1 Mark A. Ozzello (SBN 116595) 2 Tarek H. Zohdy (SBN 247775) 3 Tarek J. Zohdy (SBN 247775) 4 Trisha Zohdy (SBN 27553) 4 Cody P. Padgett (SBN 37553) 5 Caybox (SBN 247775) 6 Trisha K. Monesi (SBN 30512) 7 Trisha.monesi@capstonelawyers.com 1875 Century Park East, Suite 1000 100 Los Angeles, Calibornia 90067 7 Telephone: (310) 943-0396 8 Troy L. Isaacson, Esq. (Cal. Bar No. 186834, NV Bar No. 6690) Norberto J. Cisneros, Esq. (Cal. Bar No. 18200), NV Bar No. 11651) M ADDOX J. ISAACSIN (CISNEROS LLP 9 Barbara M. (McDonald, Esq. (Cal. Bar No. 281722, NV Bar No. 11651) M ADDOX J. ISAACSIN (CISNEROS LLP 11 Telephone: (702) 366-1990 12 Atorneys for Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylic, 13 Slawina Wylic, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger 14 Velphone: (702) 366-1990 15 Castroney Sort Plaintiffs, Nicholas Wylic, 16 NICHOLAS WYLIE and SHAWNA WYLIE (Ika BROWNA), individually, and on behalf of a class of similarly situated individuals, 18 Plaintiffs, </th <th>Case 8</th> <th>16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG</th> <th>Document 39-1</th> <th>Filed 07/19/19</th> <th>Page 1 of 86</th> <th>Page ID #:302</th>	Case 8	16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG	Document 39-1	Filed 07/19/19	Page 1 of 86	Page ID #:302
19 situated individuals, 19 Plaintiffs, 20 v. 21 v. 22 V. 23 Defendant. 24 25 26 27 28 28	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Mark A. Ozzello (SBN Mark.Ozzello@capston Tarek H. Zohdy (SBN 2 Tarek.Zohdy@capston Cody R. Padgett (SBN 2 Cody.Padgett@capston Trisha K. Monesi (SBN Trisha.monesi@capstor Capstone Law APC 1875 Century Park East Los Angeles, California Telephone: (310) 556 Facsimile: (310) 943 Troy L. Isaacson, Esq., 0 Norberto J. Cisneros, Es Barbara M. McDonald, MADDOX ISAACSO 11920 Southern Highlan Las Vegas, Nevada 891 Telephone: (702) 366 Facsimile: (702) 366 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Shawna Wylie, Timothy	116595) elawyers.com 247775) elawyers.com 275553) elawyers.com 303512) nelawyers.com 303512) nelawyers.com 30067 -4811 -0396 (Cal. Bar No. 186 sq., (Cal. Bar No. Esq., (Cal. Bar No. Esq., (Cal. Bar No. N CISNEROS I nds Parkway, Sui 41 -1900 -1999 Nicholas Wylie, y Ryan, and Greg UNITED STATI CENTRAL DISTI	5834, NV Bar No 182001, NV Ba lo. 281722, NV H LLP te 100 cory Perger ES DISTRICT C RICT OF CALIF	o. 6690) r No. 8782) 3ar No. 11651) COURT FORNIA	
DECLARATION OF WARK A. OZZELLO ISO WIOTION FOR FRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT	 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	situated individuals, Plaintiffs, v. HYUNDAI MOTOR A California corporation, Defendan	AMERICA, a t.	DECLARA OZZELLO PLAINTII PRELIMI CLASS AC Date: Time: Place:	ATION OF M D IN SUPPOR FFS' MOTION NARY APPR CTION SETT August 19, 20 8:30 a.m. Courtroom 91	AT OF N FOR OVAL OF LEMENT 19

DECLARATION OF MARK A. OZZELLO

I, Mark A. Ozzello, hereby declare:

I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before the courts of the
 State of California, all Federal District Courts in California, and various District Courts
 and Circuit Courts of Appeal throughout the United States. I am also a Senior Counsel at
 Capstone Law APC ("Capstone"), counsel of record for Plaintiffs in the above-captioned
 action. Unless the context indicates otherwise, I have personal knowledge of the facts
 stated in this declaration. I make this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for
 Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement.

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OVERVIEW OF THE LITIGATION AND SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

2. Plaintiffs Nicholas and Shawna Wylie filed this action on November 22,
2016. As a result of several meetings regarding Defendant's anticipated motion to
dismiss and the prospect of amending the complaint, the Parties agreed to participate in
an early mediation. On March 15, 2017, the Court issued an order staying proceedings
pending mediation. On May 1, 2017, the Parties participated in a mediation with the
Hon. Russell Bostrom (Ret.) of Judicate West. The Parties were unable to settle at
mediation, but agreed to revisit their settlement negotiations as the litigation resumed.

Plaintiffs filed their First Amended Complaint on September 12, 2017,
 adding Timothy Ryan and Gregory Perger as additional named plaintiffs. On November
 27, 2017, the Parties participated in another mediation with Judge Bostrom. Although
 the Parties were able to close the gap between their respective positions, they were still
 unable to settle.

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4. On January 26, 2018, Hyundai filed its Answer to Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint. The Parties thereafter exchanged significant formal discovery and evidence, and eventually agreed to participate in a third mediation on May 30, 2018, this time before the Hon. Howard B. Wiener (Ret.). Although the Parties did not settle at the third mediation, with Justice Wiener's continuing guidance and months of continued negotiations, the Parties were eventually able to negotiate a complete settlement of the

DECLARATION OF MARK A. OZZELLO ISO MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

claims at issue. The settlement is set forth in complete and final form in the SettlementAgreement, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1.

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PLAINTIFFS THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED THE CLAIMS AND DEFENSES AND MADE CAREFUL USE OF DOCUMENTS AND EVIDENCE PRODUCED BY HYUNDAI

5 5. Both before and after the action was filed, Plaintiffs thoroughly
investigated and researched their claims, which allowed Plaintiffs' Counsel to better
evaluate Hyundai's representations and omissions concerning the functionality of the
DCTs. Among other tasks, Plaintiffs fielded hundreds of inquiries from putative Class
Members and investigated many of their reported claims. They consulted and retained
expert Susan Thompson, PA/CFF Hemming Morse, LLP, Certified Public Accountants,
to assist them in quantifying the value of the benefits conferred by the settlement.

Plaintiffs also researched publicly available materials and information
 provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA")
 concerning consumer complaints about the DCTs. They reviewed and researched
 consumer complaints and discussions of DCT-related problems in articles and forums
 online, in addition to various manuals and technical service bulletins ("TSBs")
 discussing the alleged defect. *Id.* Finally, they conducted research into the various causes
 of actions and other similar automotive actions.

In response to Plaintiffs' written discovery efforts, Plaintiffs received over
 two hundred thousand pages of documents, including spreadsheets with thousands of
 rows of data, owners' manuals, maintenance and warranty manuals, internal Hyundai
 investigation reports, TSBs, field reports, warranty data, etc. All of this information was
 thoroughly and meticulously reviewed by Class Counsel.

8. In addition to written discovery, Plaintiffs took the depositions of
Hyundai's corporate representatives: Wayne Gates (Director of the Hyundai United
States Safety Office), Gregory Webster (Senior Group Manager of the Engineering
Design and Analysis Department), and Sandy Zielomski (Senior Group Manager for
Customer Claims).

9. In reviewing the above discovery, evidence, and testimony, Plaintiffs 1 2 identified information that was instrumental to the case and to Plaintiffs' efforts during 3 mediation. Finally, over the course of litigation, Plaintiffs responded to hundreds of Class Members who contacted Plaintiffs' Counsel to report problems with their Class 4 Vehicles and seek relief. Plaintiffs' Counsel also conducted detailed interviews with 5 Class Members regarding their pre-purchase research, their purchasing decisions, and 6 7 their repair histories, and developed a plan for litigation and settlement based in part on 8 Class Members' reported experiences with their Class Vehicles and with Hyundai 9 dealers.

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QUALIFICATIONS TO SERVE AS CLASS COUNSEL

11 10. Based on information and belief, Capstone is one of California's largest
 12 plaintiff-only labor and consumer law firms. With over twenty seasoned attorneys,
 13 Capstone has the experience, resources, and expertise to successfully prosecute complex
 14 employment and consumer actions.

15 11. Short biographies summarizing my experience and that of other attorneys
16 at Capstone are set forth in the firm resume attached as Exhibit 2. Also set forth in the
17 firm resume are Capstone's accomplishments since its creation in 2012.

18 12. One of the largest California firms to prosecute aggregate actions on a 19 wholly contingent basis, Capstone, as lead or co-lead counsel, has obtained final approval of scores of class actions valued at over \$200 million dollars. Recognized for 20 21 its active class action practice and cutting-edge appellate work, Capstone's recent 22 accomplishments have included three of its attorneys being honored as California 23 Lawyer's Attorneys of the Year ("CLAY") in the employment practice area for 2014 for their work in the landmark case Iskanian v. CLS Transportation Los Angeles, 59 Cal. 4th 24 25 348 (2014).

13. Capstone has an established practice in automotive defect class actions and
has obtained final approval of numerous class action settlements providing relief to
owners/lessees the last five years. *See Falco v. Nissan N. Am. Inc.*, No. 13-00686-DDP

(C.D. Cal. July 16, 2018), Dkt. No. 341 (finally approving settlement after certifying 1 class alleging timing chain defect on contested motion); Vargas v. Ford Motor Co., No. 2 CV12-08388 AB (FFMX), 2017 WL 4766677 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 18, 2017) (finally 3 approving class action settlement involving transmission defects for 1.8 million class 4 5 vehicles); Batista v. Nissan N.Am., Inc., No. 14-24728-RNS (S.D. Fla. June 29, 2017), Dkt. 191 (finally approving class action settlement alleging CVT defect); Chan v. 6 7 Porsche Cars N.A., Inc., No. No. 15-02106-CCC (D. N.J. Oct. 6, 2017), Dkt. 65 (finally approving class action settlement involving alleged windshield glare defect); Klee v. 8 9 Nissan N. Am., Inc., No. 12-08238-AWT, 2015 WL 4538426, at *1 (C.D. Cal. July 7, 2015) (settlement involving allegations that Nissan Leaf's driving range, based on the 10 battery capacity, was lower than was represented by Nissan); Asghari v. Volkswagen 11 Group of America, Inc., Case No. 13-cv-02529-MMM-VBK, 2015 WL 12732462 (C.D. 12 Cal. May 29, 2015) (class action settlement providing repairs and reimbursement for oil 13 consumption problem in certain Audi vehicles); Aarons v. BMW of N. Am., LLC, No. 14 15 CV 11-7667 PSG, 2014 WL 4090564 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 29, 2014), objections overruled, No. CV 11-7667 PSG CWX, 2014 WL 4090512 (C.D. Cal. June 20, 2014) (C.D. Cal.) 16 (class action settlement providing up to \$4,100 for repairs and reimbursement of 17 transmission defect in certain BMW vehicles). 18

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 19th day of July, 2019, at Los Angeles, California.

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Exhibit 1

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

2 This Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement" or "Agreement") is 3 made and entered into by and between: (1) Named Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger ("Named Plaintiffs" or "Class 4 5 Representatives"), individually and as representatives of a Class defined below; and (2) Hyundai Motor America ("HMA" or "Hyundai") (collectively, the "Parties"). 6

7 WHEREAS, on November 22, 2016, Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylie and Shawna Wylie, individually and on behalf of a putative class of "all individuals in the United 8 9 States who purchased or leased any Hyundai vehicle equipped with a 7-speed automatic transmission ("DCT")," filed a complaint against HMA in the United 10 11 States District Court for the Central District of California (the "Action"), alleging 12 that HMA failed to disclose a design defect in the DCT installed in Class Vehicles that causes, among other problems, jerking, shuttering, shaking, failure to shift, 13 14 stalling, delayed acceleration, or loss of power (the "Alleged Defect" or "DCT-15 Related Symptoms"), all of which HMA denies;

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16 WHEREAS, on September 12, 2017, Named Plaintiffs filed a First Amended 17 Complaint (the "Complaint");

18 WHEREAS, on January 26, 2018, HMA filed its Answer to the Complaint 19 and Affirmative Defense;

20WHEREAS, the Complaint asserts claims under various laws and alleged that, as a result of the purported failure to disclose the Alleged Defect, plaintiffs 21 22 purchased vehicles they would not have otherwise purchased, or paid more for the 23 vehicles than they would have otherwise paid;

24 WHEREAS, the parties engaged in extensive discovery, with HMA having produced more than 200,000 pages of documents and Class Counsel having taken 25 26 the depositions of three HMA representatives designates on various topics pursuant 27 to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6);

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negotiation of this settlement, two sessions with the Hon. Russell Bostrom (Ret.) of
Judicate West and a third session with the Hon. Howard B. Weiner (Ret.);

WHEREAS, Class Counsel and the Class Representatives have conducted an
investigation into the facts and the law regarding the Action, and have concluded
that a settlement with HMA according to the terms set forth below is in the best
interests of the Settlement Class;

WHEREAS, despite its denial of any liability or culpability and its belief that
it has meritorious defenses to the claims alleged, HMA nevertheless decided to enter
into the settlement described herein as a benefit to its customers and to avoid further
litigation without admission of liability;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants, agreements, and
 releases set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, and
 intending to be legally bound, it is agreed by and among the undersigned that the
 Action be settled, compromised, and judgment entered on the terms and conditions
 set forth below.

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1. Definitions

17 1.1 "Action" refers to the litigation entitled *Wylie, et al. v. Hyundai*18 *Motor Am.*, No. 8:15-cv-02102 DOC (C.D. Cal.).

19 1.2 "Agreement" means this Settlement Agreement, including all
20 exhibits hereto.

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1.3 "Claim" means a request for reimbursement under this
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1.4 "Class" means all Class Members collectively.

24 1.5 "Class Counsel" means Capstone Law APC and Maddox,
25 Isaacson, Cisneros LLP.

1.6 "Class Member" or "Settlement Class" means all persons and
entities who bought or leased a Class Vehicle in the United States, excluding its
territories, as of the date of Preliminary Approval, and all persons who bought or

leased a Class Vehicle while on active military duty in the Armed Forces of the 1 2 United States as of the date of Preliminary Approval. Excluded from this definition 3 are HMA's affiliates, parent, or subsidiary of HMA or HMC; any entity in which 4 HMA or HMC has a controlling interest; any employee, officer, or director of HMA 5 or HMC; any successor or assign of HMA or HMC; attorneys, agents, insurers, third-party providers of extended warranty/service contracts, dealers, the attorneys 6 7 representing HMA in this case, the Judges and Mediators to whom this case is or 8 was assigned and their immediate family members, all persons who request 9 exclusion from (opting-out of) the Settlement, vehicles deemed a total loss, anyone 10 claiming personal injury, and all persons who previously released any claims 11 encompassed in this Settlement. Except as to the named plaintiffs in this 12 Agreement, the class definition expressly excludes all owners or lessees of Class 13 Vehicles who have filed and served litigation against HMA alleging problems with the DCT in Class Vehicles that were pending as of the Notice Date and who do not 14 dismiss their actions before final judgment. Owners or lessees of Class Vehicles 15 16 who timely dismiss such litigation shall be members of the Class for all purposes. 17 "Class Notice" means the Court-approved form of notice to 1.7 18 Class members, including the Claim Form, in substantially the same forms as that 19 attached hereto as Exhibits A through D. 20"Class Vehicles" means 2015 to 2017 model year Sonata Eco 1.8

vehicles, 2016-2017 model year Tucson vehicles, and 2016-2017 model year
Veloster vehicles equipped with a DCT.

23 1.9 "Court" or "District Court" means the United States District
24 Court for the Central District of California.

1.10 "Current Lessee" means a Person (i) who leased, on or before the
date of Preliminary Approval, a Class Vehicle and (ii) who remains the lessee of
such Class Vehicle on as of the date of Preliminary Approval.

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1.11 "Current Owner" means a Person who purchased a Class Vehicle

and who remains the owner of such Class Vehicle as of the date of Preliminary
 Approval.

1.12 "Effective Date" means the first date after the Court enters an
order granting final approval of this settlement and entering judgment, and all
appellate rights with respect to said order, other than those related to any award of
attorneys' fees, costs, or incentive payments, have expired or been exhausted in such
a manner as to affirm the order.

8 1.13 "Former Lessee" means a Person (i) who leased a Class Vehicle
9 and (ii) who does not lease or own such Class Vehicle as of the date of Preliminary
10 Approval.

11 1.14 "Former Owner" means a Person (i) who purchased a Class
12 Vehicle; and (ii) who does not own such Class Vehicle as of the date of Preliminary
13 Approval.

14 1.15 "Informational Brochure" refers to the separate, color-printed
15 document that will be provided after the Effective Date. The Informational
16 Brochure shall be designed to be kept with the owner's manual for Class Vehicles.
17 The Informational Brochure shall describe generally the operation and limitations of
18 DCT vehicles and describe the availability of software upgrades for the Class
19 Vehicles.

20 1.16 "Long Form Notice" refers to the notice to be posted on the
21 settlement website as detailed below, substantially in the same form as Exhibit A.

1.17 "Notice Date" refers to the date 60 days after the Court enters an
order preliminarily approving this settlement, which will be the deadline for HMA
to cause notice of the settlement to be disseminated to the Class consistent with the
notice plan set forth in this settlement and the order granting Preliminary Approval.
1.18 "Out-Of-Pocket Expenses" means documented costs/expenses
that Class Members incurred on or before the 120th day following the Effective
Date for service, repairs, diagnostics of Class Vehicles relating to the Alleged

Defect. 1 2 "Party" means a Class Representative or HMA, and "Parties" 1.19 3 means the Class Representatives and HMA. 4 1.20 "Person" means any individual or entity. 5 "Postcard Notice" refers to the notice to be mailed and emailed 1.21 to Class Members as detailed below, substantially in the same form as Exhibit B. 6 7 1.22 "Preliminary Approval" refers to the Court's entry of an order 8 materially similar to that attached hereto as Exhibit D, in which the Court certifies 9 the Class for settlement purposes, preliminarily approves the settlement, appoints 10 Class Counsel, and directs notice to be disseminated to the Class as set forth below. 11 1.23 "Proof of Repair Expense" shall be comprised of the original or a copy of any document(s) generated at or around the time expense was incurred for a 12 13 Qualifying Repair that identifies the Qualifying Repair's nature, date performed, and 14 cost incurred for the Qualifying Repair. 15 1.24 "Proof of Repair-Related Expense" shall be comprised of the 16 original or a copy of any document(s) generated at or around the time that expense 17 was incurred for a rental car, towing service, or other out-of-pocket expense in 18 direct conjunction with obtaining a Qualifying Repair, and which identifies (i) the 19 expense incurred for a rental car, towing service, or other out-of- pocket expense, 20 (ii) the date the expense was incurred, and (iii) the dollar amount. 21 1.25 "Qualifying Repair" refers to any type of repair, replacement, diagnosis, or inspection of a Class Vehicle concerning the DCT. For purposes of 22 23 reimbursement or other compensation under this Agreement, only the expenses 24 related to the DCT shall be compensable. 25 "Releasees" shall refer jointly and severally, individually and 1.26 collectively to entities that marketed the Class Vehicles, entities that designed, 26

- ²⁷ developed, and/or disseminated advertisements for the Class Vehicles, HMA,
- ²⁸ Hyundai Motor Company, Hyundai America Technical Center, Inc. (also doing

1 business as Hyundai-Kia America Technical Center), Hyundai Motor 2 Manufacturing Alabama, all affiliates of the Hyundai Motor Group, and each of 3 their respective future, present, and former direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries, 4 affiliates, divisions, predecessors, successors, assigns, dealers, distributors, agents, 5 principals, suppliers, vendors, issuers, licensees, and joint ventures, and their 6 respective future, present, and former officers, directors, employees, partners, 7 general partners, limited partners, members, managers, agents, shareholders (in their 8 capacity as shareholders), and legal representatives, and the predecessors, 9 successors, heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns of each of the foregoing. 10 As used in this paragraph, "affiliates" means entities controlling, controlled by or 11 under common control with a Releasee.

12 "Releasors" shall refer jointly and severally, individually and 1.27 13 collectively to the Class Representatives, the Settlement Class Members, and their 14 future, present, and former direct and indirect parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, 15 divisions, predecessors, successors, and assigns, and their respective future, present, 16 and former officers, directors, employees, partners, general partners, limited 17 partners, members, managers, agents, shareholders (in their capacity as 18 shareholders) and legal representatives, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, 19 executors, administrators, and assigns of each of the foregoing. As used in this paragraph, "affiliates" means entities controlling, controlled by or under common 20 21 control with a Releasor.

1.28 "Service Visit" means a documented visit by a Class Member to
an authorized Hyundai dealership in the United States within 7 years/100,000 miles
of delivery of the Class Vehicle to the first retail customer, whichever occurs first,
during which a complaint was made concerning a DCT-Related Symptom. To be
compensable under this Agreement, a Service Visit must involve a bona fide
motivation by the Class Member for repair or diagnosis of a DCT-Related Symptom
and not a mere intention for compensation under this Agreement.

1.29 "Settlement Class" means all "Settlement Class Members"
 2 collectively.

3 1.30 "Settlement Class Member" means any Class Member who has
4 not timely elected to "opt out" of the settlement described in this Settlement
5 Agreement or otherwise excluded.

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2. Consideration for Settlement

As consideration for the settlement set forth herein, HMA will provide the
following benefits to Class Members:

9 2.1 <u>Informational Brochure</u>. Via the Informational Brochure, HMA
10 will inform Class Members on the operation and functionality of the DCT and
11 provide them with notice of the most recent DCT software upgrades. HMA will
12 distribute the Informational Brochure within 30 calendar days after the Effective
13 Date.

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2.2 <u>Reimbursement for Diagnostic Visits and Repairs</u>.

a. To the extent any Class Member, before receiving notice
of this settlement, has obtained and paid for a Qualifying Repair for a Class Vehicle,
the Class Member will be entitled to full reimbursement by HMA of all reasonable
expenses incurred for the Qualifying Repair (including the payment of insurance
copays and deductibles) provided that:

20 (i) The Claim is submitted no later than 120 days after
21 the Notice Date;

22 (ii) The Claim contains a substantially completed Claim
23 Form in the form attached as Exhibit C; and

24 (iii) The Claim contains a Proof of Repair Expense
25 incurred by the Class Member.

b. Class Members who paid for the Qualifying Repair with a
 credit card shall substantiate the cost for the Qualifying Repair that they paid with a
 repair receipt from the dealership showing their payment, a credit card receipt from

¹ the dealership, or a credit card statement showing a payment to the dealership.

c. Class Members who paid for the Qualifying Repair with a
debit card or check shall substantiate the cost for the Qualifying Repair that they
paid with a repair receipt from the dealership showing their payment, debit card
receipt from the dealership, cleared check showing their payment to the dealership,
or a bank statement showing a payment to the dealership.

d. Class Members who paid for the Qualifying Repair with
cash shall substantiate the cost for the Qualifying Repair that they paid with a repair
receipt from the dealership showing their payment or if they do not have such a
repair receipt the Class Member shall attest under penalty of perjury that they do not
have a repair receipt from the dealership showing their payment and as to the
specific dollar amount they paid in cash to the dealership. The attestation shall be
cross- referenced against the dealership's records.

e. In instances in which HMA is not able to obtain
information reasonably necessary to approve the Claim, such as date, nature, and
cost charged for the Qualifying Repair, it shall provide the Class Member the
opportunity to cure the Claim as set forth in Section 3.5 below. HMA will
encourage all dealers to provide copies of all receipts and invoices for Qualifying
Repairs upon request by each Class Member.

f. As part of HMA's review of claims under this Section,
HMA may assess whether any expenses incurred by or on behalf of Class Members
appear unreasonable. In the event that HMA concludes that a portion of the
incurred expenses were unreasonable, any such determination will be subject to all
remaining provisions of Section 3, including the requirement that HMA provide
written notice of the determination to the Class Members and the Class Members'
right to attempt to cure.

27 g. Consistent with the above provisions, reimbursements
28 shall be provided irrespective of whether Qualifying Repairs occurred at an

1 authorized Hyundai dealership or elsewhere.

h. Reimbursements shall be provided to Class Members even
if warranty coverage was previously denied for the Qualifying Repair.

i. Class Members previously reimbursed in full or in part for
the expense incurred in connection with a Qualifying Repair (e.g., through an HMA
or dealership good will payment) shall not be entitled to a reimbursement under this
settlement for that portion of the expense for which they have already been
reimbursed (though, excepting instances referenced in Section 2.2(j) below, they
remain entitled to receive reimbursements for all portions of the expense for which
they have not already been reimbursed).

j. Notwithstanding any terms of this settlement, Class
 members who previously signed a release in connection with a Qualifying Repair
 (*e.g.*, in exchange for not being charged for some or all of a repair) shall not be
 entitled to any reimbursement or other recovery under this settlement.

k. To the extent any Class member incurs expense, such as
for a rental car or towing service, or other out-of-pocket expense reasonably related
to obtaining a Qualifying Repair for a Class Vehicle, the Class Member shall be
entitled to full reimbursement of any and all such reasonable expenses by HMA
provided that they are made part of a valid and timely Claim and:

20 (i) The Claim contains a Proof of Repair-Related
21 Expense; and

(ii) The Claim contains a Proof of Repair-Related
Expense that reflects the rental car, towing, or other out-of-pocket expense was
incurred within 30 days of (1) the date of completion of the Qualifying Repair,
and/or (2) the date on which the Class Vehicle was first presented for the Qualifying
Repair.

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apart from their out-of-pocket costs incurred. For example, the above paragraph
 shall not entitle Class Members to lost wages allegedly incurred due to an inability
 to get to or from a place of employment or to recover other forms of consequential
 damages.

m. Class Members previously reimbursed in full or part for
rental car or towing expense shall not be entitled to a reimbursement under this
subsection for that portion of the expense for which they have already been
reimbursed.

9 n. Class Members shall not be entitled to recover any
10 consequential damages under the terms of this settlement, including, for example,
11 lost wages, lost economic opportunities, increases in insurance premiums or the like
12 related to or occasioned by the repair of a Class Vehicle.

13 2.3 Compensation to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or Repair DCT-Related Symptoms. Subject to the following terms and conditions, Class Members 14 15 who made or make multiple Service Visits to troubleshoot, diagnose, repair, or 16 complain about a DCT-Related Symptom are eligible to submit claims in the Claim 17 Form attached as Exhibit C for either monetary compensation payable via debit 18 card, or vehicle rebate certificates (in the form of non-transferrable debit cards 19 redeemable solely for Hyundai-related goods and services at authorized Hyundai 20 dealerships only that will expire within 12 months of issuance), for Service Visits. 21 Class Members must choose either monetary compensation or vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits; i.e., a Class Member cannot submit one claim for 22 23 monetary compensation and a second claim for a vehicle rebate certificate. Class 24 Members who submit multiple Claim Forms are not required to provide proof of 25 previous Service Visits already documented in previously submitted Claim Forms. 26 All Class Members who receive monetary compensation or vehicle rebate 27 certificates for Service Visits will be eligible to participate in HMA's Customer 28 Satisfaction Program described below, but any award from the Customer

¹ Satisfaction Program will be offset by \$225.

2 Monetary Compensation to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or a. 3 Repair DCT-Related Symptoms. Class Members who submit Claim Forms for 4 monetary compensation are eligible to receive up to \$225 per Class Vehicle for each 5 Service Visit starting with the second visit and \$225 for each Service Visit 6 thereafter. Payments are capped at \$675 per Class Vehicle. Class Members may 7 submit up to three Claim Forms for monetary compensation. For example, if a Class 8 Member submits a SV Claim for two Service Visits, and then following that 9 submission, makes one or two additional Service Visits, may submit a second Claim 10 Form for \$225 for the third Service Visit and a third Claim Form for \$225 for the fourth Service Visit, for a total of \$675. 11

12 Vehicle Rebate Certificates to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or b. 13 Repair DCT-Related Symptoms. Class Members who submit Claim Forms for 14 vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits are eligible to receive up to \$450 per 15 Class Vehicle for each Service Visit starting with the second visit and \$450 for each 16 Service Visit thereafter. Vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits are capped at 17 \$1,350 per Class Member. Class Members may submit up to three Claim Forms for 18 vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits. For example, if a Class Member 19 submits a Claim Form for two Service Visits, and then following that submission, makes one or two additional Service Visits, the Class Member may submit a second 20 21 Claim Form for \$450 for the third Service Visit and a third Claim Form for \$450 for 22 the fourth Service Visit, for a total of \$1,350 per Class Member. All non-expired 23 vehicle rebate certificates that have not been redeemed either in whole or in part for 24 Service Visits can be traded in for the equivalent form of monetary compensation 25 per Service Visit, as provided in 2.3(a).

26 c. Claim Forms for monetary compensation that occurred any time before
27 the Effective Date must be submitted within 120 days after the Effective Date.

28

Effective Date must be submitted within 120 days of the corresponding Service
 Visit.

2.4 <u>Customer Satisfaction Program</u>. Class Members who have
 traded-in or sold their Class Vehicles may claim compensation in the form of money
 for partial reimbursement after trading-in or selling their cars because of
 transmission-related complaints.

a. In order to make a claim under the Customer Satisfaction
Program, Class Members must provide, together with a completed Claim Form in
the form of Exhibit C, either: (i) documentary proof that they have made a DCTrelated complaint at least once within the first 20,000 miles of ownership of their
vehicle; or (ii) a declaration signed under penalty of perjury that the Class Member
experienced DCT Related symptoms within the first 20,000 miles of ownership; and
(iii) documentary proof of at least two Service Visits.

14 The amount of compensation under the Customer b. Satisfaction Program will be based on the difference (the "Purchase/Sale Price 15 16 Difference") between the purchase price for the Class Vehicle (the "Purchase 17 Price") and the trade-in value or sale price of the Class Vehicle (the "Sale Price"), 18 adjusted for mileage and other factors as set forth in subparagraphs (i-v) below: 19 Mileage Adjustment. The Purchase/Sale Price (i) Difference will be adjusted by the amount of mileage at the time of sale or trade-in 20 21 according to the following table:

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22

- 25
- 26 27
- 27

3567125.7

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1	Mileage	Compensation			
2	0 to 20,000 miles 70% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference				
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	60% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
3	30,001 to 45,000 miles	50% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
4	45,001 to 60,000 miles	40% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
5	60,001 to 70,000 miles	30% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
5	70,001 to 80,000 miles	20% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
6	80,001 to 100,000 miles	10% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference			
7					
8	(ii) The Mileage Adjustment will be increased by 5				
9	percentage points if the Class Member made 3 or more DCT related service visits				
10	within the first 20,000 miles of Ownership.				
11	(iii) The Mileage Adjustment will be decreased by 2.5				
12	percentage points for each year of Ownership (ordinary rounding rules apply).				
13	(iv)				
14	percentage points if the Class Member owned the vehicle for at least three (3) years				
15	from the date of original retail delivery and made at least four (4) DCT-related				
16	Service Visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership (documentary proof of the				
17	Service Visit and the Purchase Agreement to be provided with Claim Form), both as				
18	of the Effective Date.				
19	(v)	The Mileage Adjustment will be increased by 10			
20	percentage points Class Members that also provide documentation demonstrating				
21	that their Class Vehicle(s) were traded-in in connection with the new retail purchase				
22	of another Hyundai vehicle from an authorized Hyundai dealership.				
23	c. For	any qualifying compensation under the Customer			
24	Satisfaction Program, the Class Vehicle must be traded in or sold as part of a bona				
25	fide, arm's length transaction within 4 years from original delivery to the first retail				
26	customer for that vehicle, or within 120 days after the Effective Date, whichever is				
27	later.				
28	d. Vel	hicles may be traded to any dealership licensed for			
	3567125.7	Page 13			

resale in the state in which the owner resides, or vehicles may be sold privately. 1 2 e. To address any concerns of fraud or damage beyond 3 ordinary wear and tear, in the event the Class Member sells or trades-in his/her 4 vehicle, other than to an authorized Hyundai dealership, for less than the market value, HMA will have the option to use the Blackbook "Good" value for the vehicle 5 on the date of sale and in the same geographic zip code as the "Sale Price" as 6 7 defined in Section 2.5(b). 8 f. Former Owners who already traded in or sold their Class 9 Vehicles, must submit claims (with documentation) within 120 days following the 10 Effective Date. 11 Salvage/branded vehicles are not eligible and excluded g. 12 from any compensation under this Customer Satisfaction Program. 13 Claims must include supporting documentation for the h. 14 Purchase Price, Sale Price, and mileage at the time of sale or trade-in, as well as 15 repair orders, receipts, or other records from the dealership, as well as identifying 16 information such as VIN, dealer information, and description of services rendered 17 and parts provided. Supporting documentation must include proof of class 18 membership and attestation/declaration of authenticity of documents. 19 2.5 Costs of Administration and Notice 20HMA shall be responsible for all costs of Class notice and a. 21 settlement administration. In no event shall Class Counsel or the Class be 22 responsible for any costs associated with Class notice or settlement administration. 23 Class Counsel retains the right to audit and review the administration of Claims, at 24 Class counsel's own expense, and subject to Class Counsel establishing a good faith 25 basis warranting the audit and review. 26 3. **Claims Administration** 27 3.1 Claims submitted pursuant to this settlement may be submitted, 28 at the election of the Class Member, by U.S. mail, or through the dedicated

settlement website discussed below. The mailing address to which Class Members
 may submit Claims, as well as Class Members' right to submit their Claims through
 the settlement website, shall be posted prominently in each of the following
 locations: the Postcard Notice, Long Form Notice, the Claim Form, and the
 dedicated settlement website.

3.2 The Claim Form shall provide an option for Class members to
indicate a preference for communication via regular U.S. Mail. If HMA has an
email address for a Class Member and the Class Member did not indicate on the
Claim Form that he or she prefers to communicate via regular U.S. Mail, HMA shall
respond by email. In instances in which U.S. Mail is used, HMA shall respond
using the address provided on the corresponding Claim Form.

3.3 Upon receipt of a Claim, HMA shall review the Claim to
determine whether the Claim meets all qualifications for payment set forth in this
agreement and, if so, the amount owed.

3.4 Within 60 days of receiving a Claim, HMA shall provide written
notice to the Class Member who submitted it, notifying the Class Member of:

a. the amount, if any, that HMA proposes to pay the Class
member under this settlement;

b. the basis for HMA's decision to pay less than all amounts
claimed (if applicable); and

c. the Class Member's right to attempt to cure any
deficiency that led to the proposal to award less than full reimbursement.

3.5 In response to receiving the written notice, Class Members may:
 a. Accept the compensation offered by HMA, which
 acceptance will be presumed if no cure attempt is received by HMA within 45 days
 of receipt of the written notice, or

b. Attempt to cure any deficiency stated as justification for
not awarding all amounts claimed, by submitting the information and/or

1 not awarding all amounts claimed, by submitting the information and/or 2 documentation identified by HMA as lacking in the Claim, within 30 days of receipt 3 of the written notice. Within 30 days of receiving such a cure attempt, HMA shall 4 provide written notice to the Class Member stating the final determination as to the 5 total amount to be paid to the Class Member and the reasons for the amount if less 6 than requested. Class Members may then appeal that decision via a Better Business 7 Bureau ("BBB") administered alternative dispute resolution process. Class Counsel 8 shall have the right to participate in any such process. The BBB administered 9 alternative dispute resolution fees and expenses shall be borne by HMA, except for 10 attorneys' fees of Class Counsel or other counsel selected by the Class Member (if 11 any).

3.6 On a monthly basis beginning 30 days after the Notice Date,
HMA shall provide Class Counsel with a copy of each final determination notice
sent by HMA along with the Claim Form and all other documentation associated
with the Claim.

3.7 For each Claim qualifying for a payment under this Agreement,
HMA shall mail to the Class Member, at the address on the Claim Form, no later
than 30 days after the Effective Date, a check or reimbursement debit card. The
debit cards provided under this settlement shall be redeemable for at least 120 days,
without any fees charged by HMA or the debit card issuer, at ATMs and merchants
that accept Visa cards. The debit cards shall indicate their "use by" dates on their
face.

3.8 To avoid any confusion regarding potential escheat of unused
portions of the debit cards, the value of any debit card shall remain the property of
HMA unless and until it is expended by the Class Member.

3.9 The Parties acknowledge and agree that any and all provisions,
rights, or benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the U.S., or any
principle of common law, that provides for how residual amounts in a settlement

1 fund should be distributed, including, but not limited to, California Code of Civil 2 Procedure section 384(b), are not applicable to this Settlement Agreement. 3 Although the Parties expressly agree that this settlement is not governed by California Code of Civil Procedure section 384(b) or other similar laws and does not 4 5 create a settlement fund nor any "unpaid residue," the Class Representatives on 6 behalf of themselves and the Class members nonetheless expressly acknowledge and 7 agree that, to the extent permitted by law, they are waiving any protections of 8 California Code of Civil Procedure section 384(b) and of any comparable statutory 9 or common law provision of any other jurisdiction.

3.10 The Parties acknowledge and agree that the forms of
 compensation set forth in this Agreement do not constitute gift cards, gift
 certificates, or member rewards cards under any federal or state laws.

3.11 Nothing in this agreement shall be read to prevent HMA from
electing, at their sole discretion and on a case-by-case basis, to implement or to
continue to implement any customer satisfaction or goodwill policy, program, or
procedure at their discretion, that provides consideration to Class Members over and
above that required by this settlement, without regard to the Class Members'
entitlement to relief under the settlement. No such election by HMA, however, shall
act to deprive a Class Member of the benefits available under the settlement.

20

4. Notice to the Class

4.1 CAFA Notice. In compliance with the attorney general
notification provision of the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1715, HMA
shall provide notice of this settlement to the Attorney General of the United States,
and the attorneys general of each state or territory in which a Class Member resides.

4.2 Notice Deadline. No later than the Notice Date, HMA shall
cause notice to the Class to be disseminated by U.S. Mail, email, the dedicated
settlement website (with a link to the dedicated settlement website from
www.hyundaiusa.com/myhyundai), each as detailed below. The form and substance

of all notices provided by HMA to Class Members shall be subject to prior input and
 approval from Class Counsel.

3

4.3 Individual Class Notice Methods.

4 HMA shall provide by direct U.S. mail, to all reasonably a. 5 identifiable Class Members, the Postcard Notice following Preliminary Approval. 6 For purposes of identifying the requisite names and addresses, HMA agrees to 7 provide, to the extent it has not already done so, all names and addresses of Class 8 Vehicle owners, along with Class Vehicle VINs, to R.L. Polk & Company, or a 9 similar third-party entity, who shall be authorized to use that information to obtain 10 the names and most current addresses of Class Vehicle owners through state 11 agencies. Prior to mailing individual notice, HMA shall conduct an address search 12 through the United States Postal Service's National Change of Address database to 13 update the address information for Class Vehicle owners. For each individual notice that is returned as undeliverable, HMA shall use its best efforts to conduct an 14 advanced address search using HMA's customer database information regarding the 15 16 Class Vehicle owner or lessee to obtain a deliverable address.

b. HMA shall provide by email, to all Class Members for
which HMA maintains email addresses, an electronic version of the Postcard Notice
following Preliminary Approval, which email shall include a hyperlink to the
dedicated settlement website discussed below.

21 HMA shall maintain a dedicated settlement websitec. 22 subject to Class Counsel approval-which will contain: (i) instructions on how to 23 submit Claims; (ii) a mechanism by which Class Members can submit Claims; 24 (iii) instructions on how to contact HMA for assistance with their Claims; (iv) the 25 Long Form Notice; (v) the Informational Brochure (once prepared); (vi) the Claim 26 Form; (vii) this agreement; (viii) any orders issued in this Action approving or 27 disapproving of the proposed settlement; (ix) the motion for Preliminary Approval, 28 the motion seeking Final Approval, and the motion for attorney's fees and litigation expenses; and (x) any other documents or information the Parties determine is
 relevant to the settlement. HMA shall make the same information available to Class
 Members through www.hyundaiusa.com/myhyundai via links to the dedicated
 settlement website (apart from the mechanism for submitting Claims).

d. HMA shall be prepared, through its customer service
department and/or its supporting vendors, to respond to questions regarding the
status of submitted Claims, how to submit a Claim, and other aspects of this
settlement. HMA shall maintain a dedicated toll-free telephone number for Class
Members to call. The telephone number shall be listed on the Postcard Notice, Long
Form Notice, Informational Brochure, Claim Form, and the dedicated settlement
website.

e. Within 90 days of the Notice Date, HMA shall provide
Class Counsel with the total number of notices sent to Class Members by U.S. mail
and email, along with the numbers of notices returned as undeliverable.

f. Within 30 days after Effective Date, HMA shall provide
by direct U.S. mail, to all reasonably identifiable Class Members, the Informational
Brochure. HMA shall use the name and address information compiled through the
steps described in section 4.3(a) and the Claims process pursuant to this Agreement.
At the same time, HMA shall provide by email, to all Class Members for which
HMA maintains email addresses, an email containing a hyperlink to the
Informational Brochure.

g. Excepting Exhibits A through D, neither the Parties nor
their counsel shall issue (or cause any other Person to issue) any press release
concerning this Agreement or the settlement set forth herein, unless otherwise
agreed to in writing and neither the Parties nor their counsel shall make (or cause
any other Person to make) any statements of any kind to the press concerning this
Agreement or the settlement set forth herein, except that a Party or a Party's counsel
may respond to an inquiry from a member of the press by (a) directing the member

1 of the press to a public resource to review or obtain a copy of this Agreement or the 2 Class Notice or (b) by supplying additional information to the member of the press, 3 provided that the responding Party will provide such additional information to the 4 other Parties as promptly as practicable. A Party or a Party's counsel shall provide 5 notice to the other Parties before responding to a press inquiry whenever reasonably 6 possible. If such notice cannot reasonably be provided before responding to a press 7 inquiry, the responding Party or Party's Counsel shall notify the other Parties promptly after responding to the press inquiry. 8

9

5. Incentive Awards and Attorneys' Fees and Expenses.

10 5.1 As part of the settlement set forth herein, and subject to Court 11 approval, HMA hereby agrees to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses to 12 Class Counsel, as well as reasonable incentive awards for the Class Representatives. 13 Plaintiffs will each seek awards of \$5,000 for each vehicle, and Class Counsel will 14 seek attorneys' fees and costs/expenses of up to \$2,000,000. HMA agrees not to 15 oppose or respond to Plaintiffs' and Class Counsel's request for incentive awards 16 and attorneys' fees and costs/expenses, provide Plaintiffs and Class Counsel's seek 17 no more than the amounts provided in this paragraph.

18 5.2 HMA shall pay Class Counsel the fees, expenses, and service 19 payments awarded by the Court within the later of thirty (30) days following (i) the 20Effective Date or (ii) the first date after the Court enters an order awarding fees, 21 expenses, and service payments, and all appellate rights with respect to said order 22 have expired or been exhausted in such a manner as to affirm the order. In the event 23 that the award of fees, expenses, and service payments is modified by an appellate 24 court, HMA shall pay Class Counsel only that modified award. Within ten (10) 25 days following (i) the Effective Date or (ii) the first date after the Court enters an 26 order awarding fees, expenses, and service payments, and all appellate rights with respect to said order have expired or been exhausted in such a manner as to affirm 27 28 the order, Class Counsel shall provide HMA, for each payee, a W-9 and wire

instructions on their firm letterhead for the payment to Class Counsel of fees,
 expenses, and service payments awarded by the Court.

3 5.3 The payment by HMA of the attorneys' fees and expenses is separate from and in addition to the other relief afforded the Settlement Class 4 5 Members in this Agreement. Thus, the Parties shall request that the Court consider 6 the procedure for and the grant or denial or allowance or disallowance by the Court 7 of the award of attorneys' fees and expenses separately from the Court's 8 consideration of the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the settlement set 9 forth herein, although any such separate consideration may be part of the settlement 10 approval hearing; and any order or proceedings relating to the award of attorneys' 11 fees and expenses, or any appeal from any order related thereto or reversal or 12 modification thereof, shall not operate to terminate this Agreement or affect or delay 13 the finality of any judgment approving the settlement set forth herein.

5.4 A decision by the Court to award less than the total amount of
fees, expenses, and incentive awards requested by Class Counsel, or a subsequent
decision by an appellate court to reduce the award of fees and expenses due to Class
Counsel or incentive awards to the Named Plaintiffs, shall not be grounds for the
Named Plaintiffs, Class Counsel, or the Class to withdraw from this settlement.

19

6. Mutual Release

206.1 Upon the Effective Date, Releasors irrevocably release, waive, 21 and discharge any and all past, present, and future liabilities, claims, causes of action, legal claims, damages, costs, attorneys' fees, losses, or demands that have 22 23 been brought or could have been brought, whether known or unknown, existing or 24 potential, or suspected or unsuspected, asserted or unasserted, under or pursuant to 25 any statute, regulation, common law, or equitable principle, including express and 26 implied warranty, consumer protection, unjust enrichment, and lemon law claims, 27 based on (a) the facts alleged in any complaint filed in the Action and all legal 28 claims of whatever type or description arising out of, that may have arisen as a result

1 of, or which could have been brought based on, any of the facts, acts, events, 2 transactions, occurrences, courses of conduct, representations, omissions, 3 circumstances or other matters pleaded in complaints filed in the Action, (b) relate to (i) the DCT or TCM installed on Class Vehicles; (ii) the marketing or advertising 4 5 of the DCT or TCM installed on Class Vehicles and any related disclosures or 6 alleged nondisclosures; or (iii) the disclosures, regulatory filings, transactions, 7 actions, conduct, or events that are the subject of the Action regarding the Class 8 Vehicles ("Released Claims"). Claims for personal injury, wrongful death, or 9 property damage stemming from an automobile accident, are specifically excluded 10 from the Released Claims.

11 The release effected by this Settlement Agreement is intended to be a specific 12 release and not a general release. Class Representatives and the Class Members 13 recognize that, even if they later discover facts in addition to or different from those 14 which they now know or believe to be true, they nevertheless agree that, upon entry 15 of the final approval order and judgment, Releasors fully, finally, and forever settle 16 and release any and all legal claims against Releasees. The Parties acknowledge 17 that this waiver and release were bargained for and are material elements of the 18 settlement. This settlement and the release do not affect the rights of Class Members 19 who timely and properly request exclusion from the Class, or anyone encompassed 20 within the Class definitions set forth in the complaints in this Action who are not a 21 member of the Class defined in this agreement. The Parties do not intend this 22 agreement and release to affect any legal claims that arise out of a consumer's 23 purchase or use of any vehicle other than a Class Vehicle.

6.2 The administration and consummation of the settlement shall be
under the authority of the Court. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to protect,
preserve, and implement the settlement. The Court retains jurisdiction to enter such
further orders as may be necessary or appropriate in administering and
implementing the terms and provisions of the settlement, including, but not limited

to, an order awarding attorney's fees and costs and orders enjoining Class Members
 from prosecuting claims that are released pursuant to the settlement.

6.3 The parties stipulate that following final approval, an injunction
shall issue from the Court to enjoin Class Members who do not exclude themselves
in the prescribed manner from prosecuting the Released Claims.

6 6.4 Upon issuance of the final approval order and judgment: (i) the
7 settlement shall be the exclusive remedy for Class Members; (ii) Releasees shall not
8 be subject to liability or expense of any kind to any Class Member(s) for the
9 Released Claims; and (iii) Class Members shall be permanently barred from
10 initiating, asserting, or prosecuting any and all Released Claims against the
11 Releasees.

12

7.

Settlement Approval Process

7.1 The Parties acknowledge that prompt approval, consummation,
and implementation of this settlement are essential. The Parties shall cooperate with
each other in good faith to carry out the purposes of and effectuate this settlement,
shall promptly perform their respective obligations hereunder, and shall promptly
take any and all actions and execute and deliver any and all additional documents
and all other materials and information reasonably necessary or appropriate to carry
out the terms of this settlement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

20

7.2 Preliminary Approval

a. Promptly after execution of this settlement by the Parties,
counsel for the Parties shall present this settlement to the Court for review and
jointly seek entry of an order materially like that attached hereto as Exhibit D, which
certifies the Class as a settlement class, preliminarily approves this settlement,
appoints Class Counsel, and directs HMA to provide notice of the settlement in the
manners listed herein.

b. No later than ten (10) days before the Court hearing on
final approval of the settlement, HMA shall provide an affidavit for the Court, with

1 a copy to Class Counsel, attesting that notice was disseminated in a manner 2 consistent with the terms of this agreement, or as otherwise required by the Court. 3 7.3 Final Court Approval 4 Once the Court enters Preliminary Approval order, a. 5 counsel for the Parties shall use their best efforts to promptly obtain entry of a final approval order that: 6 7 Confirms the certification of the Class for settlement b. 8 purposes; 9 Finds the settlement to be fair, reasonable, and adequate; c. 10 d. Finds that the Class notice given constituted the best notice practicable; 11 12 e. Approves the releases specified in Section 6 as binding 13 and effective as to all Class Members who have not properly excluded themselves 14 from the Class and as to HMA; and 15 f. Provides that the Court will retain jurisdiction over the 16 Parties and Class Members to enforce the terms of the final order and judgment. 17 7.4 Upon entry of the final approval order, this Action shall be 18 dismissed, on its merits and with prejudice, with respect to all Named Plaintiffs and 19 all Class Members who have not properly excluded themselves from the Class, and 20 without prejudice as to anyone else, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the 21 Court to enforce the terms of the agreement and to enter any further orders it deems 22 necessary, including with respect to attorney's fees and litigation expenses. 23 8. **Requests for Exclusion** 24 8.1 The provisions of this Section shall apply to any request by a 25 Class Member for exclusion from the Class. 26 8.2 Any Class Member may make a request for exclusion by 27 submitting such request in writing as set forth in the Class notice. 28 8.3 Any request for exclusion must be submitted not later than the

1 date specified in the Court's Preliminary Approval order.

8.4 Any request for exclusion shall (i) state the Class Member's full
name and current address, (ii) provide the model year and Vehicle Identification
Number ("VIN") of his/her/its Class Vehicle(s) and the approximate date(s) of
purchase or lease, and (iii) specifically and clearly state his/her/its desire to be
excluded from the settlement and from the Class.

8.5 Failure to comply with these requirements and to timely submit
the request for exclusion will result in the Class Member being bound by the terms
of the Settlement Agreement.

8.6 Any Class Member who submits a timely request for exclusion
may not file an objection to the settlement and shall be deemed to have waived any
rights or benefits under this agreement.

13 8.7 HMA shall report the names of all Class Members who have
14 submitted a request for exclusion to Class Counsel on a weekly basis, beginning 30
15 days after the Notice Date.

8.8 Class Counsel represents and warrants that they have no other
agreements with other counsel respecting Class Members, including any agreements
with respect to referring, soliciting, or encouraging any Class Members to request to
be excluded (or "opt out") from this agreement.

8.9 Upon the certification of the Class in connection with the
Preliminary Approval of this agreement, Class Counsel agree to seek in the
Preliminary Approval Order from the Court a provision encouraging all written
communications to multiple Class Members with respect to this Agreement to be
reviewed and approved by Class Counsel and the Court, and Class Counsel agree to
abide by that provision as may be required by the Court.

26

9. Objections

27
9.1 The Parties will request that the Court enter an order requiring
28 any Class Member who wishes that his, her, or its objection be considered, to submit

a written notice of objection by the deadline set in the Court's Preliminary
 Approval. Objections shall be submitted to the same address to which claims are
 submitted. HMA shall promptly share any objections received with Class Counsel.

- 4 9.2 To state a valid objection to the settlement, an objecting Class Member must provide the following information in his, her, or its written objection: 5 (i) his/her/its full name, current address, and current telephone number; (ii) the 6 7 model year and VIN of his/her/its Class Vehicle(s); (iii) a statement of the 8 objection(s), including all factual and legal grounds for the position; (iv) whether it 9 applies only to the objector, to a specific subset of the Class, or to the entire Class; 10 (v) copies of any documents the objector wishes to submit in support; and (vi) sign 11 and date the objection. If the Class Member or his or her counsel has not made any 12 such prior objection, the Class Member shall affirmatively so state in the written 13 materials provided with the objection.
- 9.3 Lawyers asserting objections on behalf of Class Members must:
 (a) file a notice of appearance with the Court by the date set forth in the Preliminary
 Approval order, or as the Court otherwise may direct; (b) file a sworn declaration
 attesting to his or her representation of each Class Member on whose behalf the
 objection is being filed or file (in camera) a copy of the contract between that lawyer
 and each such Class Member; and (c) comply with the procedures described in this
 Section.
- 9.4 If the objecting Class Member intends to appear, in person or by
 counsel, at the final approval hearing, the objecting Class Member must so state in
 the objection. Any Class Member who does not state his or her intention to appear
 in accordance with the applicable deadlines and other specifications, or who has not
 filed an objection in accordance with the applicable deadlines and other
- ²⁶ specifications, will be deemed to have waived any objections to the settlement and
 ²⁷ can be barred from speaking or otherwise presenting any views at the final approval
 ²⁸ hearing.

9.5 Failure by an objector to make himself/herself/itself available for
 a deposition or comply with expedited discovery requests may result in the Court
 striking the objection and otherwise denying that person the opportunity to be heard.

9.6 These procedures and requirements for objecting are intended to
ensure the efficient administration of justice and the orderly presentation of any
Class Member's objection to the settlement, in accordance with the due process
rights of all Class Members.

8

10. Exclusion Threshold

9 10.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, if more 10 than 3% of Class Members opt out of this settlement, HMA, in its sole discretion, 11 may rescind and revoke the entire settlement and this agreement, thereby rending 12 the settlement null and void in its entirety, by sending written notice that HMA 13 revokes the settlement pursuant to this paragraph to Class Counsel within ten (10) business days following the date HMA learns of the number of Class Members who 14 15 have requested to opt out of the settlement pursuant to the provisions above. If 16 HMA rescinds the settlement pursuant to this paragraph, this agreement and all 17 negotiations, proceedings, documents prepared, and statements made in connection 18 with it shall be without prejudice to the parties, and shall not be deemed or 19 construed to be an admission or confession by any party of any fact, matter, or 20proposition of law, and shall not be used in any manner for any purpose, and all 21 parties to the action shall stand in the same position as if this agreement had not been negotiated, made, or filed with the Court. 22

23

11. Withdrawal from Settlement

11.1 If any of the conditions set forth below occurs and either (a) all
Class Representatives or (b) HMA gives notice that such Party or Parties wish to
withdraw from this Agreement, then this Agreement shall terminate and be null and
void;

28

11.2 Any objections to the proposed settlement are sustained, which

results in changes to the settlement described in this Agreement that the
withdrawing Party deems in good faith to be material (e.g., because it increases the
cost of settlement or deprives the withdrawing Party of a benefit of the settlement);

11.3 Any attorney general or other Person is allowed to intervene in
the Action and such intervention results in changes to the settlement described in
this Agreement that the withdrawing Party deems in good faith to be material (*e.g.*,
because it increases the cost of settlement or deprives the withdrawing Party of a
benefit of the settlement);

9 11.4 The final approval of the settlement described in this Agreement
10 results in changes that the withdrawing Party did not agree to and that the
11 withdrawing Party deems in good faith to be material (e.g., because it increases the
12 cost of settlement or deprives the withdrawing Party of a benefit of the settlement);

13 11.5 The final approval of the settlement described in this Agreement
14 is (i) substantially modified by an appellate court and the withdrawing Party deems
15 any such modification in good faith to be material (e.g., because it increases the cost
16 of settlement or deprives the withdrawing Party of a benefit of the settlement) or
17 (ii) reversed by an appellate court.

18

12. Miscellaneous Provisions

19 12.1 <u>Choice of Law.</u> This agreement shall be governed by and
 20 construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the State of California without
 21 giving effect to any choice or conflict of law provision, or rule that would cause the
 22 application of the laws of any other jurisdiction.

23

12.2 Not Evidence.

a. The Parties understand and acknowledge that this
agreement constitutes a compromise and settlement of disputed claims. No action
taken by the Parties, either previously or in connection with the negotiations or
proceedings connected with this agreement, shall be deemed or construed to be an
admission of the truth or falsity of any claims or defenses heretofore made or an

acknowledgment or admission by any party of any fault, liability or wrongdoing of
 any kind whatsoever to any other party.

3 b. Neither this agreement nor any act performed or document 4 executed pursuant to or in furtherance of it: (a) is, or may be deemed to be, or may 5 be used as, an admission of, or evidence of, the validity of any legal claim made by 6 Named Plaintiffs or Class Members, or of any wrongdoing or liability of HMA, 7 (b) is, or may be deemed to be, or may be used as, an admission of, or evidence of, 8 any fault or omission of Releasees in any proceeding in any court, administrative 9 agency, or other tribunal, or (c) may be deemed to be an admission by HMA that 10 class certification is appropriate in this action.

c. This provision shall survive the expiration or voiding of
the agreement.

13 12.3 <u>Headings.</u> The headings of the sections and paragraphs of this
 14 agreement are included for convenience only and shall not be deemed to constitute
 15 part of this agreement or to affect its construction.

16 12.4 <u>Effect of Exhibits.</u> The exhibits to this agreement are an integral
17 part of the settlement and are expressly incorporated and made a part of this
18 Settlement Agreement.

19 Entire Agreement. This agreement represents the entire 12.5 20 agreement and understanding among the Parties and supersedes all prior proposals, 21 negotiations, agreements, and understandings relating to the subject matter of this 22 agreement. The Parties acknowledge, stipulate, and agree that no covenant, 23 obligation, condition, representation, warranty, inducement, negotiation, or 24 understanding concerning any part or all of the subject matter of this agreement has 25 been made or relied on except as expressly set forth in this agreement. No 26 modification or waiver of any provisions of this agreement shall in any event be 27 effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the person or Party 28 against whom enforcement of the agreement is sought, and approved by the Court.

1 12.6 <u>Counterparts.</u> This Settlement Agreement may be executed in
 2 one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original as against any
 3 Party who has signed it, and all of which shall be deemed a single agreement.

4

12.7 Arm's-Length Negotiations.

a. The Parties have negotiated all of the terms and conditions
of this settlement at arm's length. The provision for service awards set forth herein
was negotiated separately from and after agreement on the provisions for relief to
the Class.

9 b. All terms, conditions, and exhibits in their exact form are
10 material and necessary to this agreement and have been relied upon by the Parties in
11 entering into this agreement.

12 c. The determination of the terms of, and the drafting of, this 13 agreement has been by mutual agreement after negotiation, with consideration by 14 and participation of all Parties and their counsel. Since this agreement was drafted 15 with the participation of all Parties and their counsel, the presumption that 16 ambiguities shall be construed against the drafter does not apply. The Parties were 17 represented by competent and effective counsel throughout the course of settlement 18 negotiations and in the drafting and execution of this agreement, and there was no 19 disparity in bargaining power among the Parties to this agreement.

20Public Statements. The Parties and their Counsel agree to keep 12.8 21 the substance of this agreement confidential until the date on which the agreement is 22 filed with the Court, provided that this Section shall not prevent HMA from 23 disclosing such information, prior to the date on which the agreement is filed, to 24 state and federal agencies, independent accountants, actuaries, advisors, financial 25 analysts, insurers or attorneys, nor shall it prevent the Parties and their Counsel from 26 disclosing such information to persons or entities (such as experts, courts, co-27 counsel, and/or administrators) to whom the Parties agree disclosure must be made 28 in order to effectuate the terms and conditions of the agreement; provided further
that HMA may disclose publicly the terms of the agreement that it deems necessary
to meet its regulatory obligations or fiduciary duties; and provided further that
Plaintiffs may disclose the terms to their expert(s). Neither the Parties nor their
Counsel shall issue (or cause any other Person to issue) any press release concerning
the existence or substance of this agreement.

6 12.9 <u>Good Faith.</u> The Parties acknowledge that prompt approval,
7 consummation, and implementation of this settlement is essential. The Parties shall
8 cooperate with each other in good faith to carry out the purposes of and effectuate
9 this settlement, shall promptly perform their respective obligations hereunder, and
10 shall attempt to resolve any dispute that may arise under this settlement in a good
11 faith and expeditious manner.

12 12.10 Extensions of Time. The Parties may agree upon a reasonable
13 extension of time for deadlines and dates reflected in this Settlement Agreement
14 without further notice (subject to Court approval as to court dates).

15 12.11 Service of Notice. Whenever, under the terms of this agreement,
 16 written notice is required to HMA or Class Counsel, such service or notice shall be
 17 directed to the individuals and addresses specified below, unless those individuals or
 18 their successors give notice to the other parties in writing:

19 As to Named Plaintiffs:

Mark A. Ozzello 20Tarek H. Zohdv Capstone Law APC 21 1875 Century Park East, Suite 1000 Los Angeles, California 90067-2561 22 23 and 24 Troy L. Isaacson Norberto J. Cisneros Maddox, Isaacson & Cisneros LLP 25 11920 Southern Highlands Parkway, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89141 26

27 28

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1 2 3 4 5 6	<u>As to HMA</u> : Ekwan E. Rhow David I. Hurwitz Bird, Marella, Boxer, Wolpert, N Drooks, Lincenberg & Rhow, P 1875 Century Park East, 23rd Fl. Los Angeles, California 90067-2:	essim, P.C. 561
7	READ CAREFUL	LY BEFORE SIGNING
8		PLAINTIFF
9		DocuSigned by:
10 11	Dated:	Ncholas Wylie Nicholas Wylie
11		Inicholas wylie
13		PLAINTIFF
14	×.	
15	Dated:	Shawna Wylie
16		
17		PLAINTIFF
18		
19	Dated:	Timothy Ryan
20		
21		PLAINTIFF
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23	Dated:	Gregory Perger
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		Page 32
	Exhibit 1 to Declaration o	f Mark Ozzello Page 37









Cas	8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG Docum	ent 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 43 of 86 Page ID #:344
1		DEFENDANT HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA
2		AMERICA
3	Dated:	
4		Please Print Name of Authorized Signatory
5	APPI	ROVED AS TO FORM
6		
7		CAPSTONE LAW APC
8	Dated:	By:
9		Mark Ozzello
10		Attorneys for Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory
11		Perger
12		MADDON ICA ACCON CICNEDOCI I D
13 14		MADDOX, ISAACSON, CISNEROS LLP
14	- Ol 15 DAL	
15	Dated: ////////////////////////////////////	By: Troy L. Isaacson
10		Attorneys for Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory
18		Perger
19		BIRD, MARELLA, BOXER, WOLPERT,
20		NESSIM, DROOKS, LINCENBERG & RHOW, P.C.
21		
22	Dated:	By: David I. Hurwitz
23		Attorneys for Defendant Hyundai Motor
24		America
25		
26		
27		
28		
	3567125.7 Exhibit 1 to	Page 33 Declaration of Mark Ozzello Page 42



Exhibit 1 to Declaration of Mark Ozzello

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Exhibit A

Attention current and former owners and lessees of Hyundai 2015-2017 Sonata Eco, 2016-2017 Tucson, and 2016-2017 Veloster vehicles equipped with dual-clutch transmissions ("Class Vehicles")

A federal court authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

You have received this notice because Hyundai's records indicate that you are a current or former owner/lessee of a **Class Vehicle** (a "**Class Member**"), and may be eligible to receive the benefits described below (subject to the terms and conditions provided by the Settlement Agreement). A complete copy of the Settlement Agreement is available for review at <u>www</u>. .com). Those potential benefits are summarized as follows:

- <u>Reimbursement for Diagnostic Visits and Repairs</u>. **Class Members** who incurred out-ofpocket costs for any repair, replacement, diagnosis, or inspection relating to the dual-clutch transmission ("DCT") on a **Class Vehicle** ("**Qualifying Repair**"), may claim full reimbursement for reasonable costs incurred for that Qualifying Repair, including the payment of insurance copays and deductibles.
- <u>Compensation to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or Repair DCT-Related Symptoms</u>. **Class Members** who made multiple visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership to troubleshoot, diagnose, repair, or complain about a DCT-Related Symptoms (defined herein), will have the option to claim compensation in the form of cash payments up to \$675, or vehicle rebate certificates up to \$1,350.
- <u>Compensation for Lost Value on Trade-In or Sale</u>. **Class Members** who have traded-in or sold (or will trade-in or sell) their **Class Vehicles**, may claim compensation after trading-in or selling their cars because of DCT-related complaints. This benefit for partial compensation is intended to offset the **Class Vehicle's** potential loss in value resulting from an alleged DCT defect.
- <u>Notice of DCT Software Upgrades</u>. An Informational Brochure about the operation and function of the DCT, as well as notice regarding the most recent DCT software upgrades, will be distributed to **Class Members** if and when the Court enters a judgment approving the settlement.

٠	Your legal rights are affected	whether you act or don't act.	Read this notice carefully.
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Your Li	EGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT:						
SUBMIT CLAIM FORMS	The <u>only</u> way to get compensation from the settlement.						
Exclude Yourself	Get no compensation or other benefits provided by the settlement. This is the only option that allows you to ever be part of any other lawsuit against Hyundai about the legal claims in this case.						

QUESTIONS? VISIT www. .com

PARA UNA NOTIFICACIÓN EN ESPAÑOL, VISITAR NUESTRO WEBSITE

С	ase 8:1603/102-DOC	-WERE to DE COORT & BOUL WHy 1960 07/129/12 the set a chreat. 86 #:348	Page ID
	GO TO A HEARING	Ask to speak in Court about the fairness of the settlement.	
	Do Nothing	Get no payment. Give up rights (except for the Informational Brochure).	

- These rights and options—and the deadlines to exercise them—are explained in this notice.
- The Court in charge of this case still must decide whether to approve the settlement. Payments will be made if you meet all the requirements to receive such payments and the Court approves the settlement, and after appeals are resolved. Please be patient.

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why did I get this notice package?

According to Hyundai's records, you bought or leased a **Class Vehicle** (see list of vehicles below in Section 6) in the United States, excluding the territories, or abroad while on active military duty.

The Court has ordered this notice be sent to you because you have a right to know about a proposed settlement of a class action lawsuit and your options, before the Court decides whether to approve the settlement. If the Court approves the settlement and you meet the requirements to obtain payments and other benefits, and after objections and appeals are resolved, Hyundai will provide payments and other benefits that the settlement provides to **Class Members**. You can be informed of the progress of the settlement by calling the toll-free number or visiting the website listed at the bottom of this page.

This notice explains the lawsuit, the settlement, your legal rights, what benefits are available, who is eligible for them, and how to get them.

The Court in charge of the case is the United States District Court for the Central District of California, and the case is known as *Wylie v. Hyundai Motor America*, No. 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG. The vehicle owners who sued are called the Plaintiffs, and the companies they sued, Hyundai Motor America and Hyundai Motor Company (together "Hyundai"), are called the Defendants.

2. What is this lawsuit about?

Plaintiffs' Perspective: The lawsuit alleged that Hyundai made and sold vehicles with a defective DCT that can cause, among other issues, shuddering, stalling, delayed acceleration, and power loss ("DCT-Related Symptoms") in a Class Vehicle.

Hyundai's Perspective: Hyundai contends that it already initiated a recall campaign for delayed acceleration issues with the dual clutch transmission in certain 2016 Tucson vehicles. With updated engine control software, that Tucson issue has been resolved. With software updates also available for other Class Vehicles, the few, slight, and largely subjective complaints regarding the operative driving smoothness of the other Class Vehicles' transmissions have similarly been addressed. Hyundai has an interest in its customers' satisfaction, believes that greater awareness of its software updates will increase customer satisfaction, and has therefore agreed to the settlement benefits listed in the notice.

3. Why is this a class action?

In a class action lawsuit, one or more persons, called Class Representatives (in this case Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger), sue on behalf of people who have similar claims. All these people are a Class or **Class Members**. One court resolves the issues for all **Class Members**, except those who exclude themselves from the Class. U.S. District Judge David O. Carter is in charge of this class action.

Case 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG Document 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 49 of 86 Page ID SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT - EXHIBIT A

4. Why is there a settlement?

The Court did not decide in favor of Plaintiffs or Defendants. Instead, both sides agreed to a settlement. That way, the parties avoid the cost of a trial, and the people affected will get compensation. The Class Representatives and their attorneys think the settlement is best for everyone who bought or leased a **Class Vehicle**.

To see if you will get money or other benefits from this settlement, you first have to decide if you are a Class Member.

WHO IS IN THE SETTLEMENT?

5. How do I know if I am part of the settlement?

Judge Carter decided that everyone who fits this description is a **Class Member**: All persons and entities who bought or leased a **Class Vehicle** in the United States, excluding its territories, as of [the date of Preliminary Approval], and all persons who bought or leased a **Class Vehicle** while on active military duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

6. Which Hyundai vehicles are included?

In this settlement, **Class Vehicle** means any of the following vehicles that came factory-equipped with a DCT: 2015 to 2017 model year Sonata Eco vehicles, 2016-2017 model year Tucson vehicles, and 2016-2017 model year Veloster vehicles.

7. Am I a Class Member?

The Class includes all persons who bought or leased a **Class Vehicle**. The Class includes all those who have experienced DCT-Related Symptoms. The Class also includes those who have not experienced DCT-Related Symptoms.

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8. I am still not sure if I'm included.

This notice summarizes the proposed settlement. For the precise terms and conditions of the settlement, please see the settlement agreement available at **www.____.com**, by contacting Plaintiffs' attorneys at <u>www.___.com</u>, or by accessing the Court docket in this case, for a fee, through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov.

SETTLEMENT BENEFITS – WHAT YOU GET

9. What can I get from the settlement?

Hyundai has agreed to provide the following benefits under the settlement:

A. <u>Reimbursement for Diagnostic Visits and Repairs</u>

Class Members who, prior to receiving notice of this settlement, paid for any type of repair, replacement, diagnosis, or inspection of a **Class Vehicle** concerning the DCT ("**Qualifying Repair**") will be entitled to make a claim for full reimbursement by Hyundai of reasonable expenses incurred for the **Qualifying Repair** (including the payment of insurance copays and deductibles) provided that:

- (i) The Class Member completes a <u>Claim Form</u> on or before [120 days after the Notice Date] (*see Section 10 below for how to submit a Claim; see* Settlement Agreement for complete terms and conditions);
- (ii) Attaches proof of the repair expense incurred by the **Class Member**.

**If you want to be reimbursed, complete and return the Claim Form by [Date].

B. <u>Compensation to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or Repair DCT-Related Symptoms</u>

Class Members who made (or will make) multiple visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership within 7 years/100,000 miles of delivery of the **Class Vehicle** to the first retail customer (whichever occurs first) to troubleshoot, diagnose, repair, or complain about a DCT-Related Symptom are eligible to submit claims for either monetary compensation payable via debit card, or vehicle rebate certificates (cards redeemable solely for Hyundai-related goods and services at authorized Hyundai dealerships only), for Service Visits.

Class Members must choose either monetary compensation or vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits; i.e., a **Class Member** cannot submit one claim for monetary compensation and a second claim for a vehicle rebate certificate.

Class Members who submit Service Visit Claim Forms for monetary compensation are eligible to receive up to \$225 per **Class Vehicle** for each Service Visit starting with the second visit and \$225 for each Service Visit thereafter. Payments are capped at \$675 per **Class Vehicle**. **Class Members** may

Cubrais up to three to the provise Visit Chain Forms for monetary compensation. For grampler if a Charge ID Member submits a Service Visit Claim Form for #ygg Service Visits, and then following that submission, makes one or two additional Service Visits, that person may submit a second Service Visit Claim Form for \$225 for the third Service Visit and a third Service Visit Claim Form for \$225 for the fourth Service Visit, for a total of \$675.

Class Members who submit Service Visit Claim Forms for vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits are eligible to receive up to \$450 per **Class Vehicle** for each Service Visit starting with the second visit and \$450 for each Service Visit thereafter. Vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits are capped at \$1,350 per **Class Member**. **Class Members** may submit up to three Service Visit Claim Forms for vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits. For example, if a **Class Member** submits a Service Visit Claim Form for two Service Visits, and then following that submission, makes one or two additional Service Visits, the Class Member may submit a second Service Visit Claim Form for \$450 for the third Service Visit and a third Service Visit Claim Form for \$450 for the fourth Service Visit, for a total of \$1,350 per **Class Member**. All vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visit. Vehicle rebate certificates for Service Visits will expire within 12 months after issuance.

****If you want to be compensated for having to troubleshoot, diagnose, or repair DCT-Related Symptoms, complete and return the Claim Form** (see Section 10 below for how to submit a Claim).

C. <u>Compensation for Lost Value on Trade-In or Sale</u>

Class Members who have traded-in or sold their **Class Vehicles**, or will trade-in or sell their **Class Vehicles**, because of DCT-related complaints may claim compensation. ints.

In order to make a claim, **Class Members** must provide, together with a completed **<u>Claim Form</u>**, either:

- (i) Proof that they have made a DCT-related complaint at least once within the first 20,000 miles of ownership of their vehicle; or
- (ii) A written statement signed under penalty of perjury that the **Class Member** experienced DCT Related symptoms within the first 20,000 miles of ownership; and
- (iii) Proof of at least two Service Visits.

The amount of compensation will be based on the difference (the "Purchase/Sale Price Difference") between the purchase price for the **Class Vehicle** (the "Purchase Price") and the trade-in value or sale price of the **Class Vehicle** (the "Sale Price"), adjusted for mileage and other factors as set forth below (*see* Settlement Agreement for complete terms and conditions):

The Purchase/Sale Price Difference will be adjusted by the amount of mileage at the time of sale or trade-in according to the following table:

Mileage	Compensation
0 to 20,000 miles	70% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference
20,001 to 30,000 miles	60% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference
30,001 to 45,000 miles	50% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference
45,001 to 60,000 miles	40% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference
60,001 to 70,000 miles	30% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference
70,001 to 80,000 miles	20% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference

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- The Mileage Adjustment will be increased by 5 percentage points if the **Class Member** made 3 or more DCT-related Service Visits within the first 20,000 miles of Ownership.
- The Mileage Adjustment will be decreased by 2.5 percentage points for each year of Ownership (ordinary rounding rules apply).
- The Mileage Adjustment will be increased by 5 percentage points if the **Class Member** owned the vehicle for at least three (3) years from the date of original retail delivery and made at least four (4) DCT-related Service Visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership (documentary proof of the Service Visit and the Purchase Agreement to be provided with Customer Satisfaction Claim Form), both as of the Effective Date (as that term is defined by the Settlement Agreement).
- The Mileage Adjustment will be increased by 10 percentage points for **Class Members** that also provide documentation demonstrating that their **Class Vehicle(s)** were traded-in in connection with the new retail purchase of another Hyundai vehicle from an authorized Hyundai dealership.

For any qualifying compensation under the Customer Satisfaction Program, the **Class Vehicle** must be traded in or sold as part of a bona fide, arm's length transaction within 4 years from original delivery to the first retail customer for that vehicle, or **within 120 days after the Effective Date, whichever is later.**

D. Informational Brochure

Hyundai will distribute an informational brochure to all owners and lessees of **Class Vehicles** that will describe generally the operation and limitations of DCT vehicles and describe the availability of software upgrades for the **Class Vehicles**. The brochure will be a separate, color-printed document that can be kept with your owner's manual.

HOW YOU GET A PAYMENT—SUBMITTING CLAIMS

10. How can I get a payment?

To be eligible for the compensation provided by the settlement, you must complete and submit the claim forms on the settlement website or via U.S. mail by the applicable deadline(s) listed in Section 9. You can get forms at www._____.com, or by calling 1-800- 000-0000. Follow all of the instructions on the settlement website and the claim form.

You can submit your claim electronically here or by mail to the address listed on the form. Please keep a copy of your completed form and all documentation you submit for your own records.

The (electronic or hard copy) paperwork that you need to provide with your claim form varies depending on what payments you are claiming:

11. When would I get my payment?

The Hon. David O. Carter, U.S. District Judge, will hold a Fairness Hearing on [MONTH 00, 0000] at [time] in Courtroom 9D at the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, 411 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, CA 92701, to decide whether to approve the settlement. The hearing may be rescheduled without further notice. To obtain updated scheduling information, see the [settlement website]. If the Court approves the settlement, there may be appeals afterwards. It is always uncertain

Whether these appends could resolving them can take tight perhaps more than a peage ID Please be patient. #:354

Compensation for trade-ins and sales may be made before the settlement is granted final approval as discussed in Section 9 above.

12. What am I giving up to be eligible for the settlement benefits?

Unless you exclude yourself, you are staying in the Class, and that means that you can't sue, continue to sue, or be part of any other lawsuit against Hyundai or related entities or individuals (listed in the Settlement Agreement, which you can view at [settlement website]) about the legal issues in *this* case. It also means that all of the Court's orders will apply to you and legally bind you.

Nothing in this settlement will prohibit you from pursuing claims for personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage stemming from an automobile accident.

EXCLUDING YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT

If you don't want a payment from this settlement, but you want keep the right to sue or continue to sue Hyundai, on your own, about the legal issues in this case, then you must take steps to get out. This is called excluding yourself—or is sometimes referred to as opting out of the settlement Class.

13. How do I get out of the Settlement?

To exclude yourself from the settlement, you must send a letter by mail saying that you want to be excluded from *Wylie v. Hyundai Motor America*, No. 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG. Be sure to include your name, address, telephone number, **Vehicle Identification Number ("VIN")** of your **Class Vehicle** (which is located on a placard on the top of the dashboard visible through the driver's side corner of the windshield), and signature. You must mail your exclusion request postmarked no later than [the date specified in the Court's preliminary approval order] to:

Class Counsel	Class Counsel	Defense Counsel
Mark A. Ozzello	Troy L. Isaacson	Ekwan E. Rhow
Tarek H. Zohdy	Norberto J. Cisneros	David I. Hurwitz
Capstone Law APC	Maddox Isaacson Cisneros	Bird, Marella, Boxer, Wolpert,
1875 Century Park East, Suite 1000	LLP	Nessim, Drooks, Lincenberg &
Los Angeles, California 90067	11920 Southern Highlands Pkwy,	Rhow, P.C.
	Ste 100	1875 Century Park East, 23rd Fl.
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141	Los Angeles, California 90067

You can't exclude yourself on the phone or by e-mail. If you ask to be excluded, you will not get any settlement payment and you cannot object to the settlement. You will not be legally bound by anything that happens in this lawsuit. You may be able to sue (or continue to sue) Hyundai in the future.

14. If I don't exclude myself, can I sue Hyundai for the same thing later?

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up the right to sue Hyundai for the claims that this settlement resolves. If you have a pending lawsuit, speak to your lawyer in that lawsuit immediately. You must exclude yourself from *this* Class to continue your own lawsuit. Remember, the exclusion deadline is [the date specified in the Court's preliminary approval order].

15. If I exclude myself, can I get money or other benefits from this settlement?

Case 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG Document 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 54 of 86 Page ID No. If you exclude yourself, you cannot send in gray form to ask for any reimbursement. But, you may sue, continue to sue, or be part of a different lawsuit against Hyundai.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

16. Do I have a lawyer in this case?

The Court asked Mark A. Ozzello and Tarek H. Zohdy of the law firm Capstone Law APC and Troy L. Isaacson and Norberto J. Cisneros of the law firm Maddox | Isaacson | Cisneros LLP to represent you and other Class members. Together, the lawyers are called Class Counsel. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer, you may hire one at your own expense.

17. How will the lawyers be paid?

Class Counsel will ask the Court for attorneys' fees and expenses up to \$2,000,000, and a payment of \$5,000 each for the four named Class Representatives, Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger. The Court may award less than these amounts. Hyundai will separately pay the fees and expenses that the Court awards. These amounts will not come out of the funds for payments to **Class Members**. Hyundai will also separately pay the costs to administer the settlement.

OBJECTING TO THE SETTLEMENT

You can tell the Court that you don't agree with the settlement or some part of it.

18. How do I tell the Court that I like or dislike the settlement?

If you are a **Class Member**, you can object to the settlement if you don't like any part of it. You can give reasons why you think the Court should not approve it. The Court will consider your views.

To object, you must submit a letter saying that you object, at the address contained in this Notice, saying that you are objecting to the settlement in *Wylie v. Hyundai Motor America*, No. 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG. You must include: (i) your full name, current address, and current telephone number; (ii) the model year and **VIN** of your **Class Vehicle(s)**; (iii) a statement of your objection, including all supporting factual and legal grounds; (iv) a statement of whether your objection applies only to you, to a specific subset of the Class, or to the entire Class, (iv) copies of any documents you wish to submit in support; and (v) your signature and the date of the objection.

ClayouBittoncht@aft@arDDpersOGor DoccumentaBehd.FinaleApp761al/HearPaggeoD5mustBay soage ID your objection. Any failure to do so, or otherwise and can lead to you being barred from speaking or otherwise presenting any views at the final approval hearing.

Lawyers asserting objections on behalf of **Class Members** must: (a) file a notice of appearance with the Court by the [date set forth in the Preliminary Approval order]; (b) file a sworn declaration attesting to his or her representation of each **Class Member** on whose behalf the objection is being filed or file (in camera) a copy of the contract between that lawyer and each such **Class Member**; and (c) comply with the procedures described in this notice.

Mail the objection postmarked no later than [date set by preliminary approval order] to:

Class Counsel	Class Counsel	Defense Counsel
Mark A. Ozzello	Troy L. Isaacson	Ekwan E. Rhow
Tarek H. Zohdy	Norberto J. Cisneros	David I. Hurwitz
Capstone Law APC	Maddox Isaacson Cisneros	Bird, Marella, Boxer, Wolpert,
1875 Century Park East, Suite 1000	LLP	Nessim, Drooks, Lincenberg &
Los Angeles, California 90067	11920 Southern Highlands	Rhow, P.C.
	Pkwy, Ste 100	1875 Century Park East, 23rd Fl.
	Las Vegas, Nevada 89141	Los Angeles, California 90067

19. What is the difference between objecting and excluding?

Objecting is simply telling the Court that you don't like something about the settlement. You can object only if you stay in the Class. Excluding yourself is telling the Court that you do not want to be part of the Class and the settlement. If you exclude yourself, you have no basis to object because the case no longer affects you.

THE COURT'S FAIRNESS HEARING

The Court will hold a hearing to decide whether to approve the settlement. You may attend and you may ask to speak, subject to the requirements above, but you don't have to.

20. When and where will the Court decide whether to approve the settlement?

The Court will hold a Fairness Hearing at [at_____am/pm] on [date] Courtroom 9D at the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Southern Division, 411 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana, CA 92701. At this hearing the Court will consider whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. If there are objections, the Court will consider them. Judge Carter will listen to people who have asked to speak at the hearing. The Court may also decide how much to pay Class Counsel. After the hearing, the Court will decide whether to approve the settlement. We do not know how long these decisions will take.

The hearing may be rescheduled without further notice to you. Updated scheduling information will be available at [settlement website].

21. Do I have to come to the hearing?

No. Class Counsel will answer questions Judge Carter may have. But, you are welcome to come at your own expense. If you send an objection, you do not have to come to Court to talk about it. As long as you mailed your written objection on time and complied with the above specifications, the

Case By il-considerate Degrande Degra

22. May I speak at the hearing?

You may ask the Court's permission to speak at the Fairness Hearing, as discussed above. To do so, you must follow the specifications above, including by stating in your objection that you intend to appear, either in person or by counsel. You cannot speak at the hearing if you excluded yourself.

IF YOU DO NOTHING

23. What happens if I do nothing at all?

If you do nothing, you will receive the Informational Brochure, but you'll get no money from this settlement. But, unless you exclude yourself, you won't be able to start a lawsuit, continue with a lawsuit, or be part of any other lawsuit against Hyundai about the legal issues in this case, ever again.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

24. Are there more details about the settlement?

This notice summarizes the proposed settlement. More details are in a Settlement Agreement, which you can view at [www._____.com].

25. How do I get more information?

You can call [1-800-000-000] toll free or visit [www._____.com], where you will find answers to common questions about the settlement, the claim forms, plus other information to help you determine whether you are a **Class Member** and whether you are eligible for a payment and extended warranty.

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

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Exhibit B

Vel	<i>you buy or lease a</i> Hyundai 2015-2017 Sonata Eco, 2016-2017 Tucson, or 2016-2017 oster vehicle equipped with a dual-clutch transmission ("Class Vehicles")? A proposed as action settlement may affect your rights.
	FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT [Settlement Website]
Ify	you do not have internet access, request more information by calling 800-xxx-xxxx.
Sub	mit a Claim Form to Receive the Following Benefits:
(1)	<u>Reimbursement for Diagnostic Visits and Repairs</u> . Class members may claim full reimbursement of reasonable costs incurred for any type of repair, replacement, diagnosis, or inspection related to the Dual Clutch Transmission ("DCT") on a Class Vehicle.
(2)	<u>Compensation to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or Repair DCT-Related Symptoms</u> . Class members may claim compensation for having to make multiple visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership to troubleshoot issues with a DCT-equipped Class Vehicle.
(3)	<u>Compensation for Trade-Ins or Sales</u> . Individuals who have traded-in or sold (or will trade-in or sell) their Class Vehicle because of DCT-related complaints may claim compensation.
	<u>Opt-O</u>ut: If you wish to forego these benefits and not participate in the settlement, you may exclude rself. Please visit [Settlement Website/opt-out] for more information.
	Object: If you wish to object to the proposed settlement, you may do so. Please visit [Settlement osite/object] for more information.

Wylie v. Hyundai Motor America, No. 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG [return address]

> Class Member Name Class Member Address City/State/Zip

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Exhibit C

SETTERMENTCA GREEMENT CEX PORT 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 60 of 86 Page ID

CLAIM FORM -Six Steps to Make a Claim

Wylie v. Hyundai Motor America, Case No. 8:16-CV-02102(C.D. Cal.)

[1] Verify the below information is correct. If it is incorrect or missing, provide it below:

[Auto Fill Name] [Auto Fill Address 1] [Auto Fill Address 2] [Auto Fill City], [Auto Fill State] [Auto Fill Zip Code]

First Name:												
Last Name:												
Address 1:												
Address 2:												
City:										Sta	ate:	
Zip Code:			['									

[2] (Optional) - Provide your email address:

Email:												
-												1

If you choose to provide your email address, Hyundai will contact you about the settlement by email. If not, Hyundai will contact you about the settlement at the postal address above.

[3] Provide your Vehicle Identification Number ("VIN"). The VIN is located on a small placard atop the dashboard, visible through the driver's side windshield corner. The VIN also appears on your registration card and probably on your insurance card. Your VIN should have 17 characters, a combination of both letters and numbers.

VIN:

[4] Check Each Applicable Box Below According to the Payment(s) You Are Seeking (you can check all boxes that apply) and Enter the Amount You Are Claiming and Enclose the Required Documents (if Applicable)

Compensation for Service Visits							
Number of Visits	Monetary Compensation	Vehicle Rebate Certificate					
Two Visits	\$225	\$450					
Three Visits	\$450	\$900					
Four or More Visits	\$675	\$1,350					
MAXIMUM	\$675	\$1,350					

\$

□ I Claim Reimbursement for Repairs

Please provide the amount of the repairs for which you are requesting reimbursement:



SETTERMENTCACREEMENTCEX PORT 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 61 of 86 Page ID Required Documentation: #:362

Enclose a repair invoice or document showing: (i) the repair type, (ii) date, (iii) mileage, and (iv) amount paid (e.g., credit card receipt, credit card statement, or bank statement).

NOTE: If you paid cash and have no receipt, your signature on the reverse side of this form constitutes your attestation, under penalty of perjury, that you (or a friend or family member) paid cash for the amount you listed and that you lack documentation.

I Claim Reimbursement for Rental Car / Towing / Other Costs Related to My Repairs

Please provide the amount of rental car, towing, and other costs for which you are requesting reimbursement:

Required Documentation: Enclose a receipt or other document(s) showing <u>all</u> of the below:

- What was purchased (e.g., a rental car or towing service)
- Date of purchase
- Amount paid (e.g., on a receipt, credit card statement, or bank statement)

\$

The date and nature of the corresponding repair

 I Claim Compensation for Making Multiple Service Visits to Troubleshoot, Diagnose, or Repair DCT-Related Symptoms.

Please checkmark if you would prefer:

Monetary compensation (payable via debit card), or

Vehicle rebate certificate (cards redeemable for Hyundai-related goods and services at authorized Hyundai dealerships). Certificate amounts will be twice as much as monetary compensation.

Please provide the amount you are requesting compensation for:

Required Documentation: Enclose a repair invoice or document showing: (i) the repair type, (ii) date, and (iii) mileage.

SETTERMENTCACEREEMENTCEXPOSITION 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 62 of 86 Page ID #:363



I Claim for Trading in or Selling My Vehicle Within 120 Days of Receiving Notice of the Settlement

Please provide the mileage of the vehicle when it was sold

Please provide sale price

Required Documentation: Enclose a receipt or other document(s) showing <u>all</u> of the below:

- O Documentary proof that a DCT related complaint was made at least once within 20,000 miles of ownership of the vehicle or a declaration signed under penalty of perjury that the Class Member experienced DCT Related symptoms within the first 20,000 miles of ownership
- O Documentary proof of at least 2 Service Visits
 - Enclose a repair invoice or document showing: (i) the repair type, (ii) date, (iii) mileage, and (iv) amount paid (e.g., credit card receipt, credit card statement, or bank statement).
 - Bill of Sale

Mileage adjustment: the purchase / sale will be adjusted by the amount of mileage at the time of sale or trade-in:

Mileage	Compensation		
0 to 20,000 miles	70% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
20,001 to 30,000 miles	60% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
30,001 to 45,000 miles	50% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
45,001 to 60,000 miles	40% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
60,001 to 70,000 miles	30% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
70,001 to 80,000 miles	20% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		
80,001 to 100,000 miles	10% of Purchase/Sale Price Difference		

Mileage adjustment will be:

- Increased by 5% points if the class member made 3 or more DCT related service visits within the first 20,000 miles of ownership
- Decrease by 2.5 percentage points of each year of ownership
- Increased by 5 percentage points if the Class Member owned the vehicle for at least three
 (3) years from the date of original retail delivery and made at least four (4) DCT-related

More information can be found at www.TBD.hyundaiusa.com

SET TREMENT A GREEMENT C EXHIBIT CT 39-1 Filed 07/19/19 Page 63 of 86 Page ID #:364

Service Visits to an authorized Hyundai dealership (documentary proof of the Service Visit and Purchase Agreement to be provided with Customer Satisfaction Claim Form), both as of the Effective Date.

 Increased by 10 percentage points Class Member that also provide documentation demonstrating that their Class Vehicle(s) were traded-in in connection with the new retail purchase of another Hyundai vehicle from an authorized Hyundai dealership.

Date:

Signature:

[5] Sign & Date

The information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I agree to participate in the settlement. I authorize any dealership that serviced my vehicle to release records to Hyundai to help pay my claim.

Signature:

Date:

[6] Submit: Send this completed form and your documents to www.TBD.hyundaiusa.com or mail it to P.O. Box 20840 Fountain Valley, CA 92728.

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Exhibit D

Case	8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG	Document 39-1 #:366	Filed 07/19/19	Page 65 of 86	Page ID			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mark A. Ozzello (SBN 11 Mark.Ozzello@capstonel: Tarek H. Zohdy (SBN 24 Tarek.Zohdy@capstonela Cody R. Padgett (SBN 27 Cody.Padgett@capstonela Trisha K. Monesi (SBN 3 Trisha.monesi@capstonel Capstone Law APC 1875 Century Park East, S Los Angeles, California 9 Telephone: (310) 556-4 Facsimile: (310) 943-0 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Ni Shawna Wylie, Timothy I	16595) awyers.com 7775) wyers.com 5553) awyers.com 03512) awyers.com Suite 1000 0067 811 396 cholas Wylie,	y Perger					
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
12								
13	NICHOLAS WYLIE and	SHAWNA	Case No.: 8:16-cv-02102-DOC-JCG					
14	WYLIE (fka BROWN), i and on behalf of a class of situated individuals,	Similarly Hon. David O. Carte		Carter				
15	Plaintiffs,		[PROPOSED] MOTION FO	ORDER GRA R PRELIMINA	RDER GRANTING RELIMINARY			
16	v.			OF CLASS AC				
17	HYUNDAI MOTOR AM	IERICA, a	Date: A	ugust 19, 2019				
18 19	California corporation, Defendant.			3:30 a.m. Courtroom 9D				
20	Derendant.							
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27								
28								
	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT Exhibit 1 to Declaration of Mark Ozzello Page 64							

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The parties to this litigation have entered into a Settlement Agreement, which if 1 approved, would resolve this putative class action. Plaintiffs Nicholas Wylie, Shawna 2 3 Wylie (fka Brown), Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger have filed a motion to direct notice of the proposed class action settlement, which Defendant Hyundai Motor 4 5 America ("Hyundai" or "HMA") supports. The Court has read and considered the Settlement Agreement and all exhibits thereto, including the proposed claim form, 6 notices, and informational brochure, and concludes that it is appropriate to direct notice 7 in a reasonable manner to all Class members who would be bound by the proposal, since 8 the parties' showing establishes that the Court will likely be able to (i) approve the 9 proposal under Rule 23(e)(2), and (ii) certify the class for purposes of judgment on the 10 11 proposal. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1)(B).

12 The Court now **GRANTS** the pending motion and makes the following findings13 and orders:

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same
 meaning as set forth in the Settlement Agreement.

16 2. The Court has reviewed the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the
17 exhibits thereto, Plaintiffs' motion papers, the declarations of counsel, the declaration of
18 Plaintiffs' valuation expert, and all argument made.

The Settlement Agreement is the product of several years of litigation,
 during which the Parties exchanged sufficient discovery and information to
 knowledgeably assess the strengths and weakness of their respective claims and
 defenses.

4. Based on its review, the Court finds that the settlement is non-collusive, a
product of arms'-length negotiations between counsel for Plaintiff and Defendant
presided by over by experienced third-party neutrals. The Court finds that the parties'
separate negotiation of attorneys' fees, coming after the parties agreed on class relief,
also supports a finding of non-collusiveness. In reaching this finding of noncollusiveness, the Court considered "subtle signs" of collusion identified by *In re*

Bluetooth Headset Prod. Liab. Litig., 654 F.3d 935, 947 (9th Cir. 2011). The Court
 preliminarily finds that, from a "clear-sailing" provision, which is common in class
 action settlements, the settlement benefits are not dwarfed by the attorney's fees and that
 the Settlement funds do not revert, supporting a finding of non-collusiveness.

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5. Based on its review, the Court finds that the Court will likely be able to approve the proposed settlement as fair, reasonable, and adequate under Rule 23(e)(2). *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1)(B)(i). The Settlement Agreement: (a) results from efforts by Class Representatives and Class Counsel who adequately represented the class; (b) was negotiated at arm's length with the assistance of the Hon. Russell Bostrom (Ret.) and the Hon. Howard Weiner (Ret.); (c) provides relief for the class that is adequate, taking into account: (i) the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal; (ii) the effective proposed

12 method of distributing relief to the class, including the method of processing class-

13 member claims; and (iii) the terms of the proposed award of attorney's fees, including

14 timing of payment; and (d) treats Class Members equitably relative to each other.

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6. The Court further finds, upon enhanced scrutiny, that the Court will likely be able to certify the Class for purposes of judgment on the proposal. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P.

17 23(e)(1)(B)(ii). The Court preliminarily certifies the following Class pursuant to Rule

18 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:

All persons and entities who bought or leased a Class Vehicle¹ in the United States, excluding its territories, as of the date of Preliminary Approval, and all persons who bought or leased a Class Vehicle while on active military duty in the Armed Forces of the United States as of the date of Preliminary Approval. Excluded from this definition are HMA's affiliates, parent, or subsidiary of HMA or HMC; any entity in which HMA or HMC has a controlling interest; any employee, officer, or director of HMA or HMC; any successor or assign of HMA or HMC; attorneys, agents, insurers, third-party providers of extended warranty/service contracts, dealers, the attorneys representing HMA in this case, the Judges and Mediators to whom this case is or was assigned and their immediate family members, all persons who request exclusion from (opting-out of) the Settlement, vehicles deemed a total loss, anyone claiming personal injury, and all persons who previously released any claims encompassed in this Settlement. Except as to the named plaintiffs in this Agreement, the class definition expressly excludes all owners or lessees of Class Vehicles who have filed and served litigation against HMA alleging problems with the DCT in Class Vehicles that were pending as of the Notice

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Date and who do not dismiss their actions before final judgment. Owners or lessees of Class Vehicles who timely dismiss such litigation shall be members of the Class for all purposes.

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7. The Court finds that this action is likely to be certified as a class action, for settlement purposes only, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b)(3). The Court preliminarily finds for settlement purposes that: (a) the Class certified herein consists of over a hundred thousand persons, and joinder of all such persons would be impracticable, (b) there are questions of law and fact that are common to the Class, and those questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting any individual Class Member; (c) the claims of the Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Class they seek to represent for purposes of settlement; (d) a class action on behalf of the Class is superior to other available means of adjudicating this dispute; and (e) Plaintiffs and Class Counsel are adequate representatives of the Class. HMA retains all rights to assert that the action may not be certified as a class action, other than for settlement purposes. The Court also concludes that, because the action is being settled rather than litigated, the Court need not consider manageability issues that might be presented by the trial of a nationwide class action involving the issues in this case. See Amchem Prods., Inc. v. Windsor, 521 U.S. 591, 620 (1997).

8. The Court appoints Nicholas Wylie, Shawna Wylie, Timothy Ryan, and Gregory Perger to serve as the representatives for the Class.

9. The Court appoints Capstone Law APC and Maddox, Isaacson, Cisneros LLP to serve as Class Counsel for the Class.

10. The Court directs HMA to fulfill its notice duties and responsibilities specified in this Order and the Settlement Agreement.

11. HMA is authorized to obtain vehicle registration information concerning owners or lessees of class vehicles from the appropriate state agencies for the sole purpose of mailing the notice, and the relevant state agencies shall make the appropriate vehicle registrations available to HMA for this purpose only.

12. The Court finds that the provisions for Notice to the Class set forth in the 1 Settlement Agreement satisfy the requirements of due process and Federal Rule of Civil 2 3 Procedure 23 and provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The 4 5 Notice is reasonably calculated to apprise Class Members of the nature of this litigation; the scope of the Class, the Class claims, issues, or defenses; the terms of the Settlement 6 Agreement; the right of Class Members to appear, object to the Settlement Agreement, 7 and exclude themselves from the Settlement Class and the process for doing so; of the 8 Final Approval Hearing; and of the binding effect of a class judgment on the Class. The 9 Court therefore approves the proposed methods of providing Notice, and the Claim 10 11 Forms, and directs HMA to proceed with providing Notice to Class Members, at its sole cost, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order. 12

13 13. No later than _____ (the "Notice Date"), HMA shall substantially
14 complete its notice obligations consistent with the specifications of the Settlement
15 Agreement, including by disseminating notice to all reasonably identifiable Class
16 members by U.S. Mail, email, and through publication of the dedicated settlement
17 website (with a link to the dedicated settlement website from

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www. .com/myhyundai).

19 14. No later than days before the hearing on final approval of this
20 settlement, Defendant shall provide an affidavit for the Court, with a copy to Class
21 Counsel, attesting that notice was disseminated in a manner consistent with the
22 Settlement Agreement, including its exhibits.

15. Class Members who wish to opt-out and exclude themselves from the
Class may do so by submitting such request in writing consistent with the specification
listed in the Class notice no later than _____.

16. To be valid, each request for exclusion must: (a) state the Class member's
full name and current address; (b) provide the model year and Vehicle Identification
Number ("VIN") of his/her/its Class Vehicle(s) and the approximate date(s) of purchase

or lease; and (c) specifically and clearly state his/her/its desire to be excluded from the
 settlement and from the Class.

3 17. Defendant shall report the names of all Class members who have
4 submitted a request for exclusion to Class Counsel on a weekly basis, beginning
5 days after the Notice Date.

6 18. All Class members who do not opt out and exclude themselves shall be
7 bound by the terms of the Settlement Agreement upon entry of the Final Approval Order
8 and Judgment.

9 19. Any Class member who wishes to object to the Settlement must, no later
10 than ______, submit a written notice of objection to the addresses listed in the
11 Class Notice.

20. The written objection must contain the following: (a) the Class member's
full name, current address, and current telephone number; (b) the model year and VIN of
his/her/its Class Vehicle(s); (c) a statement of the objection(s), including all factual and
legal grounds for the position; (d) whether it applies only to the objector, to a specific
subset of the Class, or to the entire Class; (e) copies of any documents the objector
wishes to submit in support; and (f) a signature and date on the objection.

18 21. Lawyers asserting objections on behalf of Class Members must: (a) file a
19 notice of appearance with the Court within 120 days of the entry of this Order; (b) file a
20 sworn declaration attesting to his or her representation of each Class Member on whose
21 behalf the objection is being filed or file (in camera) a copy of the contract between that
22 lawyer and each such Class Member; and (c) comply with the procedures described in
23 the Settlement Agreement.

24 22. If the objecting Class Member intends to appear, in person or by counsel,
at the final approval hearing, the objecting Class Member must so state in the objection.
26 Any Class Member who does not state his or her intention to appear in accordance with
27 the applicable deadlines and other specifications, or who has not filed an objection in
28 accordance with the applicable deadlines and other specifications, will be deemed to

have waived any objections to the settlement and will be barred from speaking or 1 otherwise presenting any views at the final approval hearing. 2

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23. The filing of an objection allows Class Counsel or counsel for HMA to notice such objecting person for and take his, her, or its deposition consistent with the 4 5 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure at an agreed-upon location, and to seek any documentary evidence or other tangible things that are relevant to the objection. Failure 6 by an objector to make himself/herself/itself available for a deposition or comply with 7 expedited discovery requests may result in the Court striking the objection and otherwise 8 denying that person the opportunity to be heard. The Court may tax the costs of any such 9 discovery to the objector or the objector's counsel should the Court determine that the 10 11 objection is frivolous or made for improper purpose.

These procedures and requirements for objecting are intended to ensure the 12 24. efficient administration of justice and the orderly presentation of any Class member's 13 14 objection to the settlement, in accordance with the due process rights of all Class members. 15

25. 16 The Court has the authority and duty under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to manage this class action litigation, ensure that clear and accurate 17 notices are provided to the class, and protect the class members from information and 18 communications about the proposed settlement or litigation that are coercive, deceptive, 19 false, misleading, confusing, omit material information, or otherwise undermine the class 20 action process. The Court has approved certain forms of notice that provide class 21 22 members with clear, accurate, and objective information about the proposed 23 settlement. The Court intends to carefully scrutinize any additional communications with or information directed to class members that are brought to its attention by a 24 25 moving party, including communications or information provided by or on behalf of persons or entities who are not named parties in this litigation. See Manual for Complex 26 27 Litigation (4th) § 21.33 ("Objectors to a class settlement or their attorneys may not 28 communicate misleading or inaccurate statements to class members about the terms of a

Page 6

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT Exhibit 1 to Declaration of Mark Ozzello

settlement to induce them to file objections or to opt out."); *In re Gen. Motors Corp. Engine Interchange Litig.*, 594 F.2d 1106, 1140 n.60 (7th Cir. 1979) ("Solicitations to
 opt-out tend to reduce the effectiveness of (b)(3) class actions for no legitimate
 reason.").

With respect to any such communications or information, the Court 5 26. intends to make specific findings based on the particular circumstances, and will take 6 appropriate action in accordance with the standards set forth in Gulf Oil Co. v. Bernard, 7 8 452 U.S. 89 (1981). In order to reduce the risk of class members receiving misleading or confusing information outside the context of the forms of notice approved by the Court 9 and to reduce the need for costly curative notice, the Court encourages any person who 10 11 wishes to send or provide a written communication to multiple class members about the proposed settlement or this litigation to submit the proposed communication to the Court 12 13 for review and approval prior to issuing it.

Since the Court has appointed Class Counsel and preliminarily certified the 14 27. class, the Court also finds that the class members are represented by Class Counsel, and 15 16 the ethical rule relating to communications with represented persons applies to attorney communications with the class members. See, e.g., ABA Model Rule of Professional 17 18 Conduct 4.2 (and the relevant counterparts in each state or jurisdiction); see also Jacobs v. CSAA Inter-Ins., No. C07-00362MHP, 2009 WL 1201996, at *3 (N.D. Cal. May 1, 19 2009). Therefore, the Court reminds any lawyer wishing to communicate with class 20 members to comply with applicable ethical rules. See, e.g., ABA Model Rule of 21 Professional Conduct 4.2 ("[i]n representing a client, a lawyer shall not communicate 22 23 about the subject of the representation with a person the lawyer knows to be represented by another lawyer in the matter, unless the lawyer has the consent of the other lawyer or 24 25 is authorized to do so by law or a court order.").

26 28. In most circumstances, communications by lawyers with class members
27 about this class action litigation or the proposed settlement must go through Class
28 Counsel, and direct contact is prohibited. However, this Order is not intended to prevent
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an individual class member from proactively seeking the advice of a third-party attorney
 regarding his or her rights in the context of this class action during the opt-out period.

3 29. All Class Members and/or their representatives, who do not timely and properly exclude themselves from the Class are, pending the Court's ruling on the 4 motion for final approval of the settlement, preliminarily barred and enjoined from 5 directly, indirectly, derivatively, in a representative capacity, or in any other capacity, 6 filing, commencing, prosecuting, maintaining, intervening in, participating in, 7 8 conducting, or continuing any action in any forum (state or federal) as individual actions, class members, putative class members, or otherwise against the Releasees (as that term 9 is defined in the Settlement Agreement) in any court or tribunal asserting any of the 10 11 claims released by Releasors (as that term is defined in the Settlement Agreement) under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and/or from receiving benefits from any lawsuit, 12 13 administrative or regulatory proceeding, or order in any jurisdiction, based on those 14 released claims. In addition, all such persons are hereby barred and enjoined from filing, commencing, or prosecuting a lawsuit against Defendant (or against any of its related 15 parties, parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates) as a class action, a separate class, or group for 16 purposes of pursuing a putative class action (including by seeking to amend a pending 17 complaint to include class allegations or by seeking class certification in a pending action 18 19 in any jurisdiction) on behalf of Class Members who do not timely exclude themselves from the Class, based on the claims released by Releasors under the Settlement 20 Agreement. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1651(a) and 2283, the Court find that issuance of 21 this preliminary injunction is necessary and appropriate in aid of the Court's continuing 22 23 jurisdiction and authority over the Action.

30. The Court will hold a hearing on entry of final approval of the settlement,
an award of fees and expenses to Class Counsel, and service awards to the Class
Representatives at 8:30 a.m. on ______, in Courtroom 9D of the United States
District Court for the Central District of California, 411 West Fourth Street, Santa Ana,
California 92701-4516. At the final approval hearing, the Court will consider: (a)

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whether the settlement should be approved as fair, reasonable, and adequate for the 1 Class, and judgment entered on the terms stated in the settlement; and (b) whether 2 3 Plaintiffs' application for an award of attorney fees and expenses to Class Counsel and service awards to Class Representatives ("Fee Application") should be granted. 4

5 31. Plaintiffs shall move for final settlement approval and approval of attorney's fees, litigation expense reimbursements, and class representative service 6 awards no later than _____. To the extent Plaintiffs file an omnibus motion 7 seeking both final approval and attorney's fees, they shall have leave to exceed the page 8 limit set by local rule but their motion shall not exceed 50 pages in length. No later than 9 , Plaintiffs may file reply papers, if any. 10

The Court reserves the right to adjust the date of the final approval hearing 11 32. and related deadlines. In that event, the revised hearing date or deadlines shall be posted 12 13 on the settlement website referred to in the Class notice, and the parties shall not be 14 required to re-send or republish notice to the Class.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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18	Dated:	
19	Hon. David O. Carter United States District Judge	
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	Page 9	
	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT	
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Exhibit 2

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FIRM PROFILE

Capstone Law APC is one of California's largest plaintiff-only labor and consumer law firms. With over twenty seasoned attorneys, many formerly with prominent class action or defense firms, Capstone has the experience, resources, and expertise to successfully prosecute complex employment and consumer actions.

Since its founding in 2012, Capstone has emerged as a major force in aggregate litigation, making law on cutting-edge issues and obtaining over a hundred million dollars in recovery for employees and consumers:

- In February, 2015, Capstone attorneys Raul Perez and Ryan H. Wu were honored with the *California Lawyer* Attorney of the Year (CLAY) award in labor and employment for their work in the landmark case *Iskanian v. CLS Transportation Los Angeles*, 59 Cal.4th 348 (2014), which preserved the right of California workers to bring representative actions under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA") notwithstanding a representative action waiver in an arbitration agreement.
- Recognized as a leading firm in the prosecution of PAGA enforcement actions, Capstone is responsible for some of the most important decisions in this area. In *Williams v. Superior Court (Marshalls of Calif.)*, 3 Cal.5th 531 (2017), Capstone attorneys achieved a watershed decision before the California Supreme Court as to the broad scope of discovery in PAGA actions. In *Baumann v. Chase Inv. Servs. Corp*, 747 F.3d 1117 (9th Cir. 2014), a case of first impression, Capstone successfully argued that PAGA actions are state enforcement actions not covered by the Class Action Fairness Act.
- In April 2017, Capstone achieved a major victory for consumers in *McGill v. Citibank N.A.*, 2 Cal. 5th 945 (2017), where the California Supreme Court held that: (1) the right to seek public injunctive relief under the state's consumer protection laws cannot be waived; and (2) that consumers need not satisfy class certification requirements to enjoin unfair business practices on behalf of the public.
- Capstone served as class counsel in a number of significant wage and hour settlements, including \$12 million on behalf of a nationwide class of in *Hightower v. JPMorgan Chase Bank*, Case No. 11-01802 (C.D. Cal.), over \$10 million on behalf of non-exempt hourly workers in *Zamora v. Balboa Life & Casualty LLC*, Case No. BC360026 (L.A. Super. Ct.); and \$9 million on behalf of pharmacists in *Dittmar v. Costco Wholesale Corp.*, No. 14-1156 (S.D. Cal.). In *Vorise v. 24 Hour Fitness USA, Inc.*, No. C 15-02051 (Contra Costsa Super. Ct.), Capstone and co-counsel negotiated an \$11 million PAGA settlement on behalf of over 36,000 employees for Labor Code violations.
- Capstone has served as class counsel in a number of significant consumer actions, including Falco v. Nissan N. Am. Inc., No. 13-00686 (C.D. Cal.) (certifying a class of owners/lessees of Nissan vehicles) and obtained final approval in Vargas v. Ford Motor Co., No. 12-08388 (C.D. Cal.); Chan v. Porsche Cars N.A., Inc., No. 15-2106 (D.N.J.); Batista v. Nissan N.Am., Inc., No. 14-24728-RNS (S.D. Fla.); Klee v. Nissan North America, Case No. 12-08238 (C.D. Cal.); Aceves v. AutoZone, Inc., No. 14-2032 (C.D. Cal.); Asghari v. Volkswagen Group of America, No. 13-02529 (C.D. Cal.); and Aarons v. BMW of North America, Case No. 11-7667 (C.D. Cal.); Fernandez v. Home Depot U.S.A., No. 13-648 (C.D. Cal.).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT SETTLEMENTS

Since its founding, Capstone has settled over 100 high-stakes class and representative actions totaling well over \$200 million dollars. Capstone's settlements have directly compensated hundreds of thousands of California workers and consumers. Capstone's actions have also forced employers to modify their policies for the benefit of employees, including changing the compensation structure for commissioned employees and changing practices to ensure that workers will be able to take timely rest and meal breaks. A leader in prosecuting PAGA enforcement actions, Capstone has secured millions of dollars in civil penalties for the State of California.

The following is a representative sample of Capstone's settlements:

- *Hightower et al v. Washington Mutual Bank*, No. 2:11-cv-01802-PSG-PLA (N.D. Cal.): gross settlement of \$12 million on behalf of approximately 150,000 personal bankers, tellers, sales associates, and assistant branch manager trainees for wage and hour violations;
- *Vargas v. Ford Motor Co.*, 12-08388-AB (C.D. Cal.): providing cash payments and unique buyback program for nearly 2 million consumers valued at well over \$30 million;
- *Moore v. Petsmart, Inc.*, No. 5:12-cv-03577-EJD (N.D. Cal.): gross settlement of \$10 million on behalf of over 19,000 non-exempt PetSmart employees for wage and hour violations;
- *Dittmar v. Ccostco Wholesale Corp.*, No. 14-1156 (S.D. Cal.): gross settlement of \$9 million on behalf of approximately 1,200 pharmacists for wage and hour violations;
- *Perrin v. Nabors Well Services Co.*, No. 56-2007-00288718 (Ventura Super. Ct.): gross settlement of over \$6.5 million on behalf of oil rig workers for sleep time and other wage violations;
- *Cook v. United Insurance Co.*, No. C 10-00425 (Contra Costa Super. Ct.): gross settlement of \$5.7 million on behalf of approximately 650 sales representatives;
- *Alvarez v. MAC Cosmetics, Inc.*, No. CIVDS1513177 (San Bernardino Super. Ct.): gross settlement of \$5.5 million for approximately 5,500 non-exempt employees.
- Aceves v. AutoZone, Inc., No. 14-2032 (C.D. Cal.): gross settlement of \$5.4 million in a case alleging FCRA violations;
- Berry v. Urban Outfitters Wholesale, Inc., No. 13-02628 (N.D. Cal.): gross settlement of \$5 million on behalf of over 12,000 nonexempt employees;
- The Children's Place Retail Stores Wage & Hour Cases, No. JCCP 4790: gross settlement of \$5 million on behalf of 15,000 nonexempt employees;
- York v. Starbucks Corp., Case No. 08-07919 (C.D. Cal.): gross settlement of nearly \$5 million on behalf of over 100,000 non-exempt workers for meal break and wage statement claims;
- Rodriguez v. Swissport USA, No. BC 441173 (Los Angeles Super. Ct.): gross settlement of nearly \$5 million on behalf of 2,700 non-exempt employees following contested certification;
- Asghari v. Volkswagen Group of North America, Case No. 13-02529 (C.D. Cal.): Settlement providing complementary repairs of oil consumption defect, reimbursement for repairs, and extended warranty coverage of certain Audi vehicles valued at over \$20 million;
- *Klee v. Nissan of North America*, Case No. 12-08238 (C.D. Cal.): Settlement providing complimentary electric vehicle charging cards and extending warranty coverage for the electric battery on the Nissan Leaf valued at over \$10 million.



PROFESSIONAL BIOGRAPHIES

Partners

<u>Rebecca Labat</u>. Rebecca Labat is co-managing partner of Capstone Law APC, supervising the litigation for all of the firm's cases. She also manages the firm's co-counsel relationships and assists the firm's other partners and senior counsel with case management and litigation strategy. Under Ms. Labat's leadership, Capstone has successfully settled over 100 cases, delivering hundreds millions of dollars to California employees and consumers while earning statewide recognition for its cutting-edge work in developing new law.

Ms. Labat's career accomplishments representing consumers and employees in class actions include the certification of a class of approximately 3,200 current and former automobile technicians and shop employees for the miscalculation of the regular rate for purposes of paying premiums for missed meal and rest breaks.

Before her work representing plaintiffs in class and representative actions, Ms. Labat was an attorney with Wilson Elser and represented life, health, and disability insurers in litigation throughout California in both state and federal courts. She graduated from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 2002, where she was a member of the Hastings Civil Justice Clinic, served as a mediator in Small Claims Court for the City and County of San Francisco, and received the CALI Award for Excellence in Alternative Dispute Resolution. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of California, Los Angeles. Ms. Labat is a member of the National Employment Lawyers Association (NELA), the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles (CAALA), and the Beverly Hills Bar Association.

<u>Raul Perez</u>. Raul Perez is co-managing partner at Capstone, and has focused exclusively on wage and hour and consumer class litigation since 2011. Mr. Perez is the lead negotiator on numerous large settlements that have resulted in hundreds of millions to low-wage workers across California, including many of the most valuable settlements reached by Capstone.

During his career, Mr. Perez has successfully certified by way of contested motion and/or been appointed Lead Counsel or Interim Lead Counsel in several cases, including: *Lopes v. Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.*, Case No. RG08380189 (Alameda Super. Ct.); *Hightower v. JPMorgan Chase Bank*, Case No. 11-01802 (C.D. Cal.); *Tameifuna v. Sunrise Senior Living Managements, Inc.*, Case No. 13-02171 (C.D. Cal.) (certified class of over 10,000 hourly-paid employees); and *Berry v. Urban Outfitters Wholesale, Inc.*, Case No. 13-02628 (N.D. Cal.) (appointed lead counsel in a class action involving over 10,000 non-exempt employees). As the lead trial attorney in *Iskanian v. CLS Transportation Los Angeles*, 59 Cal. 4th 348 (2014), Mr. Perez, along with Mr. Wu, received the 2015 CLAY Award in labor and employment.

Mr. Perez received both his undergraduate degree and his law degree from Harvard University and was admitted to the California Bar in December 1994. Earlier in his career, Mr. Perez handled a variety of complex litigation matters, including wrongful termination and other employment related actions, for corporate clients while employed by some of the more established law firms in the State of California, including Morgan, Lewis & Bockius; Manatt Phelps & Phillips; and Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld. Before Capstone, Mr. Perez was a partner at another large plaintiff's firm, helping to deliver millions of dollars in relief to California workers.



Melissa Grant. Melissa Grant is a partner at Capstone. Ms. Grant is responsible for litigating many of the firm's most contentious and high-stakes class actions. The author of numerous successful motions for class certification, Ms. Grant is the lead or co-lead attorney on multiplied certified class actions currently on track for trial, representing over 140,000 California employees in pursuing their wage and hour claims. She is also at the forefront in developing the law on PAGA, including administrative exhaustion, standing, the nature of PAGA violations, the scope of discovery, and trials.

Prior to joining Capstone, Ms. Grant worked at the Securities and Exchange Commission as a staff attorney in the Enforcement Division, investigating ongoing violations of federal securities regulations and statutes and for Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP, where she was an associate on the trial team that prosecuted the *Mattel v. Bratz* case. Ms. Grant began her legal career as a law clerk to the Honorable Harry Pregerson, Justice of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals before joining Sidley & Austin as an associate. She graduated from Southwestern Law School in 1999, where she served as editor-in-chief of the Law Review, and graduated *summa cum laude* and first in her class. Ms. Grant earned her undergraduate degree from Cornell University, where she received the JFK Public Service Award and the Outstanding Senior Award. Her published articles include: *Battling for ERISA Benefits in the Ninth Circuit: Overcoming Abuse of Discretion Review*, 28 Sw. U. L. Rev. 93 (1998), and CLE Class Actions Conference (SF) CAFA: *Early Decisions on Commencement and Removal of Actions* (2006).

Ryan H. Wu. Ryan H. Wu is a partner at Capstone and is primarily responsible for complex motion work and supervising court approval of class action settlements. Mr. Wu handles many of the most challenging legal issues facing Capstone's clients, including the scope and operation of PAGA, contested attorneys' fees motions, responding to objectors, and high-impact appeals. Mr. Wu is responsible for the merits briefing in *McGill v. Citibank*, N.A., 2 Cal. 5th 945 (2017), where the California Supreme Court unanimously held that consumers' right to pursue public injunctive relief cannot be impeded by a contractual waiver or class certification requirements. He briefed the closely-watched *Williams v. Superior Court (Marsballs of CA LLC)*, 3 Cal.5th 531(2017), an important pro-employee ruling that broadened the scope of discovery in PAGA actions and resolved a longstanding conflict regarding third-party constitutional privacy rights. He also authored the briefs in *Baumann v. Chase Inv. Servs. Corp*, 747 F.3d 1117 (9th Cir. 2014), where, on an issue of first impression, the Ninth Circuit sided with Plaintiffs in holding that PAGA actions are state enforcement actions not covered by the CAFA. In February 2015, Mr. Wu, along with Mr. Perez, received the prestigious CLAY award for his successful appellate work, including briefing to the California Supreme Court, in *Iskanian*.

Mr. Wu graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 2001, where he was an associate editor of the *Michigan Journal of Law Reform* and contributor to the law school newspaper. He received his undergraduate degree in political science with honors from the University of California, Berkeley. He began his career litigating international commercial disputes and commercial actions governed by the Uniform Commercial Code. Mr. Wu is co-author of "*Williams v. Superior Court: Employees' Perspective*" and "*Iskanian v. CLS Transportation:* Employees' Perspective," both published in the *California Labor & Employment Law Review*.

Senior Counsel

<u>Arnab Banerjee</u>. Arnab Banerjee is a senior counsel with Capstone Law, where he leads one of the firm's litigation teams prosecuting employment and consumer class actions. Mr. Banerjee has spent the past eight

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years focused on complex employment law cases, assisting in obtaining millions of dollars in recovery for employees. He focuses primarily on wage-and-hour class action litigation on behalf of employees for the failure to pay overtime and minimum wages, failure to provide meal and rest breaks, claims under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and other California Labor Code violations. Arnab has successfully certified several classes for claims meal and rest breaks, and off-the-clock work.

Mr. Banerjee began his career at Latham & Watkins LLP where he handled a wide variety of business litigation matters ranging from white collar defense to environmental litigation. Arnab has also had experience representing employers and litigating on behalf of individual plaintiffs, focusing primarily on discrimination, wrongful termination, and sexual harassment cases. He graduated from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law, where he served as an editor on the Interdisciplinary Law Journal. During law school, he also interned for the Department of Homeland Security. He received his undergraduate degrees from the University of California, Irvine, where he graduated cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa... He has been selected as one of Southern California's "Super Lawyers – Rising Star" since 2016.

<u>**Theresa Carroll</u>**. Theresa Carroll is a senior counsel at Capstone Law. Her practice is devoted to the Appeals & Complex Motions team, working on various settlement and approval projects.</u>

Prior to joining Capstone, Ms. Carroll was an associate with Parker Stanbury, LLP, advising small business owners on various employment matters and worked as an associate attorney for O'Donnell & Mandell litigating employment discrimination and sexual harassment cases. In 1995, she graduated from Southwestern University School of Law where she was on the trial advocacy team and was awarded the prestigious Trial Advocate of the Year award sponsored by the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA) for Southwestern University School of Law. Ms. Carroll received her Bachelor of Science degree in speech with an emphasis in theatre from Iowa State University.

Liana Carter. Liana Carter is senior counsel with Capstone Law APC, specializing in complex motions, writs, and appeals. Her work on recent appeals has included reversing a denial of class certification decision in *Brown v. Cinemark USA, Inc.*, No. 16-15377, 2017 WL 6047613 (9th Cir. Dec. 7, 2017), affirming a denial of a motion to compel arbitration in *Jacoby v. Islands Rests., L.P.*, 2014 Cal. App. Unpub. LEXIS 4366 (2014) and reversal of a dismissal of class claims in *Rivers v. Cedars-Sinai Med. Care Found.*, 2015 Cal. App. Unpub. LEXIS 287 (Jan. 13, 2015). Ms. Carter was responsible for drafting the successful petition for review in *McGill v. Citibank N.A.*, as well as the petition for review and briefing on the merits in *Williams v. Superior Court*, 2017 WL 2980258. Ms. Carter also has extensive prior experience in overseeing settlement negotiations and obtaining court approval of class action settlements.

Ms. Carter was admitted to the California bar in 1999 after graduating from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law, where she was an Articles Editor on the board of the *Southern California Law Review.* She received her undergraduate degree with honors from the University of California, Irvine.

Molly Desario. Molly DeSario is a senior counsel with Capstone Law, specializing in employment class action litigation. Ms. DeSerio's practice focuses primarily on wage-and-hour class action and Private Attorneys General Act litigation on behalf of employees for failure to pay overtime and minimum wages, provide meal and rest breaks, and provide compensation for off-the-clock work. She has experience briefing and arguing a multitude of dispositive motions in state and federal court and has successfully certified and settled numerous classes for claims such as exempt misclassifications, unpaid wages, missed meal and rest breaks, and unreimbursed business expenses.



Ms. DeSario began her career as a general practice litigation associate with Sandler & Mercer in Rockville, Maryland, handling a wide range of civil and criminal matters. Since 2005, she has primarily litigated class action cases and, for the last seven years, has focused on representing employees and consumers in class and collective actions across California and the nation, helping them recover millions of dollars in unpaid wages, restitution, and penalties. Molly graduated from Northeastern University School of Law in 2002. During law school, she interned for the U.S Attorney's Office in Boston, Massachusetts, and the Honorable Paul L. Friedman at the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. She received her undergraduate degree in Marketing and International Business from the University of Cincinnati, where she graduated summa cum laude.

Robert Drexler. Robert Drexler is senior counsel with Capstone Law where he leads one of the firm's litigation teams prosecuting wage-and-hour class actions. He has more than 25 years of experience representing clients in wage-and-hour and consumer rights class actions and other complex litigation in state and federal courts. Over the course of his career, Mr. Drexler has successfully certified dozens of employee classes for claims such as misclassification, meal and rest breaks, and off-the-clock work, ultimately resulting in multi-million dollar settlements. He has also arbitrated and tried wage-and-hour and complex insurance cases. Mr. Drexler has been selected as one of Southern California's "Super Lawyers" every year from 2009 through 2015.

Before joining Capstone, Mr. Drexler was head of the Class Action Work Group at Khorrami Boucher, LLP and led the class action team at The Quisenberry Law Firm. Mr. Drexler graduated from Case Western Reserve University School of Law, where he served as Managing Editor of the Case Western Reserve Law Review and authored Defective Prosthetic Devices: Strict Tort Liability for the Hospital? 32 CASE W. RES. L. REV. 929 (1982). He received his undergraduate degree in Finance at Ohio State University where he graduated *cum laude*. Mr. Drexler is a member of Consumer Attorneys of California (CAOC) and Consumer Attorneys of Los Angeles (CAALA). He has been a featured speaker at class action and employment litigation seminars, and has published articles in CAOC's Forum Magazine and The Daily Journal. Mr. Drexler was named a "Super Lawyer" in 2017.

Robert Friedl. Robert Friedl is senior counsel at Capstone, where he devotes most of his time to the briefing and litigation strategy of consumer protection cases. Mr. Friedl has over 20 years of experience representing plaintiffs and defendants in consumer class actions, insurance coverage and defense, employment law, and personal injury. His lengthy service as an appellate attorney has yielded several published cases, including successful outcomes in *Goldstein v. Ralphs*, 122 Cal. App. 4th 229 (2004), *Morgan v. AT&T*, 177 Cal. App. 4th 1235 (2009), and *Hecimovich v. Encinal School Parent Teacher Organization*, 203 Cal. App. 4th 450 (2012). At Capstone, Mr. Friedl was responsible for the appellate win in *Grant v. Unifund CCR*, *LLC*, 577 Fed. Appx. 693 (9th Cir. 2014).

Prior to joining Capstone, Mr. Friedl was a partner at civil litigation boutique, where he handled the firm's most complex briefing. He is a graduate of the University of Connecticut, and received his law degree from Southwestern School of Law, where he earned an American Jurisprudence Book Award.

Jamie Greene. Jamie Greene is senior counsel at Capstone where she evaluates potential new cases, develops new claims, and manages client relations. Well-versed in wage and hour law and federal and state consumer protection statutes, Ms. Greene supervises the pre-litigation phase for all cases, including investigation, analysis, and client consultation. Ms. Greene began her legal career at Makarem & Associates representing clients in a wide array of cases ranging from wrongful death, insurance bad faith, employment,

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personal injury, construction defect, consumer protection, and privacy law. She is a graduate of the University of Southern California Gould School of Law and earned her bachelor's degree from Scripps College in Claremont, California. She is an active member of the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles (CAALA), and the Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, and Santa Monica Bar Associations.

Mark A. Ozzello. Mark A. Ozzello is a senior counsel with Capstone Law, where he leads the firm's consumer team. He is a nationally recognized and respected consumer and employment attorney who has litigated those issues throughout the country. He has always been at the forefront of consumer rights, sitting on the Board of Governors for the Consumer Attorneys of California and regularly appearing as a featured speaker on consumer rights issues nationwide.

Mr. Ozzello is a former partner of Arias Ozzello & Gignac and, most recently, was Of Counsel to Markun Zusman Freniere & Compton, LLP. In his capacity as a litigator, he has obtained results for his clients in excess of \$200 million dollars. Mark has also achieved consistent success in the California Courts of Appeal, and several judicial opinions regularly cite to his matters as authority for class certification issues. He has also argued appellate issues in several Circuit Courts of Appeals with great success. Mr. Ozzello attended Pepperdine University School of Law where he was an Editor to the Law Review, publishing several articles during his tenure in that capacity. He received his undergraduate degree from Georgetown University.

Mr. Ozzello has always strived to be an integral part of local communities. He has established educational scholarship programs at several charitable organizations, including El Centro De Amistad in Los Angeles and St. Bonaventure Indian Mission and School in Thoreau, New Mexico, and presides over a legal clinic in Los Angeles which provides pro bono legal assistance to non-English speaking individuals.

Bevin Allen Pike. Bevin Allen Pike is a senior counsel with Capstone Law where she focuses primarily on wage-and-hour class actions. Ms. Pike has spent her entire legal career representing employees and consumers in wage-and-hour and consumer rights class actions. Over the course of her career, Ms. Pike has successfully certified dozens of employee and consumer classes for claims such as meal and rest breaks, unpaid overtime, off-the-clock work, and false advertising.

Before joining Capstone, Ms. Pike's experience included class and representative action work on behalf of employees and consumers at some of the leading plaintiffs' firms in California. Ms. Pike graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, where she was an Editor for the International and Comparative Law Review. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of Southern California. Ms. Pike has been selected as one of Southern California's "Super Lawyers - Rising Stars" every year from 2012 through 2015.

Eduardo Santos. Eduardo Santos is a senior counsel at Capstone Law, concentrating his practice on managing and obtaining court approval of many of Capstone's wage-and-hour, consumer, and PAGA settlements, from the initial contract drafting phase to motion practice, including contested motion practice on attorneys' fees. Over the course of his career, Mr. Santos has helped to secure court approval of over one hundred high-stakes class and representative action settlements totaling over \$100 million.

Before joining Capstone, Mr. Santos began his career at a prominent plaintiff's firm in Los Angeles specializing in mass torts litigation, with a focus on complex pharmaceutical cases. Most notably, he was involved in the national Vioxx settlement, which secured a total of \$4.85 billion for thousands of individuals with claims of injuries caused by taking Vioxx. Mr. Santos graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles,

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where he was a recipient of a full-tuition scholarship awarded in recognition of academic excellence. While in law school, Mr. Santos served as an extern for the Honorable Thomas L. Willhite, Jr. of the California Court of Appeal. He graduated magna cum laude from UCLA and was a recipient of the Ralph J. Bunche Scholarship for academic achievement.

John Stobart. John Stobart is a senior counsel with Capstone Law. He focuses on appellate issues in state and federal courts and contributes to the firm's amicus curiae efforts to protect and expand the legal rights of California employees and consumers. Mr. Stobart has significant appellate experience having drafted over two dozen writs, appeals and petitions, and having argued before the Second, Fourth, and Fifth Districts of the California Court of Appeal.

Prior to joining Capstone, Mr. Stobart was a law and motion attorney who defended against civil liability in catastrophic injury and wrongful death cases brought against his clients, which included the railroad, public schools, small businesses, and commercial and residential landowners. He has drafted and argued scores of dispositive motions at the trial court level and had success in upholding judgments and verdicts on appeal. He graduated cum laude from Thomas Jefferson School of Law where he was on the mock trial competition team and earned his undergraduate degree from the Ohio State University.

<u>Orlando Villalba.</u> Orlando Villalba is a senior counsel at Capstone Law. His practice primarily involves wage-and-hour class actions and PAGA litigation on behalf of employees for the failure to pay overtime and minimum wages, failure to provide meal and rest breaks, claims under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and other California Labor Code violations.

Mr. Villalba began his career at Kirkland & Ellis where he handled a wide range of business litigation matters, including transnational contract disputes, insurance-related tort claims, developer litigation, and civil rights actions. He also has extensive plaintiff-side experience representing government agencies and note-holders in the pursuit of mortgage and other fraud losses. Mr. Villalba graduated from Stanford Law School, where he served as an articles editor on the Stanford Journal of Law, Business & Finance. After law school, he clerked for the Honorable Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court. Orlando received his bachelor's degree in International Business from the University of Southern California.

Tarek Zohdy. An associate with Capstone, Tarek Zohdy litigates automotive defect class actions, along with other consumer class actions for breach of warranty and consumer fraud. At Capstone, he has worked on several large-scale automotive class action settlements that have provided significant relief to thousands of defrauded car owners. Before joining Capstone, Mr. Zohdy spent several years representing individual consumers in their actions against automobile manufacturers and dealerships for breaches of express and implied warranties pursuant to the Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, commonly referred to together as "Lemon Law." He also handled fraudulent misrepresentation and omission cases pursuant to the Consumers Legal Remedies Act. Mr. Zohdy graduated from Louisiana State University *magna cum laude* in 2003, and Boston University School of Law in 2006, where he was a member of the criminal clinic representing underprivileged criminal defendants.

Associates

Brandon Brouillette. Brandon Brouillette is an associate with Capstone Law, where his practice focuses on representing employees and consumers in complex litigation, primarily wage-and-hour class actions and PAGA representative actions. Mr. Brouillette's entire legal career has been devoted to representing individual



and class representative plaintiffs against large corporate entities. Prior to joining Capstone, he served as an associate at Boucher LLP where he managed the firm's wage-and-hour class actions. He earned his Juris Doctor from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, where he spent a summer interning for the legal clearance and corporate legal departments at Warner Bros. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Southern California, where he majored in Business Administration and spent a semester abroad in Budapest, Hungary. In 2016, Brandon was selected as one of Super Lawyers' "Rising Stars" in Southern California.

Jordan Carlson. Jordan Carlson is an associate with Capstone Law. His practice focuses on analyzing prelitigation wage-and-hour and consumer claims, including claims for overtime wages, meal and rest periods, and off-the-clock work violations. Mr. Carlson began his career as an associate at a civil litigation firm where he handled a wide variety of matters including environmental contamination defense, bad faith insurance litigation, wrongful death, employment, real estate, and business litigation. He graduated from Whittier Law School in 2013. While attending law school, he served as a Summer Associate for the California Department of Justice. Mr. Carlson earned his bachelor's degree from Boston University where he graduated cum laude and is admitted to practice law in California and before the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

Anthony Castillo. Anthony Castillo is an associate with Capstone Law. His practice focuses on analyzing pre-litigation wage-and-hour and consumer claims, including claims for overtime wages, meal and rest periods, and off-the-clock work violations. Prior to joining Capstone, he was an associate at a California bankruptcy practice, where he represented individual and business debtors in liquidations and reorganizations as well as various debt and foreclosure defense-related issues. Mr. Castillo graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles in 2009, where he volunteered with the Disability Rights Legal Center. He attended Stanford University for his undergraduate degree, majoring in Political Science and minoring in History. Anthony is admitted to practice law in California and Washington and before the United States District Court for the Central and Southern Districts of California.

Joseph Hakakian. Joseph Hakakian is an associate with Capstone Law. His practice focuses on prosecuting wage-and-hour class and representative actions in state and federal court. Prior to joining Capstone Law, Mr. Hakakian served as a summer clerk for Mark Ozzello at Markun Zusman Freniere & Compton, LLP, working on various actions including wage-and-hour claims, unpaid overtime, false advertising, and unfair competition. He graduated from UCLA School of Law, with a business law specialization, where he served as a staff editor for the Journal of Environmental Law and Policy and worked as a law clerk with the Consumer Protection Division of the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office. Prior to attending law school, Mr. Hakakian received his undergraduate degree from University of California, Los Angeles, in 2013, where he graduated summa cum laude, Dean's Honor List, and College Honors, and received scholastic achievement awards from Golden Key Honor Society and Phi Alpha Theta Honor Society. Joseph is an active member of the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles (CAALA), Consumer Attorneys of California (CAOC), and Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, and Santa Monica Bar Associations.

<u>Ariel Harman-Holmes</u>. Ariel Harman-Holmes is an associate at Capstone Law. Her practice is focused on wage-and-hour class and PAGA representative actions. She began her career in New Orleans as a public defender, and then founded her own firm handling appeals and plaintiff-side insurance matters. After relocating to California, until just prior to joining Capstone, Ms. Harman-Holmes worked for The Rudd Law Firm where her practice involved intellectual property, commercial disputes, and torts. She is a graduate of New York University and Cornell Law School, where she obtained her Juris Doctor in 2007.



Michelle Kennedy. Michelle Kennedy is an associate with Capstone Law. Her practice focuses on analyzing pre-litigation wage-and-hour and consumer claims, including claims for overtime wages, meal and rest periods, and off-the-clock work violations. She began her career as a contract attorney in the Utah Attorney General's Civil Litigation Division handling torts, civil rights, and employment law matters. She later founded her own firm handling business and intellectual property matters, where she settled a copyright infringement suit. Prior to moving to Southern California, Ms. Kennedy was recognized by Super Lawyers as a Mountain States Rising Star in 2017 and 2018. She also served as President of the Utah Minority Bar Association and as an Ex-Officio Member of the Utah State Bar Commission. Michelle graduated from the University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law in 2013, where she served as President of the Art Law Alliance and Vice President of the Minority Law Caucus. She earned her undergraduate degree from Brigham Young University in 2010, where she majored in Philosophy. Ms. Kennedy is an active member of the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles (CAALA) and the Los Angeles County Bar Association. Michelle is admitted to practice law in Utah and California.

Jonathan Lee. An associate with Capstone, Jonathan Lee primarily litigates employment class actions. At Capstone, Mr. Lee has worked on several major successful class certification motions, and his work has contributed to multi-million dollar class settlements against various employers, including restaurant chains, retail stores, airport staffing companies, and hospitals. Prior to joining Capstone, Mr. Lee defended employers and insurance companies in workers' compensation actions throughout California. Mr. Lee graduated in 2009 from Pepperdine University School of Law, where he served as an editor for the Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and the Law; he received his undergraduate degree from UCLA.

Trisha Monesi. Trisha Monesi is an associate with Capstone. Her practice focuses on prosecuting consumer class actions in state and federal court. Ms. Monesi graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles in 2014, where she served as an editor of the Loyola of Los Angeles Entertainment Law Review and was a certified law clerk at the Center for Juvenile Law and Policy. She earned her undergraduate degree from Boston University in 2011, where she majored in Political Science and International Relations. She is an active member of the Women Lawyers Association of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles County and Beverly Hills Bar Associations.

Cody Padgett. An associate with Capstone, Cody Padgett's practice focuses on prosecuting automotive defect and other consumer class action cases in state and federal court. He handles consumer cases at all stages of litigation, and has contributed to major settlements of automobile defect actions valued in the tens of millions. Prior to joining Capstone Law, Mr. Padgett was a certified legal intern with the San Diego County Public Defender's Office. During law school, Mr. Padgett served as a judicial extern to the Honorable C. Leroy Hansen, United States District Court for the District of New Mexico. He graduated from California Western School of Law in the top 10% of his class and received his undergraduate degree from the University of Southern California, where he graduated *cum laude*.

<u>Mao Shiokura</u>. Mao Shiokura is an associate with Capstone. Her practice focuses on identifying, analyzing, and developing new wage-and-hour and consumer claims, including violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Consumers Legal Remedies Act, False Advertising Law, and Unfair Competition Law. Prior to joining Capstone, Ms. Shiokura was an associate at a California lemon law firm, where she represented consumers in Song-Beverly, Magnuson-Moss, and fraud actions against automobile manufacturers and dealerships. Ms. Shiokura graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles in 2009, where she served as a staff member of Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review. She earned her undergraduate degree from the University of Southern

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California, where she was a Presidential Scholar and majored in Business Administration, with an emphasis in Cinema-Television and Finance.

Brooke Waldrop. Brooke Waldrop is an associate with Capstone Law. Her practice focuses on the prelitigation analysis of wage-and-hour and consumer claims, including claims for overtime wages, meal and rest periods, and off-the-clock work. Ms. Waldrop graduated from University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law in 2008, where she was a member of Extra Muros, an international law journal and think tank. During law school, she volunteered and clerked for the Disability Law Center, International Rights Advocates in Washington, D.C., the Utah Crime Victims Legal Center, and the Utah Council for Victims of Crime. After law school, Brooke obtained an MFA at USC's School of Cinematic Arts Writing for Screen and Television program where she was also awarded the prestigious Annenberg Fellowship. Before joining Capstone as an associate, she worked at Capstone as a contract attorney and settled a copyright infringement suit for a commercially-successful property. She earned her undergraduate degree from Westminster College of Salt Lake, majoring in Political Studies with an emphasis in Philosophy, and minoring in Theater, where she graduated summa cum laude.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

To increase public awareness about the issues affecting class action and other representative litigation in the consumer and employment areas, Capstone publishes the Impact Litigation Journal (www.impactlitigation.com). Readers have access to news bulletins, op-ed pieces, and legal resources. By taking advantage of social media, Capstone hopes to spread the word about consumer protection and employee rights to a larger audience than has typically been reached by traditional print sources, and to thereby contribute to the enforcement of California's consumer and workplace protection laws.