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13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
14	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA			
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	YI SONG, XIANGYANG JI, and JIAN PAN,			
16	Plaintiffs,	Case No. 23CV029846		
17 18	on behalf of themselves, other similarly-situated employees, and the State of California,	JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE		
19	VS.	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO		
20	WEEE! LOGISTICS. INC. & WEEE! INC.,	HON. NOËL WISE, DEPT. 21		
21	Defendants.			
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1. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and approval by the Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda (the "Court"), this Stipulation of Settlement and Release ("Settlement Agreement," "Settlement," or "Agreement") is made and entered into by and between Class Representatives Yi Song, Xiangyang Ji, and Jian Pan (collectively "Plaintiffs") and Defendants Weee! Logistics Inc. and Weee! Inc. (collectively, "Defendants" or "Weee!").

DEFINITIONS

- 2. The terms described below shall have the meanings defined in this Section wherever used in this Settlement Agreement and in all of its exhibits, including the Notice of Class Action Settlement ("Notice" or "Class Notice", attached hereto as **Exhibit A**).
 - 3. The "Lawsuit" means the above captioned civil action.

A. Party and Counsel Definitions

- 4. When referred to individually, Yi Song is referred to as "Plaintiff Song" and/or "Class Representative Song." Xiangyang Ji is referred to as "Plaintiff Ji" and/or "Class Representative Ji." Jian Pan is referred to as "Plaintiff Pan" and/or "Class Representative Pan."
- 5. The Plaintiffs and the Defendants are collectively referred to herein as the "Settling Parties."
 - 6. "Class Counsel" means Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP.
 - 7. "Defendants' Counsel" means Littler Mendelson, P.C.
 - 8. "Parties' Counsel" means Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel.

B. Settlement Class Definitions

- 9. The "Class" is defined as: "all individuals who worked at the Company as delivery drivers, including those designated as both independent contractors and employees, in the state of California at any point during the Class Period." However, the "Class" does not include individuals who opt out of the Settlement following provision of class notice. To identify the Class, Weee! will consult its own records, the records of Freedom Steed Logistics, if any, presently within Weee!'s possession or obtainable through a reasonable inquiry; and the records of RicePo that are within Weee!'s possession or control, if any.
 - 10. The "Class Period" is from March 4, 2018 through February 6, 2024.

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11. Members of the Class are referred to herein as "Class Members."

12. The "PAGA Class" is defined as: "all individuals who worked at the Company as delivery drivers, including those designated as both independent contractors and employees, in the state of California at any point during the PAGA Period."

13. The "PAGA Period" is from March 10, 2021 through February 6, 2024.

C. **Release Definitions**

14. "Released Parties" means: (a) Defendants, their subsidiaries, officers, directors, members, owners, shareholders, agents, assigns, affiliates, predecessors, successors, parent companies and organizations, insurers, and any and all other persons, firms, and corporations in which Defendants may have an interest; and (b) Freedom Steed Logistics, its subsidiaries, officers, directors, members, owners, shareholders, agents, assigns, affiliates, predecessors, successors, parent companies and organizations and insurers.

15. "Released Class Claims" means all class claims, charges, complaints, liens, demands, causes of action, obligations, damages and liabilities arising at any point during the Class Period that were asserted in this lawsuit, or that are based on any of the facts, circumstances, transactions, events, occurrences, acts, or omissions alleged in the Lawsuit's Operative Amended Complaint. Specifically, the class settlement includes class claims arising from the factual allegations and circumstances set forth in the Amended Complaint—that Weee! took unlawful deductions from drivers' tips; misclassified certain drivers as independent contractors; failed to provide compliant meal periods to drivers, to pay statutory premiums for missed meal breaks, or to pay drivers for work performed while they were clocked out for meal breaks; required drivers to perform non-driving tasks without adequate compensation; failed to adequately compensate drivers for work performed during "training" periods; deducted from the wages of certain independent contractor drivers under the guise of a "management fee"; promulgated unlawful confidentiality policies that purported to prevent them from disclosing their wages and working conditions; and failed to furnish a safe and healthful working environment in the manner alleged in the Amended Complaint; as well as derivative allegations that, as a result of these alleged violations, Weee! failed to provide drivers with accurate wage statements, failed to timely pay

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drivers all compensation due at the time of their departure or separation from the Company, and engaged in unfair competition. The Released Class Claims include alleged violations of the following statutes and wage orders: Cal. Lab. Code §§ 142.3, 201, 202, 203, 204, 221, 223, 226, 226.2, 226.7, 226.8, 351, 510, 512, 1174, 1197, 1198, 2802, 6400, 6403; and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, *et seq.*) in so far as based on the facts and allegations described above.

16. "Released PAGA Claims" means all claims for statutory penalties under the California Private Attorney Generals Act ("PAGA"), Cal. Labor Code § 2699, arising at any point during the PAGA Period that were asserted in Plaintiffs' LWDA notices or in the Lawsuit's Operative Amended Complaint. Specifically, the PAGA settlement includes PAGA claims arising from the predicate factual allegations and circumstances, including alleged Labor Code violations, set forth in the Amended Complaint—that Weee! took unlawful deductions from drivers' tips; misclassified certain drivers as independent contractors; failed to provide compliant meal periods to drivers, to pay statutory premiums for missed meal breaks, or to pay drivers for work performed while they were clocked out for meal breaks; required drivers to perform non-driving tasks without adequate compensation; failed to adequately compensate drivers for work performed during "training" periods; deducted from the wages of certain independent contractor drivers under the guise of a "management fee"; promulgated unlawful confidentiality policies that purported to prevent them from disclosing their wages and working conditions; and failed to furnish a safe and healthful working environment in the manner alleged in the Amended Complaint; as well as derivative allegations that, as a result of these alleged violations, Weee! failed to provide drivers with accurate wage statements, failed to timely pay drivers all compensation due at the time of their departure or separation from the Company. The Released PAGA Claims include claims for penalties for alleged violations of the following statutes and wage orders: Cal. Lab. Code §§ 142.3, 201, 202, 203, 204, 221, 223, 226, 226.2, 226.7, 226.8, 351, 510, 512, 1174, 1197, 1198, 2802, 6400, and 6403 in so far as based on the facts and allegations described above. In addition, as to Plaintiffs Song and Ji, the Released PAGA Claims include claims for penalties for alleged violations of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 98.6, 232, 232.5 and 1102.5.

17. Notwithstanding these provisions, and for purposes of clarification, Class Members

are not waiving (i) claims that cannot be waived as a matter of law; (ii) claims for unemployment, disability and/or paid family leave insurance benefits, or workers' compensation benefits; and (iii) claims arising from any wrongful act or omission occurring outside of the Class Period or PAGA period, respectively.

- 18. The release of retaliation-related PAGA claims is limited to Plaintiffs Song and Ji because retaliation is a highly individualized issue and the Parties therefore agree that it would be inappropriate to resolve any PAGA retaliation claim on a representative basis. Further, given the status of the litigation and discovery in this matter, Plaintiffs have not developed specific, admissible evidence of retaliation against individual drivers other than Song and Ji.
- 19. For purposes of clarification, as set forth below, as part of this Class and PAGA settlement, Plaintiffs Song and Ji do not release their individual (non-PAGA) claims for retaliation, wrongful termination, and associated damages under California Labor Code §§ 98.6, 232(c), 232.5(c), and 1102.5, and in violation of the public policies expressed therein.

D. <u>Procedural Definitions</u>

- 20. "Preliminary Approval" or the "Preliminary Approval Order(s)" means the Orders(s) entered by the Court preliminarily approving the terms of the Settlement Agreement, certifying the Class for the purposes of this Settlement Agreement, directing the mailing of the Notice to the Class, and scheduling a final hearing on whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate (the "Final Approval Hearing").
- 21. "Preliminary Approval Date" means the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order.
- 22. "Final Approval" or the "Final Approval Order(s)" means the Order(s) entered by the Court granting final approval of the terms of the Settlement Agreement, granting final certification of the Class for settlement purposes, ordering that all Class Members who have not opted out are bound by the Settlement Agreement, including its release provisions, and granting final judgment on the claims alleged on behalf of the Plaintiffs and Class in the Lawsuit.
- 23. "Effective Date" means the first day after all of the following events have occurred: (1) the Court enters a Final Approval Order and Judgment on that Order; and (2) the Judgment is

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final. The Judgment is final: (a) when the period for filing any appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding opposing the settlement has elapsed without any appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding having been filed; or (b) when any appeal, writ or other appellate proceeding has upheld the Court's Final Approval Order and Judgment with no right to pursue further remedies or relief.

E. <u>Settlement Administration Definitions</u>

- 24. "Settlement Administrator" means CPT Group.
- 25. "LWDA Payment" means the payment to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency under PAGA.

BACKGROUND

- 26. On March 11, 2022, Plaintiff Song and Plaintiff Ji filed their initial Notice with the LWDA, which includes Labor Code and OSHA violations.
- 27. On June 21, 2022, Plaintiffs filed their Amended Notice with the LWDA, which includes additional Labor Code violations.
- 28. On March 23, 2023, Plaintiff Song and Plaintiff Ji filed a class action complaint against Weee! in the Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda on behalf of themselves, a proposed class, and other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2698 et seq. Weee! filed an Answer on June 30, 2023. On August 25, 2023, Plaintiff Song and Plaintiff Ji filed a Motion for Leave to File Amended Complaint. The Amended Complaint includes Jian Pan as an additional Plaintiff and Class Representative for a subclass of delivery drivers allegedly misclassified as independent contractors while adding additional allegations that Plaintiffs have learned since filing the original Complaint in March 2023. The Parties have premised their negotiations and this Settlement on the allegations of the Amended Complaint.
- 29. The Amended Complaint alleges that Weee! failed to provide employees their full compensation by unlawfully deducting from their tips, failed to provide adequate meal periods or to pay premiums for missed breaks, failed to pay wages for hours worked during unpaid meal periods including minimum wage for those hours as well as time-and-a-half compensation for any resulting overtime hours, failed to pay wages for time worked during purported "training" including

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minimum wage for those hours as well as time-and-a-half compensation for any resulting overtime hours, failed to pay wages for time worked on non-delivery tasks including minimum wage for those hours as well as time-and-a-half compensation for any resulting overtime hours, failed to provide accurate wage statements and maintain accurate payroll records as a result of the Company's unlawful tip deduction and failure to pay all wages and overtime compensation due, failed to pay wages due upon employees' separation from the Company, misclassified certain delivery drivers as independent contractors, took unlawful deductions from those drivers' wages under the pretense of a "management fee", violated health and safety regulations essential to maintaining a sound working environment, imposed confidentiality requirements regarding compensation and working conditions as a condition of employment, disciplined, penalized and otherwise discriminated against employees for breaching those confidentiality requirements, and engaged in unlawful retaliation against Plaintiff Song, Plaintiff Ji, and other similarly aggrieved employees who raised reports and complaints of unlawful practices. Plaintiffs also asserted derivative claims for violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, Bus. & Prof's Code §17200 et seq. and the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2698 et seq., based substantially on facts and theories supporting their other claims.

- 30. In April 2022, Plaintiffs requested documents from Defendants necessary for mediation discussion and review. In advance of the parties' mediations, Defendants informally produced extensive materials that informed the parties' settlement negotiations.
- 31. On April 28, 2023, Plaintiffs filed their Second Amended Notice with the LWDA, which includes additional Labor Code violations.
- 32. The parties conducted a private mediation on June 9, 2023 with Tripper Ortman which was unsuccessful.
- 33. Parties' Counsel continued their discussions and negotiations regarding the claims, discovery, the scope of the class, and the terms of mediation.
 - 34. Plaintiffs issued their first set of formal discovery requests on July 11, 2023.
- 35. Plaintiffs filed their Third Amended Notice with the LWDA on August 14, 2023, which includes Plaintiff Pan and additional Labor Code violations.

- 36. On August 15, 2023, the Court issued an order deeming the case complex and issued a stay.
- 37. On August 24, 2023, the Court issued a Tentative Ruling, lifting the stay and continuing the Case Management Conference.
- 38. On August 25, 2023, Defendants filed a Peremptory Challenge Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 to disqualify Judge Brad Seligman. On the same day, the Court granted the Motion and reassigned this case to Department 21 and Judge Evelio Grillo.
- 39. On August 25, 2023, Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Leave to File an Amended Complaint.
- 40. The Settling Parties engaged in extensive informal discovery for the purpose of mediation. Defendants produced a list of independent contractors, a list of full-time delivery drivers, timekeeping records, wage records, and policy documents.
- 41. The Settling Parties analyzed the exchanged discovery and data to assess potential liability and damages, as well as the strength of Plaintiffs' claims and likelihood of success on motions for class certification and summary judgment.
- 42. On October 31, 2023, the Settling Parties engaged in a second full day of mediation with Tripper Ortman. The Settling Parties prepared and exchanged detailed mediation statements and damages analyses in anticipation of and during the mediation.
- 43. On or around November 8, 2023, the Settling Parties reached an agreement in principle to settle the class and PAGA claims for Four Million Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$4,900,000), subject to Court approval.
- 44. Over the following five months, the Settling Parties engaged in further negotiations regarding the principal terms of the class settlement, resulting in a Memorandum of Understanding which was executed by the Settling Parties on April 16, 2024.
- 45. The Settling Parties subsequently negotiated this Settlement Agreement which will be submitted to the Court for preliminary and final approval.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

46. After extensive discovery, analysis, and deliberation, the Settling Parties are of the

opinion that the settlement described in this Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

- 47. The Settling Parties and their Counsel recognize that, in the absence of an approved settlement, they would face a long litigation course, including extensive discovery, motions for class certification, motions for summary judgment, and trial and appellate proceedings that would consume time and resources, and present each of them with ongoing litigation risks and uncertainties. The Settling Parties wish to avoid these risks and uncertainties, as well as the consumption of time and resources, through settlement pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement.
- 48. While Plaintiffs believe that the Lawsuit is meritorious, Defendants deny any liability or wrongdoing of any kind whatsoever associated with the claims alleged in the Lawsuit, and further deny that, for any purpose other than settling the Released Claims, the action is appropriate for class and other representative treatment.
- 49. Despite Defendants' belief that they are not liable for any of the Released Claims asserted in the Lawsuit and that Defendants have good defenses to those claims, Defendants enter into this Settlement Agreement as a means of fully resolving all Released Claims, and to avoid: (i) the further expense, inconvenience and burden of defending against the Released Claims; (ii) the distraction and diversion of their personnel and resources; and (iii) the risk and uncertainty of the outcome inherent in any litigation.
- 50. Class Counsel investigated the class allegations and defenses in the Lawsuit, communicated with numerous Class Members, reviewed thousands of documents, and performed a thorough study of the law and facts relating to the claims asserted in the Lawsuit. Based on their investigation and analysis, and taking into account the contested issues, the expense and time necessary to pursue the action through further litigation and possible appeals, the risks of further prosecution of the claims, the uncertainties of the complex litigation, and the substantial benefits to the Class Members, Class Counsel strongly believes a settlement with Defendants on the terms set forth herein is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Class.
- 51. Likewise, Plaintiffs have weighed the advantages and risks in prosecuting the claims in the Lawsuit, considered the substantial benefits and prompt relief received by Class

 Members under the Settlement Agreement, and concluded that the Settlement Agreement is in the best interests of the Class. Accordingly, on behalf of themselves and the Class, Plaintiffs have agreed to settle the Released Claims on the terms set forth herein.

52. It is the intention of the Settling Parties that this Settlement Agreement shall constitute a full and complete settlement and release of the Released Class Claims for all Class Members. It is the intention of the Settling Parties that this Settlement Agreement shall constitute a full and complete settlement and release of the Released PAGA Claims for all members of the PAGA Class.

AMENDMENT OF COMPLAINT

53. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Leave to File an Amended Complaint on August 25, 2023, which added Jian Pan as an additional Plaintiff and Class Representative. Plaintiff Pan was designated as an independent contractor whose wages were paid on an IRS Form 1099 and represents a subclass of drivers who were designated as independent contractors and pursue misclassification claims. The Amended Complaint also includes additional allegations regarding Weee!'s failure to pay wages, minimum wage, and appropriate overtime wages for all time worked. The parties seek to resolve the claims described in the Amended Complaint through this settlement. Accordingly, Plaintiffs will seek leave to file the Amended Complaint in connection with preliminary settlement approval. Defendants consent to the filing of the Amended Complaint.

CERTIFICATION OF THE CLASS ACTION

- 54. Solely for purposes of settling the Lawsuit, the Settling Parties conditionally stipulate and agree that the requisites for establishing class certification with respect to the Class have been met, and, therefore, for purposes of effectuating this Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties stipulate to class certification.
- 55. Upon execution of this Settlement Agreement and in connection with seeking preliminary settlement approval, Class Counsel will move to certify the Settlement Class.
- 56. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be construed as an admission or acknowledgment of liability, of any kind, or that any class should be certified in this Lawsuit or in any other action or proceeding.

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GROSS SETTLEMENT AMOUNT AND QUALIFIED SETTLEMENT FUND

- 57. Defendants shall pay the total amount of Four Million Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$4,900,000) (the "Gross Settlement Amount") to settle and satisfy the Released Claims. This settlement is non-reversionary.
- 58. By no later than ten calendar days after the Effective Date, Defendants shall provide to the Settlement Administrator the Gross Settlement Amount.
- 59. The Settlement Administrator shall establish a settlement fund that meets the requirements of a Qualified Settlement Fund under US Treasury Regulation section 468B-1.

MONETARY AWARDS TO CLASS MEMBERS

- 60. The Net Settlement Amount shall be calculated by deducting from the Gross Settlement Amount (i) a PAGA allocation, of which 75% will be paid to the LWDA and 25% will be paid to the Aggrieved Employees pro rata in accordance with their individual settlement awards; (ii) Class Counsel's attorneys' fees and costs; (iii) settlement expenses, including Settlement Administrator expenses; and (iv) Court-approved Service Awards, as set forth below.
- **Class Settlement Payments** Α.
- 61. Settlement checks will be issued to all Class Members and PAGA Class Members for whom Defendants have contact and tax identification information and to those Class Members and PAGA Class Members who self-identity following class notice in the manner provided in this agreement.
- 62. Payments to the Class Members will be paid out of the Net Settlement Amount as set forth herein. (The payments described herein are referred to as "Class Settlement Payments") The Class Settlement Payments shall be calculated as follows:
- 63. The Settlement Administrator will determine each Class Member's Class Settlement Payment on a pro rata basis based on the Class Member's number of workweeks worked during the Class Period compared to the total number of workweeks worked by the Class as whole.
- 64. Each Class Member's Class Settlement Payment will be combined with that Class Member's individual share of the PAGA allocation to determine the total payment to be made to the Class Member.

65. The Settlement Administrator shall mail all settlement payments to the Class Members within ten (10) calendar days of the later of: (a) the Effective Date; or (b) the date on which the Administrator receives the Gross Settlement Amount from Defendants. The face of each check sent to Class Members shall clearly state that the check must be cashed or deposited within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days. All settlement payments distributed by the Settlement Administrator will be accompanied by a cover letter stating words in bold to the effect that "the check must be cashed or deposited within one hundred eighty (180) days or it will become void."

66. Like with the Class Notice Process (*see* Section XIII(A) below), if a check is returned undeliverable to the Settlement Administrator, the Settlement Administrator will make all reasonable efforts to locate the Class Member's correct address. If a Class Member's check is not cashed or deposited within <u>one hundred twenty (120) calendar days</u> following the date of mailing of said check following mailing of said check, the Settlement Administrator will send the Class Member a letter or a postcard informing him or her that unless the check is cashed or deposited within the remaining sixty (60) calendar days, it will expire and become non-negotiable, and offer to replace the uncashed check if it was lost or misplaced.

B. Missing Class Members

67. Settlement Class Members for whom the Company is lacking tax identification and contact information ("Missing Class Members") and who receive notice solely by Publication Notice (see Section XII(A) below) or word of mouth shall be required to provide their contact information, Social Security Number, and proof sufficient to show they were employed by Weee!, Freedom Steed Logistics, or RicePo during the Class Period or PAGA Period (e.g., a wage statement, other employment-related document, or attestation of employment) to the Settlement Administrator in order to receive a payment. The attestation form attached as **Exhibit B** to this Settlement Agreement will be included in the publication notice described below and posted on a settlement website and be sufficient proof of a Missing Class Member's status as a current or former Weee! delivery driver during the class period. However, the form is provided solely for the convenience of Missing Class Members and is not required if the Class Member submits similar information in a different format or another type of sufficient proof under this Agreement.

68. The pro rata share of the Net Settlement that was initially allocated to Missing Class Members who did not subsequently qualify for issuance of a settlement payment shall be used to increase the PAGA allocation. Missing Class Members who do not establish their entitlement to a settlement payment in the manner specified here shall not receive a settlement check.

69. For purposes of clarity, when calculating the initial estimate of Individual Settlement Payments to be included in the initial notice sent to Settlement Class Members, the Settlement Administrator shall calculate the Net Settlement Amount by allocating \$300,000 to the PAGA allocation and by assuming that all Missing Class Members will be located. Then, the Settlement Administrator will assign estimated settlement shares that go unclaimed by Missing Class Members to the PAGA allocation. If, for example, the estimated Individual Settlement Payments for any Missing Class Members who do not ultimately qualify for issuance of a settlement payment amount to \$200,000, the Settlement Administrator shall apply a PAGA allocation of \$500,000 (75% of which will go to the LWDA and 25% of which shall go to those PAGA Class Members on a pro rata basis, as specified herein). The Settlement Administrator should then calculate and distribute Individual Settlement Payments to participating Class Members and PAGA Class Members.

C. Uncashed Checks

- 70. If any Class Member fails to cash or deposit his/her Class Settlement Payment within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days following the date of mailing of said check, that check will be void ("Payment Void Date"). Any failure of a Class Member who does not opt out of the settlement to receive or deposit a check following issuance of settlement notice as approved by the Court shall not affect the enforceability of the release of Released Class and PAGA Claims as to that Class Member.
- 71. Should a Class Member or PAGA Class Member not cash or deposit his/her Settlement Payment(s) by the Payment Void Date, he or she will be deemed to have waived irrevocably any right or claim to such payments. However, this Settlement Agreement, and the Release provisions contained herein, nevertheless will be binding upon him or her.
 - 72. Any uncashed checks remaining from the initial distribution to participating Class

Members will be distributed pro rata to the Class Members who cashed their initial distribution checks or to Law Foundation of Silicon Valley and/or Asian Americans Advancing Justice – Asian Law Caucus (pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. P. § 384), depending upon the total amount remaining and whether an additional distribution to the Class Members would be feasible and cost-efficient.

D. Dispute Mechanism

- 73. If a Class Member wishes to dispute the information on the Notice, the Class Member may so notify the Settlement Administrator and must produce supporting evidence to the Settlement Administrator. Any such dispute and accompanying documentation must be submitted in writing no later than sixty (60) calendar days from the date on which Notice is mailed. Weee! and Class Counsel will review their records and provide information to the Settlement Administrator in response to any such disputed claims. The Parties' Counsel will cooperate in attempting to informally agree upon and resolve any such disputes.
- 74. The dispute-resolution procedure described in the preceding paragraph will also apply in cases, if any, where a person believes that he or she was mistakenly excluded from the list of Class Members.

E. Tax Treatment of Class Settlement Payments

- 75. Contingent upon a Class Member cashing or depositing his/her Class Settlement Payment check, the Class Settlement Payment shall be reported as 20% W-2 income for lost wages and 80% Form 1099 income for penalties and other miscellaneous relief. Class Members will indemnify and hold harmless Defendants for any tax liability, including penalties and interest, arising out of or relating to their own failure to pay taxes that they may owe on any amounts paid pursuant to this Settlement Agreement. Weee! is fully responsible for the payment of the employer's share of payroll taxes on the Settlement Payments. Class Members do not indemnify Weee! for any liability arising from its failure to pay the employer's share of payroll taxes.
- 76. Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel do not intend this Settlement Agreement to constitute legal or financial advice regarding any federal, state or local tax issue. To the extent that this Settlement Agreement, or any of its attachments, is interpreted to contain or constitute advice regarding any federal, state or local tax issue, such advice is not intended or written to be used, and

cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any tax liability or penalties. The tax issues for each Class Member are unique to him/her, and each Class Member is advised to obtain tax advice from his or her own tax advisor with respect to any payments resulting from this settlement.

- F. Final Report on Distribution of Class Settlement Payments
- 77. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the NSA Payment Void Date, Class Counsel and the Settlement Administrator shall report to the Court how the Settlement funds have been distributed to Class Members, the total Net Settlement Amount remaining in the QSF (if any), and the status of any unresolved issues. ("Final Report").

LWDA PAYMENT

78. Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) of the GSA is allocated to the resolution of PAGA claims asserted in the Operative Amended Complaint (the "PAGA allocation"). The PAGA allocation is subject to increase pursuant to paragraphs 68 and 69 of this Settlement Agreement. Pursuant to PAGA, the LWDA Payment is 75% of the PAGA allocation, subject to Court approval, and will be paid to the California Labor Workforce Development Agency within ten (10) calendar days of the date on which the Administrator receives the Gross Settlement Amount. The remaining 25% of the PAGA allocation (the "PAGA Settlement Amount") will be distributed to PAGA Class Members on a pro rata basis as part of their individual settlement payments.

NON-MONETARY TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

79. Weee! denies it had any liability in this matter but acknowledges that there is always room for improvement. Weee! has taken Plaintiffs' allegations into consideration and has made those adjustments to its employment practices that it believes will improve the work experience of Weee!'s drivers and/or Weee!'s relationship with them.

SERVICE AWARDS

80. Based upon Plaintiffs' assertion that they expended significant time and effort, made sacrifices on behalf of the Class, provided enormous benefits to the Class, and assumed a tangible risk in coming forward and prosecuting the Lawsuit, Class Counsel will apply for Service

 Awards of up to \$50,000 for Plaintiff Song, \$25,000 for Plaintiff Ji, and \$10,000 for Plaintiff Pan. Defendants retain the right to oppose these requests in whole or part.

- 81. Subject to Final Approval and/or modification by the Court, the Settlement Administrator will pay the Service Awards from the GSA within ten (10) calendar days of the Effective Date. The face of the Service Award checks shall clearly state that the check must be cashed or deposited within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days.
- 82. The Court-approved Service Awards are in addition to the Class Settlement Payment to which Plaintiffs are entitled pursuant to this Settlement Agreement.
- 83. Contingent upon Plaintiffs negotiating their Service Awards, the payment shall be reported to the appropriate tax authorities and the Plaintiffs on an IRS Form 1099. Plaintiffs will be responsible for any individual tax liability, penalties, and interest arising from the allocation of the Service Awards. Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel do not intend this Settlement Agreement to constitute legal or financial advice regarding any federal, state or local tax issue. To the extent that this Settlement Agreement, or any of its attachments, is interpreted to contain or constitute advice regarding any federal, state or local tax issue, such advice is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any tax liability or penalties. The tax issues for the Plaintiffs are unique to them, and they are advised to obtain tax advice from their own tax advisor with respect to any payments resulting from this Settlement.
- 84. Plaintiffs' application for the Service Awards is to be considered separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness, adequacy, and good faith of the settlement of the Lawsuit. Any reduction by the Court in the Service Awards will not be a basis for rendering the entire Settlement Agreement voidable or unenforceable. If the Plaintiffs seek less than the maximum amounts provided here or the Court awards less than the amount requested for the Service Awards, the remainder will become part of the Net Settlement Amount.

ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES

85. Class Counsel will apply to the Court for an award of attorneys' fees to be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount, which includes fees incurred in the investigation, litigation, and settlement—including seeking Court approval of the Settlement Agreement and administering the

Settlement—of this matter. Defendants do not (and will not) oppose an award of attorneys' fees for Class Counsel that does not exceed one-third (1/3) of the GSA.

- 86. A total gross amount, up to a maximum One Million Six Hundred Thirty-Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars and Thirty-Three Cents (\$1,633,333.33) (one-third of the GSA), in a specific amount to be determined by the Court, shall be awarded from the Gross Settlement Amount to pay Class Counsel's attorneys' fees.
- 87. Class Counsel will also seek reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Class Counsel in connection with the Lawsuit, not exceeding Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000). Defendants do not oppose the award of Class Counsel's reasonable documented expenses. Subject to Court approval, the expenses shall be paid from the Gross Settlement Amount.
- 88. The Settlement Administrator will pay Court-approved fees and expenses to Class Counsel within ten (10) calendar days of the date on which the Administrator receives the Gross Settlement Amount.
- 89. Court-approved attorneys' fees and expenses will be reported to the appropriate tax authorities and Class Counsel via an IRS Form(s) 1099 as non-employee income. Class Counsel shall provide the Settlement Administrator with their taxpayer identification numbers and Forms W-9.
- 90. Class Counsel's application for attorneys' fees is to be considered separately from the Court's consideration of the fairness, reasonableness, adequacy, and good faith of the settlement of the Lawsuit. Any reduction by the Court in the attorneys' fees and costs awarded to Class Counsel will not be a basis for rendering the entire Settlement Agreement voidable or unenforceable. If Class Counsel seeks less than the maximum amount provided here or the Court awards less than the amount requested for the Class Counsel's attorneys' fees and expenses, the remainder will become part of the Net Settlement amount.

SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION AND COSTS

91. Within fifteen (15) business days of the Preliminary Approval Date, an electronic file containing the following information for each Settlement Class Member shall be provided to the Settlement Administrator, to the extent available:

- 1) Full name;
- 2) Last known mailing address, email address, and social security number; and
- 3) The start and end dates for each period the Settlement Class Member performed services for Defendants.
- 92. The information provided to the Settlement Administrator shall be considered confidential, shall be maintained in confidence, shall be used only for the purposes of this Settlement, and shall be shared only for those Administrator employees who need access to the data to effect and perform under this Agreement.
- 93. The Settlement Administrator will be responsible for locating Class Members through all reasonable efforts; mailing the Notice to Class Members in accordance with the Court's Preliminary Approval Order; responding to Class Member inquiries; addressing any disputes relating to the information in the Notice or Class Settlement Payments; addressing any disputes relating to whether any individual was mistakenly excluded from the list of Class Members; overseeing the settlement funds; preparing a declaration regarding its due diligence in the Settlement administration process; calculating the Class Settlement Payments (with the assistance and input of the Settling Parties); distributing the Class Settlement Payments to Class Members; distributing the Court-approved Service Awards; distributing Court-approved attorneys' fees and costs; providing Class Counsel with information sufficient for the Final Report; providing the Class Counsel with any information related to the administration of the settlement upon request; and performing such other duties as the Court or the Settling Parties may jointly direct or as are specified herein.
- 94. The Settlement Administrator will provide regular reports to the Parties' Counsel regarding the status of the mailing of the Notices to Class Members and distribution of Class Settlement Payments.
- 95. The Settling Parties agree to cooperate with the Settlement Administrator, provide accurate information necessary to calculate the Class Settlement Payments, and assist the Settlement Administrator in locating Class Members.
 - 96. Class Counsel will also apply to the Court for payment from the Gross Settlement

Amount for the Settlement Administrator's fees and costs, which shall not exceed \$55,000. Defendants do not (and will not) oppose such application. The outcome of any proceeding related to Class Counsel's application for the Settlement Administrator's costs shall not terminate this Agreement or otherwise affect the Court's ruling on the motion for judgment and final approval of the Settlement. If Class Counsel seeks less than the maximum amount provided here or the Court awards less than the amount requested for the Settlement Administrator's fees and costs, the remainder will become part of the Net Settlement Amount.

CLASS NOTICE, OBJECTIONS, AND EXCLUSIONS

A. <u>Distribution of Notice</u>

- 97. No later than <u>fifteen (15) calendar days</u> after receiving the electronic file referenced in paragraph 91, the Settlement Administrator shall mail the Notice in substantively the form attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u>, and as approved by the Court, to those Class Members for whom Defendants have provided a mailing address, by United States first class mail, postage prepaid.
- 98. The mailing of the Notices described herein shall be deemed sufficient notice under the law.
- 99. In order to provide the best notice practicable, the Settlement Administrator will run the list of all Class Members through the United States Postal Service's National Change of Address database ("NCOA") before mailing the Notice.
- 100. If an envelope from the mailing of the Notice is returned with forwarding addresses, the Settlement Administrator will re-mail the Notice to the new address within three (3) business days of receiving the returned mail.
- 101. In the event that a Notice is returned to the Settlement Administrator by the United States Postal Service because the address of the recipient is no longer valid, i.e., the envelope is marked "Return to Sender," the Settlement Administrator shall perform an appropriate, customary and lawful database search in an effort to ascertain the current address of the particular Class Member in question (a "skip trace") and, if such an address is ascertained, the Settlement Administrator will re-send the Notice within three (3) business days of receiving the newly ascertained address.

 102. A Class Member or Class Counsel may also contact the Settlement Administrator to provide updated address information.

- 103. If, despite the Settlement Administrator's reasonable efforts, no updated address is obtained, the Notice shall be sent again to the Class Member's last-known address.
- 104. The Settlement Administrator shall resend the Notice to any Class Member who contacts the Settlement Administrator or Class Counsel and requests that a Notice be re-sent.
- 105. Any subsequent mailings of a Notice following the original distribution of the Notice as a result of a returned Notice or a Class Member request shall not alter the deadlines to object or opt-out of the Settlement Agreement.
- Agreement through a settlement website and web portal, internet advertising, and dissemination over WeChat (including through at least three news media accounts on WeChat), or as otherwise ordered by the Court, in both English and Mandarin Chinese language, not later than ten (10) calendar days after the Administrator receives the electronic file referenced in paragraph 91. Publication via internet and WeChat will include a short-form notice, in the form attached as **Exhibit C**, drafted in English and Mandarin Chinese language, informing potential Class Members of the settlement and directing them to the settlement website where the full notice and attestation form will be posted and available.
- 107. Such publication notice shall be deemed the best practicable notice and sufficient notice under the law with respect to Missing Class Members.
- 108. The Settling Parties and the Settlement Administrator agree to cooperate in the settlement administration process and to make all reasonable efforts to control and minimize the costs and expenses incurred in the administration of the Settlement Agreement.

B. Exclusion Requests

109. Class Members may exclude themselves (or "opt-out") of the Settlement Agreement by mailing to the Settlement Administrator a signed, written request for exclusion (an "Exclusion Request"), post-marked not more than <u>thirty (30) calendar days</u> after the date on which the Notices were mailed (the "Opt-out Deadline").

28 C. Objections

- 110. To be valid, an Exclusion Request must clearly identify the Class Member's name and address and be personally signed by the Class Member who seeks to opt-out. Further, the Exclusion Request must also clearly express the Class Member's intent to be excluded from the settlement in this Lawsuit.
- 111. Exclusion Requests that are not signed, do not clearly identify the Class Member's name, address, and/or intent to be excluded from the settlement in this Lawsuit, or that are not submitted on a timely basis shall be deemed null, void, and ineffective, and the Settlement Administrator shall send the Settlement Class Member who submits such a null, void, and ineffective Exclusion Request a written explanation of the insufficiencies. Any Class Member who submits a null, void, and ineffective Exclusion Request may cure the insufficiencies, provided he or she submits a valid Exclusion Request by the Opt-out Deadline.
- 112. Upon receipt of an Exclusion Request, the Settlement Administrator will stamp a received date on the original Exclusion Request, retain the original envelope, and shall serve copies of both the Exclusion Request and envelope it came in on Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel no later than three (3) business days after receipt thereof.
- 113. A Class Member who submits a valid and timely Exclusion Request shall be permitted to rescind the opt-out by submitting a signed statement withdrawing the Exclusion Request to the Settlement Administrator—who shall provide a copy to Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel—so as to be actually received not later than <u>five (5) business days</u> prior to the Court's Final Approval Hearing or as otherwise ordered by the Court.
- 114. Class Members who submit valid and timely Exclusion Requests, which they do not timely rescind, will not (i) be eligible to receive any Class Settlement Payment under this Settlement Agreement, or (ii) be bound by the terms of the Class Release. Because there is no way to opt out of the PAGA Settlement, any such individual who is a member of the PAGA Class shall receive a PAGA Class Settlement Payment and shall be bound by the terms of the PAGA Release. To account for the fact that such individuals will not be bound by the Class Release, they will receive pro-rated shares of the PAGA Settlement Amount as described below in paragraph 128.

 valid "Notice of Objection" to the Settlement Administrator no more than thirty (30) calendar days after the date on which the Notices were mailed. For the Notice of Objection to be valid, it must include: (1) the objector's full name, signature, address, and telephone number; (2) a written statement detailing the basis for the objection; (3) copies of any papers, briefs, or other documents upon which the objection is based; and (4) a statement whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing. Any Class Member who has submitted a valid, timely and unrescinded Exclusion Request may not submit a Notice of Objection.

- 116. Regardless of whether they have submitted a valid Notice of Objection, Class Members may appear at the Final Approval Hearing in order to make an oral objection to the Settlement. Any Class Member who has submitted a valid, timely, and unrescinded Exclusion Request may not make an oral objection to the Settlement.
- 117. Any lawyer representing a Class Member for the purpose of objecting to the Settlement Agreement must file a Notice of Appearance with the Court and must serve copies by mail to the Parties' Counsel.
- 118. Upon receipt of any Notice of Objection, the Settlement Administrator will stamp a received date on the written objection, retain the original envelope, and shall serve copies of both the Notice of Objection and envelope it came in on Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel no later than <u>three (3) business days</u> after receipt thereof.
- 119. At no time will the Settling Parties or Parties' Counsel seek to solicit or otherwise encourage Class Members to object to the Settlement. Class Counsel will not represent any Class Members with respect to any such objections to this Settlement. The Parties will file all Notices of Objection, valid or invalid, timely or untimely, with the Court in advance of the Final Approval Hearing.

D. Summary Reports and Settlement Administrator's Certification

120. After issuing Notice, the Settlement Administrator shall provide weekly summary reports to Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel identifying the names of Class Members whose mailings have been returned as undeliverable and the names of any Class Members who have

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submitted Exclusion Requests or Notices of Objection.

- Administrator's Certification shall also include a statement detailing the Settlement Administrator's costs of administration.
- 122. The Settlement Administrator shall also attach copies of all unrescinded Exclusion Requests and unrescinded Objections received, which shall be organized together as separate exhibits to the Settlement Administrator's Certification but shall be redacted as to the responding individual's Social Security Number. The Settlement Administrator will retain the stamped originals of all Exclusion Requests it files until such time as the Settlement Administrator is relieved of its duties and responsibilities under this Agreement.
- 123. At least <u>seven (7) calendar days</u> prior to the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel shall file the Settlement Administrator's Certification with the Court.

RELEASES BY CLASS MEMBERS

- 124. Upon the Effective Date, each Class Member will release the Released Parties from the Released Class Claims and each PAGA Class Member will release the Released Parties from the Released PAGA Claims.
- 125. With the exception of the Plaintiffs (*see* Section XV below), Class Members are not releasing any claims under this Settlement other than the Released Class and PAGA Claims.
- 126. This release does not include or cover any actions or omissions occurring after the Class Period.
- 127. As previously set forth, Class Members who submit valid, timely, and unrescinded Exclusions Requests (i.e., opt-out), do not release any claims under this Settlement Agreement with the exception of claims for PAGA penalties as described below.

RELEASE BY PAGA CLASS

128. The PAGA Class will not have any opportunity to object or opt out of the PAGA

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portion of the Settlement. Thus, if the Settlement is approved, a member of the PAGA Class who timely opts out of the Class Settlement nonetheless remains part of the PAGA Class whose Released PAGA Claims arising during the PAGA Period are resolved through this Settlement. All members of the PAGA Class for whom identifying information is available as specified above or who provide such information through an attestation form, opt-out request, or other means will receive a pro-rated share of the PAGA Settlement Amount based on their number of workweeks within the PAGA Period.

RELEASE BY CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

129. Upon the Effective Date, Plaintiffs shall also release the Released Parties from any and all past, present and future claims, actions, demands, causes of action, damages, rights or liabilities, of any nature and description whatsoever, known or unknown, recognized now or hereafter, expected or unexpected, pursuant to any theory of recovery (including but not limited to those based in contract or tort, common law or equity, federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance or regulation), including unknown claims covered by California Civil Code section 1542 (as quoted below) by Plaintiffs, arising during the period from the beginning of the Plaintiffs' first interaction with any Released Party to the date on which the Court enters the order of Final Approval of this Settlement, for any type of relief that can be released as a matter of law ("Plaintiffs' Released Claims").

130. Plaintiffs' Released Claims include, but are not limited to, any and all claims arising under the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, 42 U.S. Code § 1981, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and California law, including the California Labor Code, the California Government Code (including the Fair Employment and Housing Act), the California Civil Code, the California Business & Professions Code, as well as wrongful termination claims, constructive discharge claims, breach of contract claims, discrimination claims, harassment claims, retaliation claims, whistleblower claims (to the fullest extent they may be released under applicable law), wage and hour claims (to the fullest extent they may be released under applicable law), negligence

claims, defamation or other tort claims, and claims for attorneys' fees and costs.

- 131. As a sole exception to the provisions set forth in Paragraphs 124 and 125, Plaintiffs Song and Ji are not waiving: (a) their individual (non-PAGA) claims for retaliation and wrongful termination in violation of California Labor Code §§ 98.6, 232(c), 232.5(c), and 1102.5, and in violation of the public policies expressed therein; (b) claims that cannot be waived as a matter of law; (c) claims for unemployment, disability and/or paid family leave insurance benefits, or workers' compensation benefits; (d) their own vested or accrued employee benefits; or (e) claims arising from any wrongful act or omission occurring after the date of Judgment.
- 132. Plaintiffs expressly acknowledge that they are familiar with principles of law such as Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides: "A general release does not extend to claims which 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."
- aware that they may hereafter discover claims presently unknown and unsuspected or facts in addition to or different from those which they now know or believe to be true with respect to matters released herein. Nevertheless, Plaintiffs acknowledge that a portion of the consideration received herein is for a release with respect to unknown damages and complaints, and state that it is the intention of the Plaintiffs in agreeing to this release to fully, finally, and forever settle and release all matters and all claims that exist, hereafter may exist, or might have existed (whether or not previously or currently asserted in any action) between them and the Released Parties, with the sole exception of those claims preserved by paragraph 125.

APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER

- 134. Promptly upon execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall apply to the Court for the entry of an order(s):
 - 1) Granting leave to file the Amended Complaint;
 - 2) Preliminarily approving the Settlement terms as fair, reasonable, and adequate;
 - 3) Certifying the Class for settlement purposes;

Appointing Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP as Class Counsel;

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APPLICATION FOR FINAL APPROVAL ORDER

- 136. Following Preliminary Approval of the Settlement, as provided in this Settlement Agreement, but prior to the Final Approval Hearing, the Class Counsel will submit a proposed Final Approval Order:
 - 1) Granting Final Approval to the Settlement Agreement, adjudging the terms thereof to be fair, reasonable, and adequate, and directing consummation of its terms and provisions;
 - 2) Granting final certification of the Class for settlement purposes;
 - 3) Approving the Service Awards in accordance with this Settlement Agreement, unless otherwise directed by the Court;
 - 4) Approving Class Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and costs in accordance with this Settlement Agreement, unless otherwise directed by the Court;
 - 5) Finding that Class Notice (a) constituted the best practicable notice; (b) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the pendency of the Action, and their right to exclude themselves from or object to the proposed settlement and to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; (c) was reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) met all applicable requirements of California Rules of Court 3.766(d) and 3.769(f), due process, and any other applicable rules or law;
 - Approving the Opt-Out List and determining that the Opt-Out List is a complete list of all individuals who have timely and properly requested exclusion from the Settlement and, accordingly, shall neither share in nor be bound by the Final Approval order and Judgment except to the extent that they will receive a payment from the PAGA allocation if they worked for Weee! as a California driver during the PAGA Period;
 - 7) Adjudging that, as of the Final Approval Date, the Plaintiffs, all Class Members and all PAGA Class Members, and their legally authorized representatives, heirs,

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estates, trustees, executors, administrators, principals, beneficiaries, representatives, agents, assigns, and successors, and/or anyone claiming through them or acting or purporting to act for them or on their behalf, regardless of whether they have received actual notice of the proposed Settlement, have conclusively compromised, settled, discharged and released the Plaintiffs' Released Claims (in the case of the Plaintiffs), Class Members' Released Claims (in the case of the Class Members) and Released PAGA Claims (in the case of the PAGA Class Members) against Defendants and the Released Parties, and are bound by the provisions of this Agreement.

- Affirming that, notwithstanding the submission of a timely and proper request for exclusion, PAGA Class Members will still be bound by the settlement and release of the PAGA Claims or remedies under the Final Judgment pursuant to *Arias v. Superior Court*, 46 Cal.4th 969 (2009) as requests for exclusion do not apply to the PAGA Claims (and hence will receive a payment from the PAGA Settlement Amount), and further affirms that the LWDA's claims for civil penalties pursuant to PAGA for violations of the Released PAGA Claims are also extinguished;
- Determining that the Agreement and the Settlement provided for herein, and any proceedings taken pursuant thereto, are not, and should not in any event be offered, received, or construed as evidence of, a presumption, concession, or an admission by any party of liability or non-liability or of the certifiability or non-certifiability of a litigation class, or that PAGA representative claims may be validly pursued, or of any misrepresentation or omission in any statement or written document approved or made by any Party: provided, however, that reference may be made to this Agreement and the Settlement provided for herein in such proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement.
- 10) Setting a compliance hearing approximately 60 days after the completion of the distribution process for Class Counsel and the Settlement Administrator to submit a summary accounting how the Settlement funds have been distributed to Class

Members and the status of any unresolved issues.

137. Not later than <u>five (5) business days</u> before the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel may file supplemental briefing in support of their motion for Final Approval of the Settlement, the LWDA Payment, the payment of the Settlement Administrator's reasonable fees and expenses, the requested Service Awards and/or Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and expenses.

EFFECT OF NON-APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

- 138. In the event that this Settlement Agreement is not approved by the Court, fails to become effective, or is reversed, withdrawn, or modified by the Court or an appellate court, the Settling Parties agree to continue to negotiate in good faith to reach an agreement with terms that are acceptable to the Settling Parties and the Court.
- 139. If the Settling Parties are unable to reach a revised agreement with terms that are acceptable to the Settling Parties and the Court, Plaintiffs may seek reconsideration or appellate review of the applicable decisions denying judicial approval. In such an instance, if reconsideration and/or appellate review is denied, the Settling Parties shall have no further rights or obligations under this Settlement Agreement and this Settlement shall have no force or effect.
- 140. If the Settlement is canceled or voided under such circumstances, it shall not be admissible in any judicial, administrative or arbitral proceeding for any purpose or with respect to any issue, substantive or procedural. Further, to the extent that the Court preliminarily certified the Class for settlement purposes, the certification shall automatically be null and void and the fact of it shall not be admissible in any judicial, administrative or arbitral proceeding for any purpose or with respect to any issue, substantive or procedural.
- 141. In addition, if the Settlement is canceled or voided as provided here, none of the Settling Parties will be deemed to have waived any claims, objections, defenses or arguments with respect to the issue of class action certification, maintenance of the Lawsuit as a class action, or the merits of the Lawsuit.
- 142. If Class Notice was previously distributed, a notice will be provided to Class Members that the Agreement did not receive Final Approval and that, as a result, no payments will

be made to Class Members under the Agreement. Such notice shall be mailed by the Settlement Administrator via First Class United States Mail, postage prepaid, to the last address used in mailing the Class Notice.

- 143. Except pursuant to Paragraph 96 above, the Settling Parties shall jointly bear all expenses incurred by the Settlement Administrator; and
- 144. If the Defendants have funded the settlement, the Settlement Administrator will return the entire Gross Settlement Amount to Defendants within five (5) business days of notification.

PARAMO SETTLEMENT

- 145. Defendants will not assert or take the position in this action or any other forum that a Class or PAGA Member herein is barred from recovering under this Settlement because that individual was a member of the settlement class in *Paramo, et. al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et. al.*, San Joaquin County Superior Court Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2023-1129.
- 146. For the sake of clarity, an individual who is entitled to a payment under the terms of both *Paramo* and this Settlement shall retain the right to receive both payments. If this settlement does not receive court approval or otherwise does not come into effect, any benefits received by a Class member under the *Paramo* settlement shall be deemed to provide an offset to any recovery by that Class member in this action but will not bar any of the claims asserted in this action outright and will not be the basis for any other defense to the claims.

MUTUAL FULL COOPERATION

147. The Settling Parties agree to fully cooperate with each other to accomplish the terms of this Settlement Agreement, including but not limited to, execution of such documents and taking such other action as reasonably may be necessary to implement the terms of this Agreement. The Settling Parties shall use their best efforts, including all efforts contemplated by this Agreement and any other efforts that may become necessary by order of the Court, or otherwise, to effectuate this Settlement Agreement and the terms set forth herein. As soon as practicable after execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall, with the assistance and cooperation of Defendants and Defendants' Counsel, take all necessary steps to secure the Court's approval of this Settlement

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Agreement.

148. Defendants fully support this Settlement Agreement and will not communicate anything to the contrary to Class Members. Defendants will not discourage Class Members from participating in this Settlement.

NO ADMISSION

149. Defendants deny any liability or wrongdoing associated with the claims alleged in this matter. By entering into this Settlement Agreement, Defendants in no way admit any violation of law or any liability whatsoever to the Class Representatives, the PAGA Class and/or the Class, individually or collectively, all such liability being expressly denied. Likewise, by entering into this Settlement Agreement, Defendants in no way admit to the suitability of this case for class action litigation other than for purposes of settlement. Rather, Defendants enter into this Agreement to avoid further protracted class litigation and to resolve and settle the Released Claims with the Plaintiffs and the Class. Settlement of the Released Claims, negotiation and execution of this Settlement Agreement and all acts performed or documents executed pursuant to or in furtherance of the Settlement Agreement: (a) are not, shall not be deemed be, and may not be used as an admission or evidence of any wrongdoing, liability, culpability or negligence on the part of Defendants or of the truth of any of the factual allegations in any and all complaints, amended complaints, or other papers filed in the Lawsuit; (b) are not, shall not be deemed to be, and may not be used as an admission or evidence of fault or omission on the part of Defendants in any civil, criminal, administrative or arbitral proceeding; and (c) are not, shall not be deemed to be, and may not be used as an admission or evidence of the appropriateness of these or similar claims for class certification. The Settling Parties understand and agree that this Settlement Agreement is a settlement document and shall be inadmissible as evidence in any proceeding, except an action or proceeding to approve, interpret or enforce the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

NOTICES

Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, all notices, demands, or other 150. communications given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given as of the third (3rd) business day after mailing by United States registered or certified mail, return

1	receipt requested, addressed as follows:				
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3		To Plaintiffs	To Defendants		
4					
5		SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP	LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.		
6		Qiaojing Ella Zheng	Marlene S. Muraco		
7		300 Hamilton Ave., 5th Floor	50 W. San Fernando, 7th Floor		
8		Palo Alto, CA 94301	San Jose, CA 95113		
9					
10		SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP			
11		Andrew Melzer (pro hac vice)			
12		17 State Street, 37th Floor			
13		New York, NY 10004			
14					

INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT

151. Each term of this Settlement Agreement is contractual and not merely recital.

A. Entire Agreement

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152. This Settlement Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Settling Parties with regard to the subject matter contained herein, and all prior and contemporaneous negotiations and understandings between the Settling Parties shall be deemed merged into this Agreement.

B. Arm's-Length Transaction

153. The Settling Parties agree the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement are the result of lengthy, intensive, arm's-length negotiations, and this Agreement shall not be construed in favor of or against any Settling Party by reason of the extent to which any Settling Party or his, her or its counsel participated in the drafting of this Settlement Agreement.

C. <u>Captions</u>

154. The captions or headings of the sections and paragraphs of this Settlement

Agreement have been inserted for convenience of reference only and shall have no effect upon the construction or interpretation of any part of this Agreement.

D. <u>Modification of Agreement</u>

155. No modification, amendment, or waiver of the terms of this Settlement Agreement shall be valid or binding unless in writing, signed by or on behalf of all Settling Parties, and approved by the Court. Any failure by a Settling Party to insist upon the strict performance by another Settling Party of any of the provisions of this Settlement Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of future performance of the same provisions or of any of the other provisions of this Agreement, and such Setting Party, notwithstanding such failure, shall have the right thereafter to insist upon the specific performance of any and all of the provisions of this Settlement Agreement.

E. Binding Effect

156. This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Settling Parties hereto and their respective heirs, trustees, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

F. Governing Law

157. All questions with respect to the construction of this Settlement Agreement and the rights and liabilities of the Settling Parties shall be governed by California state law without regard to choice of law principles, except to the extent that the law of the United States governs any matter set forth herein, in which case such federal law shall govern.

G. Exhibits Incorporated

158. All exhibits attached hereto are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

H. <u>Severability</u>

159. Following the entry of the Final Approval Order, if any provision of this Settlement Agreement is held by the Court to be void, voidable, unlawful or unenforceable, the remaining portions of the Settlement Agreement will remain in full force and effect.

I. Continuing Jurisdiction

160. The Court shall retain jurisdiction over the interpretation and implementation of this Settlement Agreement as well as any and all matters arising out of, or related to, the interpretation,

implementation, or enforcement of this Settlement Agreement.

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J. **Voluntary and Knowing Agreement**

161. Each of the Settling Parties warrants that no promise or inducement has been offered or made to that Party except as set forth herein, and covenants that he, she, or it has not entered into this Agreement as a result of any representation, agreement, inducement, or coercion, except to the extent specifically provided herein. Each of the Settling Parties further covenants that the consideration recited herein is the only consideration for entering into this Settlement Agreement and that no promises or representations of another or further consideration has been made by any person.

K. Signatories to the Agreement

- 162. The signatories hereby represent that they are fully authorized to enter into this Settlement Agreement and to bind the Settling Parties and the Class Members to the terms and conditions hereof, subject to approval of the Court.
- The Plaintiffs represent and warrant that they have not assigned or transferred, or purported to assign or transfer, to any person or entity, any claim or any portion thereof or interest.
- 164. It is agreed that because the number of Class Members is so numerous, it is impossible or impractical to have each Class Member execute this Settlement Agreement and as a result, Class Counsel and the Class Representatives may sign on their behalf. The Class Notice will advise all Class Members of the binding nature of the release, and the release shall have the same force and effect as if this Settlement Agreement were executed by each Class Member.

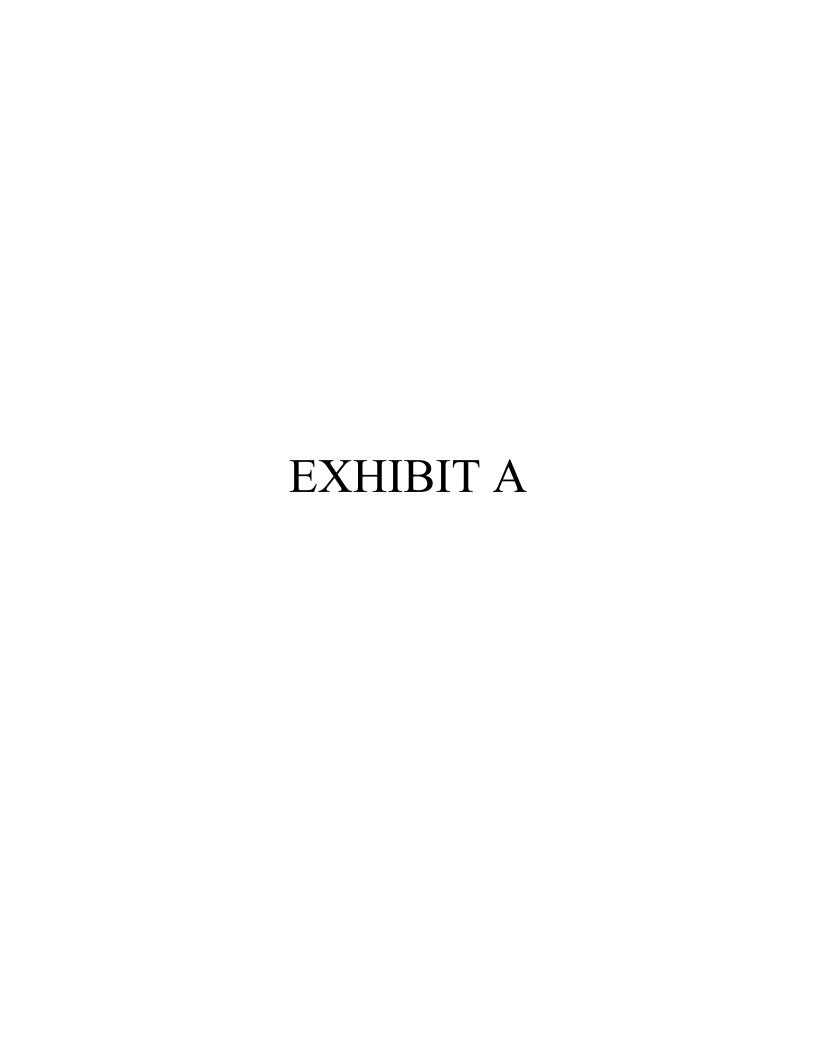
Execution of Agreement

This Settlement Agreement may be executed in counterparts with signatures 165. transmitted by facsimile or electronic mail. When each signatory has signed and delivered at least one such counterpart, each counterpart shall be deemed an original, and, when taken together with other signed counterparts, shall constitute one Settlement Agreement, which shall be binding upon and effective as to all Settling Parties.

> JOINT STIPULATION OF CLASS SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE CASE NO. 23CV029846

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2	Dated: <u>8/3</u>	, 2024	yr Song (Aug 2, 2024 21:14 POY)
3			Yi "Sunny" Song
4			
5	Dated: 08-02	, 2024	
6			Xiangyang "James" Ji
7			
8	Dated: 08-01	, 2024	Jianpan (Aug 1, 2024 12:41 PDT)
9			Jian Pan
10			
11	Dated:	, 2024	
12			On behalf of Weee! Logistics, LLC and Weee! Inc.
13			
14	Dated: August 6	, 2024	Owny the S
15			Qiaojing Zheng
16			Andrew Melzer
17			Frank Tong Xu
18			SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP
19			Attorneys for Plaintiffs Yi Song, Xiangyang Ji, and
20			Jian Pan and the Class
21			
22	Dated:	_, 2024	
23			Marlene S. Muraco
24			Brian R. Dixon
25			LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.
26			Attorneys for Defendants Weee! Logistics, LLC and
27			Weee! Inc.
20			

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1		
2	Dated:, 2024	
3		Yi "Sunny" Song
4		
5	Dated:, 2024	
6		Xiangyang "James" Ji
7		
8	Dated:, 2024	
9		Jian Pan
10		
11	Dated:, 2024	
12		On behalf of Weee! Logistics, LLC and Weee! Inc.
13		
14	Dated:, 2024	
15		Qiaojing Zheng
16		Andrew Melzer
17		Frank Tong Xu
18		SANFORD HEISLER SHARP, LLP
19		Attorneys for Plaintiffs Yi Song, Xiangyang Ji, and
20		Jian Pan and the Class
21		Martene Muraco
22	Dated: August 2, 2024	Manence 19 waco
23		Marlene S. Muraco
24		Brian R. Dixon
25		LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.
26		Attorneys for Defendants Weee! Logistics, LLC and
27		Weee! Inc.
28		





Superior Court of California, County of Alameda

Song, et al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et al.

Case No. 23CV029846

Class Action Notice

Authorized by the Superior Court of California

Do you or did you work at Weee! between March 4, 2018 and February 6, 2024 as a W-2 or 1099 delivery driver?



You may be entitled to money.

To determine your options as part of this settlement, you should:

Read this notice.

Respond as appropriate by [date].

Important things to know:

- If you take no action, you will still be bound by the settlement, and your rights will be affected.
- You can learn more at: [website]. The website contains additional
 information about the case and settlement, key case documents, and an
 attestation form that class members who are not included in Weee!'s records
 can submit to verify their identity and employment as Weee! drivers

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About This Notice

Why did I get this notice?

This notice is to tell you about the settlement of a class action lawsuit, *Song, et al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et al.* brought on behalf of individuals who work or have worked as a W-2 or 1099 delivery driver at Weee! (including through Freedom Steed Logistics, Openforce, and RicePo) between March 4, 2018 and February 6, 2024. **You received this notice because you may be a member of the group of people affected, called the "class."** This notice gives you a summary of the terms of the proposed settlement agreement, explains what rights class members have, and helps class members make informed decisions about what action to take.

What do I do next?

Read this notice to understand the settlement and to determine if you are a class member. Then, decide if you want to:

Options	More information about each option
Participate in the Settlement	(1) If you have received this notice in the mail, this means that Weee! has records of your employment as a delivery driver. You need not do anything in order to participate in the settlement and receive a monetary payment.
	(2) If you have received notice of this lawsuit through other methods, it is likely that Weee! does not have available records of your employment as a delivery driver. If you wish to participate in the settlement and receive a monetary payment, you will need to provide proof of your employment as a driver for Weee! during the class period, between March 4, 2018 and February 6, 2024.
Opt Out	You have the right to opt out of the class. If you opt out, you will not receive any payment from the class settlement. Opting out allows you to bring another

	lawsuit against Weee! about the same issues.	
Object As a class member, you have the right to object to the		
	class and tell the Court why you don't like the settlement.	
	In order to object, you should also submit proof of your	
	status as a class membernamely, that you performed	
	delivery work for Weee! between March 4, 2018 and	
	February 6, 2024.	

Read on to understand the specifics of the settlement and what each choice would mean for you.

What are the most important dates?

- -Your deadline to object or opt out: [date]
- -For Weee! drivers who did not receive notice in the mail, your deadline to submit proof of your work as a delivery driver at Weee!: **Idate1**
- -Settlement approval hearing: [date]

Learning About the Lawsuit

What is this lawsuit about?

Yi "Sunny" Song and Xiangyang "James" Ji filed a lawsuit in March 2023 claiming that Weee! violated the California Labor Code, state Wage Orders, and the Unfair Competition Law in part by failing to pay delivery drivers properly, failing to provide adequate meal breaks, appropriating part of their tips, imposing unlawful confidentiality directives preventing them from disclosing their pay

Where can I learn more?

You can get a complete copy of the proposed settlement and other key documents in this lawsuit at:

[website]

and working conditions, and neglecting to provide adequate safety training and equipment. In August 2023, Song and Ji sought to amend their Complaint to include Jian Pan as a plaintiff and to assert additional claims of Labor Code violations, including failure to pay drivers for certain work performed and misclassification of certain

drivers (1099 drivers) as independent contractors rather than employees.

Weee! denies that it did anything wrong in this matter.

Why is there a settlement in this lawsuit?

The parties have reached an agreement to settle the lawsuit.

The settlement is on behalf of the delivery drivers who brought the case and all members of the settlement class. The Court has not decided this case in favor of either side.

The parties have reached this settlement to:
1) avoid the risk and expense of further litigation; 2) provide monetary recovery to

class members; and 3) effectuate changes to Weee!'s employment practices.

What is a class action settlement?

A class action settlement is an agreement between the parties to resolve and end the case. Settlements can provide money to class members and changes to the practices that caused the harm.

What happens next in this lawsuit?

The Court will hold a Fairness hearing to decide whether to approve the settlement. The hearing will be held at:

Where: Hayward Hall of Justice, Department 517, 24405 Amador Street, Hayward, CA 94544.

When: [time] on [date].

The Court has directed the parties to send you this notice about the proposed settlement. Because the settlement of a class action decides the rights of all members of the proposed class, the Court must give final approval to the settlement before it can take effect. Payments will only be made if the Court approves the settlement.

You don't have to attend, but you may at your own expense. You may also ask the Court for permission to speak and express your opinion about the settlement. If the Court does not approve the settlement or

the parties decide to end it, it will be void and the lawsuit will continue. The date of the hearing may change without further notice to members of the class. To learn more and confirm the hearing date, go to [website].

Learning About the Settlement

What does the settlement provide?

Weee! has agreed to pay \$4,900,000 into a settlement fund. This money will be divided among the class members and will also be used to pay for costs and fees approved by the Court, including the cost of administering this settlement (expected to be up to \$50,000). Members of the settlement class will "release" their claims as part of the settlement, which means they cannot sue Weee! for the same issues as pursued in this lawsuit and occurring during the class period from March 4, 2018 to February 6, 2024. The full terms of the release can be found at [website].

The settlement also provides for separate payments of up to \$50,000 to each of the three workers who brought this lawsuit to compensate them for their work and efforts on the case and the risks they undertook by serving as representatives of the class.

If there is money left over after the claims process is completed, it will be distributed to the class members on a pro rata basis or donated to Legal Aid at Work and/or Asian Americans Advancing Justice-Asian Law Caucus.

How do I know if I am part of this settlement?

If you are working or worked as a W-2 or 1099 delivery driver for Weee! (including through employment with Weee!, Freedom Steed Logistics, Openforce, or RicePo) at any time between March 4, 2018 and February 6, 2024, you are part of this settlement.

If you are unsure of whether you are part of this settlement, contact the Settlement Administrator at [phone number].

If you have received this notice in the mail, Weee! has records of your

employment as a delivery driver that include your current contact information.

If you have received information regarding the lawsuit and been directed to this notice through other means, it is likely that Weee! does not have available records regarding your status as a delivery driver. To participate in the settlement or exercise your right to object, you will need to submit proof of your identity and status as a Weee! delivery driver between March 4, 2018 and February 6, 2024.

If you were a Weee! delivery driver within the relevant dates and have received notice of a settlement or a settlement payment in a matter called Paramo, et. al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et. al., San Joaquin County Superior Court Case No. STK-CV-UOE-2023-1129, you are eligible to participate in and receive a settlement award in both cases.

How much will my payment be?

Your payment amount will depend primarily on the number of weeks that you worked as a delivery driver during the relevant time period. Following deductions approved by the Court, the remainder of the settlement fund will be divided between participating class members on a pro rata basis determined by their respective work weeks as a Weee! driver within the class period.

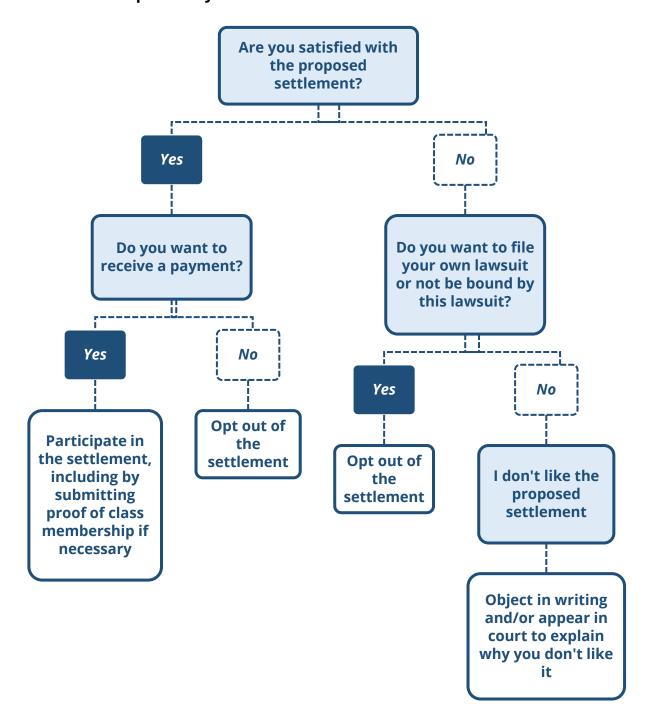
Deciding What to Do

How do I weigh my options?

You have several options. You can participate in the settlement, you can opt out of the settlement, or you can object to the settlement. Class members do not have to submit claims to participate in the settlement and automatically qualify; however, drivers who are not identified in Weee!'s employment records will need to submit some form of proof--by personal attestation or otherwise--that they worked as delivery drivers for Weee! during the relevant time period.

	Participate	Opt out	Object
Can I receive settlement money if I	YES	NO	YES
Am I bound by the terms of this lawsuit if I	YES	NO	YES
Can I pursue my own case if I	NO	YES	NO
Will the class lawyers represent me if I	YES	NO	NO

Choose the best path for you:



Receiving a Payment

How do I get a payment if I am a class member?

If you wish to receive money under the settlement, you will need to follow one of two courses of action depending on whether you are identified as a class member in Weee!'s records.

- (1) If you have received this Notice in the mail, Weee! has available information regarding your identity, current address, and employment as a delivery driver during the relevant class period. You need not do anything to receive payment under the parties' settlement. It will be mailed to you at the appropriate juncture when the settlement proceeds are distributed following approval by the court.
- (2) If you received this Notice or word of this lawsuit through other means-- including word of mouth, WeChat, or the internet-- it is likely that Weee! does not have existing records of your status as a driver during the class period. Accordingly, in order to participate in or object to the settlement, you must provide the Settlement Administrator with your name, current contact information, Social Security Number, and proof sufficient to show that you worked as a delivery driver for Weee! during the Class Period.

Sufficient proof may include a wage statement, other employment-related document, or personal attestation of employment-- such as the attached attestation form, provided for your convenience and also available for download at [web address]. You may submit any such forms or documents to the Settlement Administrator online at [website] or by mail to [address]. Please include the dates of your employment as a Weee! delivery driver to the best of your knowledge or recollection, even if the information is only approximate.

Do I have a lawyer in this lawsuit?

In a class action, the court appoints class representatives and lawyers to work on the case and represent the interests of all the class members. For this settlement, the Court has appointed the following individuals and lawyers.

Your lawyers: Qiaojing Zheng, Andrew Melzer, and Frank Tong Xu of Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP. These are the lawyers who negotiated this settlement on your behalf.

If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense.

Do I have to pay the lawyers in this lawsuit?

Lawyers' fees and costs will be paid from the Settlement Fund. **You** will not have to pay the lawyers directly.

To date, your lawyers have not been paid any money for their work or the expenses that they have paid for the case. To pay for some of their time and risk in bringing this case, without any guarantee of payment unless they were successful, your lawyers will request, as part of the final approval of this Settlement, that the Court approve a payment of up to \$1,633,333.33 total in attorneys' fees plus the reimbursement of out-of-pocket litigation costs and expenses.

Lawyers' fees and expenses will only be awarded if approved by the Court; the Court will decide upon a fair and reasonable amount. You have the right to object to the lawyers' fees even if you think that the other settlement terms are fair.

Your lawyers will also ask the Court to approve payments of up to \$50,000 to Class Representative Song, \$25,000 to Class Representative Ji, and \$10,000 to Class Representative Pan for the time and effort that they contributed to the case and the risks that they have undertaken by pursuing it on behalf of the class. If approved by the Court, any Service Awards will be paid from the Settlement Fund.

Opting Out

What if I don't want to be part of this settlement?

You can opt out. If you do, you will not receive payment and cannot object to the settlement. However, you will not be bound or affected by anything that happens in this lawsuit and may be able to file your own case. You cannot exclude yourself from any programmatic policy

changes that Weee! has implemented in response to the lawsuit, which are designed to improve drivers' employment experiences at the Company.

How do I opt out?

To opt out of the settlement, you must complete the opt out form included with this notice and mail it by [date] to the Settlement Administrator at:

[] [Street address] [City, State, Zip Code] [Phone Number]

Or submit an opt out form online at [web address]

Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, and signature.

Objecting

What if I disagree with the settlement?

If you disagree with any part of the settlement (including the lawyers' fees) but don't want to opt out, you may object. You must give reasons why you think the Court should not approve the settlement and say whether your objection applies to just you, a part of the class, or the entire class. The Court will consider your views. The Court can only approve or deny the settlement— it cannot change the terms of the settlement. You may, but don't need to, hire your own lawyer to help you.

To object, you must send a letter to the Court that:

- (1) is postmarked by [date];
- (2) includes the case name and number (Song, et al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et al., Case No. 23CV029846)
- (3) includes your full name, address and telephone number, and email address (if you have one);

- (4) states the reasons for your objection;
- (5) says whether either you or your lawyer intend to appear at the final approval hearing and your lawyer's name;
- (6) your signature.

Mail the letter to:

0	Superior Court of California,
[Street address]	County of Alameda
[City, State, Zip Code]	Hayward Hall of Justice
[Phone Number]	Department 517
	24405 Amador Street
	Hayward, CA 94544

Key Resources

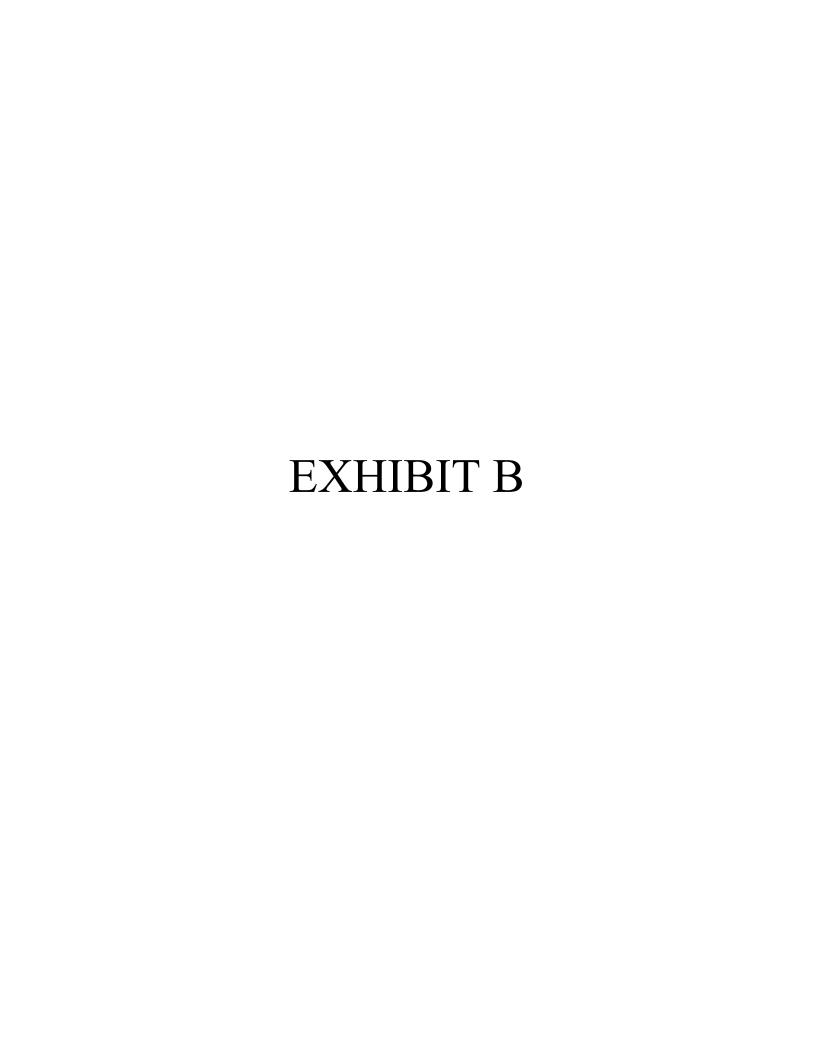
How do I get more information?

This notice is a summary of the proposed settlement. The complete settlement with all its terms can be found on the case website. To get a copy of the settlement agreement or get answers to your questions:

- contact your lawyer (information below)
- visit the case website at [website]
- access the Court system online or by visiting the Clerk's office of the Court (address below).

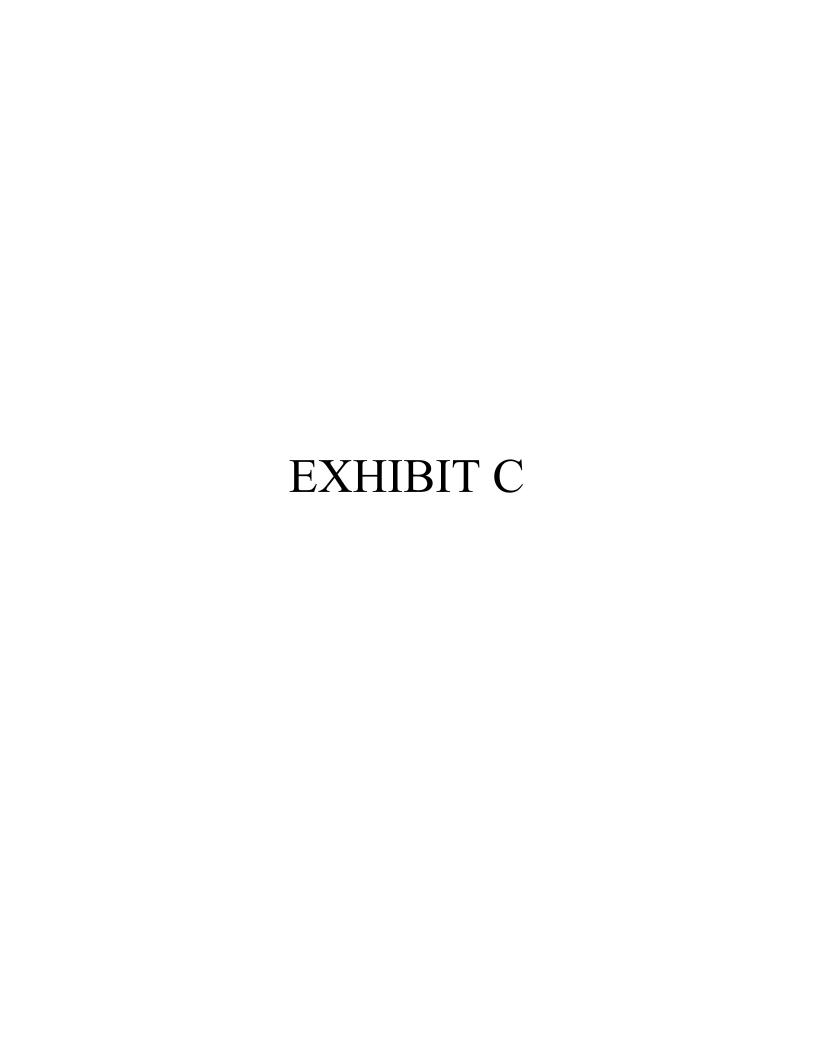
Resource	Contact Information
Case website	[website]
Settlement Administrator	[] [Street address] [City, State, Zip Code] [Phone Number]
Your Lawyers	Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP [Law Firm email address] 300 Hamilton Avenue, 5th Floor

	Palo Alto, CA 94301
Court (DO NOT CONTACT)	Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Hayward Hall of Justice Department 517 24405 Amador Street Hayward, CA 94544



Attestation Form

First name:	
Last name:	
Address:	
Social Security Number:	
☐ I hereby affirm that I worked as a delivery drive Steed Logistics or RicePo—during the period from Ma	
My approximate dates of employment as a delivery dri	ver for Weee! are:
	Signature
	Date:





Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Song, et al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et al. Case No. 23CV029846

Class Action Notice

Authorized by the Superior Court of California



What is this notice?

This notice is to tell you about the settlement of a class action lawsuit, *Song, et al. v. Weee! Logistics, Inc., et al.*, brought on behalf of people who worked as W-2 or 1099 delivery drivers at Weee! If you worked as a driver for Weee!, Freedom Steed, Openforce or RicePo from 2018 to 2024, **you may be a member of the group of people affected**, called the "class", and **you may be entitled to money as part of the settlement**. This notice tells you how to get more information about the settlement.

Did you work as a W-2 or 1099 delivery driver at Weee! anytime since: March 2018?

Your options:	More about each option:
Receive Payment	If you did not receive a separate notice of this lawsuit and settlement in the mail, it is likely that you are not identified in Weee!'s existing employment records. In order to participate in the settlement, you will need to provide information regarding your identity, location, and employment as a driver at Weee! You may do so by submitting an attestation form or by other means sufficient to show the required information.
Opt Out	Submit an opt out form. Get no payment, keep the right to sue Weee! about the same issues.
Object	Tell the Court why you don't like the settlement.

You must pursue one of these options by: [Month, Day, Year]

You learn more about the case, the settlement, and your options at: [website], or scan the QR code. You may also obtain an attestation form or opt out form on the website.

Key things to know:

- This is an important legal document.
- If you take no action, you will still be bound by the settlement, and your rights will be affected—even if you do not receive a settlement payment.
- If you have questions or need assistance, please call [phone number].

Court-Approved Legal Notice



This is an important notice about a class action lawsuit.