themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved		
11		Situated and aggineved		
12	Dated:			
13		LAVI & EBRAHIMIAN, LLC		
14		BY: Joseph Lavi, Esq. Vincent Granberry, Esq.		
15		Vincent Granberry, Esq. Pooja V Patel, Esq.		
16		William Tran, Esq		
17		Attorneys for Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated and aggrieved		
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EXHIBIT B

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

Helaire v Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp., et al. (County of San Bernardino, California Superior Court Case No. CIVDS2011485)

As a current or former non-exempt California employee of Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp, Smithfield Fresh Meats, Corp, Smithfield Foods, Inc and Smithfield Distribution, LLC, you are entitled to receive money from a class action settlement.

Please read this Notice carefully. This Notice relates to a proposed settlement of class action litigation. If you are a Class Member, it contains important information about your right to receive a payment from the Settlement fund.

You have received this Notice of Class Action Settlement because the records of Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp., Smithfield Fresh Meats, Corp., Smithfield Foods, Inc., and Smithfield Distribution, LLC (collectively "Defendants"), show that you are a "Class Member" and, therefore, entitled to a payment from this class action settlement. Class Members are all current and former non-exempt employees who worked in California for Defendants, including those who were placed with Defendants by any staffing agency (including Aerotek Inc. or Citistaff, Solutions), at any time in California during the period from January 2, 2017 through November 22, 2022 ("Class Period").

- The settlement is to resolve a class action lawsuit, *Helaire v Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.*, *et al* pending in the Superior Court of California for the County of San Bernardino, Case Number CIVDS2011485 (the "Lawsuit"), which alleges that Defendants: (1) failed to pay overtime wages; (2) failed to pay minimum wages; (3) failed to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (4) failed to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; (5) failed to provide sick pay; (6) failed to pay all wages due upon separation from employment; (7) failed to issue accurate and compliant wage statements; (8) failed to timely pay wages; (9) failed to indemnify for necessary business expenses; and (10) engaged in unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200. Based on the alleged Labor Code violations above-mentioned and other alleged Labor Code violations, Plaintiff also seeks penalties under California Labor Code Private Attorneys' General Act ("PAGA").
- On ______, the Los Angeles County Superior Court granted preliminary approval of this class action settlement and ordered that all Class Members be notified of the Settlement. The Court has not made any determination of the validity of the claims in the Lawsuit. Defendants vigorously deny the claims in the Lawsuit and contend that they fully complied with all applicable laws.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT			
DO NOTHING AND RECEIVE PAYMENT	Get a payment and give up your legal rights to pursue claims released by the settlement of the Lawsuit.		
OPT OUT OF THE SETTLEMENT	Exclude yourself from the Settlement, get no payment for settlement of the class claims, and retain all of your individual claims that will otherwise be released by the settlement of the Lawsuit, except for claims under PAGA. If you worked at any time from May 16, 2019		

Questions? Contact the Settlement Administrator toll free at [PHONE NUMBER]

	through November 22, 2022, ("PAGA Period") as a non-exempt, employee of Defendants, then you will be deemed an "Aggrieved Employee" and you will still receive your share of the proceeds available from the settlement of the PAGA Released Claims, defined below, (your "Individual PAGA Payment") even if you opt out of the class settlement.
OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT	If you do not opt out, you may write to the Settlement Administrator, about why you object to the settlement, and they will forward your concerns to counsel which will then be provided to the Court. If the Court approves the Settlement despite your objection, you will still be bound by the Settlement. You or your attorney may also address the Court during the Final Approval Hearing scheduled for [DATE AND TIME] in Department S26 of the San Bernardino County Superior Court, located at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, California 92415.

Why Am I Receiving This Notice?

Defendants' records show that you currently work, or previously worked, for Defendants as a non-exempt, hourly-paid employee in the State of California at some point during the Class Period. You were sent this Class Notice because you have a right to know about a proposed settlement of a class action lawsuit, and about all your options before the Court decides whether to finally approve the settlement. If the Court approves the settlement and then any objections and appeals are resolved, a "Settlement Administrator" appointed by the Court will make the payments described in this Notice. This Notice explains the Lawsuit, the settlement, your legal rights, what benefits are available, who is eligible for them and how to get them.

What is This Case About?

Robert Sarabia, Michelle Helaire and Hugh Smith were non-exempt, hourly-paid employees of Defendants. They are the "Plaintiffs" in this case and are suing on behalf of themselves and Class Members for Defendants' alleged failure to pay overtime wages, failure to pay minimum wages, failure to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof, failure to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof, failure to pay all wages due upon separation from employment, failure to issue accurate and compliant wage statements, failure to timely pay wages, failure to indemnify and engaging in unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.

Based on the alleged Labor Code violations above-mentioned and other alleged Labor Code violations, Plaintiff also seeks penalties under California Labor Code Private Attorneys' General Act ("PAGA").

Defendants deny all the allegations made by Plaintiffs and deny that it violated any law. The Court has made no ruling on the merits of Plaintiffs' claims. The Court has only preliminarily approved this class action settlement. The Court will decide whether to give final approval to this settlement at the Final Approval Hearing.

Summary of the Settlement Terms

Plaintiffs and Defendants have agreed to settle this case on behalf of themselves and Class Members and Aggrieved Employees for the Gross Settlement Amount of \$8,000,000.00, unless increased pursuant to the Settlement Agreement. The Gross Settlement includes: (1) Administration Costs up to \$37,500.00; (2) a service award of up to \$10,000 to Plaintiff Michelle Helaire and \$7,500.00 to each Plaintiff Robert Sarabia and Hugh Smith, for a total of \$25,000 for their time and effort in pursuing this case, and in exchange for a broader release of claims against Defendants; (3) up to 35% of the Gross Settlement Amount in attorneys' fees which, unless escalated pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, amounts to \$2,800,000.00; (4) up to \$80,000.00 in litigation costs to Class Counsel, according to proof; and (5) payment allocated to PAGA penalties in the amount of \$500,000.00 of the Gross Settlement Amount toward PAGA penalties. Pursuant to the PAGA, seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount allocated toward PAGA, or \$375,000.00, will be paid to the LWDA and twenty-five percent (25%), or \$125,000.00, will be distributed to Aggrieved Employees. After deducting these sums, a total of approximately not less than \$4,557,500.00 will be available for distribution to Class Members ("Net Settlement Amount").

The Gross Settlement Amount is based on Defendants' representation that there are no more than 475,000 Workweeks worked between January 2, 2017 through September 23, 2022. In the event that it is determined that the number of Workweeks worked by Settlement Class Members during the Class Period increases by more than 10%, or 47,500 Workweeks, then: (1) the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased proportionally by the Workweeks in excess of 522,500 Workweeks (47,500 Workweeks + 475,000 Workweeks) multiplied by the Workweek Value; or (2) at Defendants' election, the Class Period shall end on the date the number of Workweeks reaches 522,500. The Workweek Value shall be calculated by dividing the originally agreed-upon Gross Settlement Amount (\$8,000,000.00) by 475,000, which amounts to a Workweek Value of \$16.84. Thus, for example, should there be 523,000 Workweeks in the Class Period, and Defendants elect to increase the Gross Settlement Amount, then the Gross Settlement Amount shall be increased by \$8,420.00. ((523,000 Workweeks – 522,500 Workweeks) x \$16.84 per Workweek.). Should Defendants elect to end the Class Period on the date the number of Workweeks reaches 522,500, Defendants shall notify Class Counsel of its election no later than 7 calendar days after being informed by the Settlement Administrator the number of Workweeks has exceeded 522,500 during the Class Period.

Distribution to Class Members

Class Members who do not opt out will receive a *pro rata* payment of the Net Settlement Amount based on the number of weeks worked by Class Members in non-exempt, hourly-paid positions for Defendants (including those placed by a staffing agency with Defendants) in California during the Class Period ("Eligible Workweeks"). Specifically, Class Members' payments will be calculated by dividing the number of Eligible Workweeks attributed to the Class Member by all Eligible Workweeks attributed to members of the Settlement Class, multiplied by the Net Settlement Amount. Otherwise stated, the formula for a Class Member is: (Individual's Eligible Workweeks ÷ total Settlement Class Eligible Workweeks) x Net Settlement Amount. In addition, Class Members who worked during the PAGA Period (*i.e.*, Aggrieved Employees) will receive a *pro rata* share of the \$125,000 allocated for distribution to Aggrieved Employees, whether or not they opt out, based on the number of workweeks worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period.

Defendant's records indicate that you worked [Eligible Workweeks] Workweeks as a non-exempt, hourly-paid employee in California for Defendants during the Class Period and [Eligible Workweeks] Workweeks during the PAGA Period. Based on these records, your estimated payment as a Class Member would be [\$Estimated Award] and your estimated payment as an Aggrieved Employee would be [\$Estimated Award]. If you believe this information is incorrect and wish to dispute it, you must mail a dispute to the Settlement Administrator no later than [RESPONSE DEADLINE]. Please include any documentation you have that you contend supports your dispute.

Tax Reporting

100% of the payments for PAGA penalties to Aggrieved Employees will be allocated as penalties reported on IRS Form 1099. 10% of each Settlement Payment to Class Members who do not opt out will be allocated as wages and reported on an IRS Form W-2, and 90% will be allocated as penalties and interest reported on IRS Form 1099. This notice is not intended to provide legal or tax advice on your Settlement Share.

Your check will be valid for 180 days after issuance. After 180 days, uncashed checks will be cancelled and the funds associated will be transmitted to the State of California Controller's Unclaimed Property Division on your behalf.

Your Options Under the Settlement

Option 1 – Do Nothing and Receive Your Payment

If you do not opt out, you are automatically entitled to your Individual Settlement Payment (*i.e.*, your share of the Net Settlement Amount) because you are a Class Member. If you do not dispute your settlement share calculation and do not opt out of the settlement, you will be bound by the entire release in the settlement and receive your Individual Settlement Payment, as well as your Individual PAGA Payment if you are also an Aggrieved Employee. In other words, if you are a Class Member, you do not need to take any action to receive the settlement payment(s) set forth above.

Class Members who do not submit a valid and timely opt out (pursuant to Option 2 below), will be deemed to have fully, finally, and forever released, settled, compromised, relinquished, and discharged the Released Parties of all "Released Claims" he or she may have or had upon final approval of this Settlement and payment by Defendants to the Settlement Administrator.

Effective only upon the entry of an Order granting Final Approval of the Settlement, entry of Judgment, and payment by Defendants to the Settlement Administrator of the full Gross Settlement Amount to effectuate the Settlement, Plaintiff and all Participating Class Members release any and all claims, actions, or causes of action alleged in the Operative Complaint, or that could have been alleged or raised in the Operative Complaint based upon or arising out of the facts alleged therein, as well as any claims for attorneys' fees and costs thereon, as it pertains to the Released Parties. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: For the duration of the Class Period, the release includes, for Participating Class Members: (1) all claims for failure to pay overtime wages; (2) all claims for failure to pay minimum wages; (3) all claims for failure to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof, including but not limited to claims that meal periods were late, short, interrupted, not provided, or provided under the incorrect IWC Wage Order; (4) all claims for failure to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof, including but not limited to claims that rest periods were late, short, interrupted, or not provided; (5) all claims for failure to pay sick pay; (6) all claims related to bonuses and the calculation of the same in relation to the regular rate; (7) all claims related to failure to reimburse expenses; (8) all claims for failure to pay for all

Questions? Contact the Settlement Administrator toll free at [PHONE NUMBER]

hours worked or suffered or permitted to work; (9) all claims for failure to pay wages and/or meal or rest period premiums due to rounding of time entries; (10) all claims for failure to pay all wages due upon separation from employment; (11) all claims for failure to issue accurate and compliant wage statements; (12) all claims for failure to timely pay wages; (13) all claims for failure to indemnify; and (14) all claims asserted through California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.* arising out of the Labor Code violations referenced in the Complaint (the "Class Released Claims").

For Aggrieved Employees, and, to the extent permitted by law, the State of California, the release includes for the duration of the PAGA Period, all claims asserted in the PAGA Notices and thereafter alleged in the Operative Complaint for PAGA civil penalties, or that could have been based on the facts asserted in the PAGA Notices and thereafter alleged in the Operative Complaint, including but not limited to civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 96(k), 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, 256, 351, 404, 432, 510, 512, 558, 558.1, 1021.5, 1032, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1185, 1193.6, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2698, 2699, 2802, and 2810.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 11000, 11010, 11040, subdivision 5(A)-(B), 11070(14), 11080, and 11130, Civil Code section 3287, and Business and Professions Code sections 17200, 16600, and 16700 (the "PAGA Released Claims"). Upon entry of judgment, to the extent permitted by law, all Aggrieved Employees will be bound by the judgment as to all PAGA claims asserted in the Operative Complaint for the PAGA Period, and all PAGA claims that could have arisen out of the allegations made in the Operative Complaint or in the PAGA Notices for the PAGA Period. The Class Released Claims and PAGA Released Claims shall be referred to herein as the "Released Claims".

"Released Parties" means Defendants, Aerotek, Inc ("Aerotek"), Citistaff Solutions ("Citistaff"), Kevin Hobbs, and each of their respective present and former parents, owners, subsidiaries, and any affiliated or related persons or entities, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, partners, shareholders, attorneys, and agents, and any other successors, assigns, or legal representatives.

Option 2 – Opt Out of the Settlement

If you do not wish to receive your Individual Settlement Payment or release the Class Released Claims, you may exclude yourself by submitting a written request to be excluded from the Class. Your written request must reasonably communicate that you wish to be excluded from the Settlement and must include your name, address, and email address or telephone number. Sign, date and fax, email or mail your written request for exclusion to the address below.

Apex Class Action Settlement Administration
[Mailing Address]

Your written request for exclusion must be mailed to the Administrator not later than [RESPONSE DEADLINE].

The proposed settlement includes the settlement of the PAGA Released Claims. An employee may not request exclusion from the settlement of a PAGA claim. Thus, if the court approves the settlement, then even if you request exclusion from the settlement, if you are an Aggrieved Employee, you will still receive your Individual PAGA Payment and will be deemed to have released the PAGA Released Claims. A request for exclusion will preserve your right, if any, to individually pursue only the Class Released Claims.

Option 3 – Submit an Objection to the Settlement

If you wish to object to the Settlement, you may submit an objection in writing by mail, stating why you object to the Settlement. Your written objection must provide your name, address, the last four digits of your Social Security Number, your signature, a statement of whether you plan to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, and a statement of the reason(s), along with whatever legal authority, if any, why you believe that the Court should not approve the Settlement. Your written objection must be mailed to the Administrator no later than [RESPONSE DEADLINE]. Please note that you cannot both object to the Settlement and opt out of the Settlement. If you exclude yourself, then your objection will be overruled. If the Court overrules your objection, you will be bound by the Settlement and will receive your Settlement Share.

Even if you don't submit a written objection, you may appear at the Final Approval Hearing and provide a verbal objection before the Court.

Final Approval Hearing

Additional Information

This Notice of Class Action Settlement is only a summary of this case and the Settlement. For a more detailed statement of the matters involved in this case and the Settlement, you may call the Settlement Administrator at [PHONE NUMBER] or Class Counsel, whose information appears below:

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Questions? Contact the Settlement Administrator toll free at [PHONE NUMBER]

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You may also visit the Settlement Administrator's website at [WEBSITE] to gain access to key documents in this case, including the Settlement Agreement, the Order Granting Preliminary Approval of this Settlement, the Order Granting Final Approval of this Settlement, and the Final Judgment.

You may also refer to the pleadings, the Settlement Agreement, and other papers filed in this case, which may be inspected at the Department S26 of the San Bernardino County Superior Court, located at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, California 92415, during regular business hours of each court day. You may also obtain these documents through the Court's website at https://cap.sb-court.org/

All inquiries by Class Members regarding this Notice of Class Action Settlement and/or the Settlement should be directed to the Settlement Administrator.

PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT THE CLERK OF THE COURT, THE JUDGE, DEFENDANTS, OR DEFENDANTS' ATTORNEYS WITH INQUIRIES.