IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 2023LA000761

Candice Adams e-filed in the 18th Judicial Circuit Court DuPage County ENVELOPE: 24776049 2023LA000761 FILEDATE: 10/13/2023 10:55 AM

Date Submitted: 10/13/2023 10:55 AM Date Accepted: 10/13/2023 4:19 PM

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DECLARATION OF GARY M. KLINGER IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND SERVICE AWARDS

- I, Gary M. Klinger, hereby aver, pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/1-109, that I am fully competent to make this Declaration, that I have personal knowledge of all matters set forth herein unless otherwise indicated, and that I would testify to all such matters if called as a witness in this matter.
- 1. I am a partner with the law firm of Milberg, Coleman, Bryson, Phillips, Grossman PLLC, counsel of record for Plaintiffs in the above-entitled matter. I make this Declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, and Service Awards.
- 2. I am a member in good standing of the Illinois Bar; the United States District Courts for Colorado, the Central District of Illinois, the Northern District of Illinois, the Southern District of Illinois, the Southern District of Indiana, the Eastern District of Michigan, the District of Nebraska, the Eastern District of Texas, and the Eastern District of Wisconsin.
- 3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the Class Action Settlement Agreement And Release (the "Settlement Agreement").

- 4. Prior to commencing litigation, Plaintiffs' counsel conducted an extensive pre-suit investigation.
- 5. After completing that investigation, Plaintiffs' counsel sent a demand letter to Defendant Dude Products, Inc. based on an allegation that the "flushable" claim used on the labeling and in connection with the marketing of Dude Wipe Products (the "Dude Wipe Products") is false or misleading because the Dude Wipe Products are not "flushable."
- 6. On February 5, 2023, Plaintiffs Arlene Wyant and Dexter Cobb filed a Class Action Complaint in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois (the "Federal Action"). The Parties then litigated the Federal Action, including pre-answer motions to dismiss and strike, multiple case management conferences, and completing substantial discovery. The Federal Action was subsequently voluntarily dismissed.
- 7. Following denial of Defendant's motions, the Parties engaged in settlement discussions and, to that end, agreed to participate in a private mediation with the Hon. Wayne A. Andersen (Ret.) of JAMS.
- 8. The Parties exchanged information and conferred about it at length in the context of mediation. In response, Defendant provided critical information concerning its sales and pricing of its products, and the size of the putative class. The Parties also exchanged detailed mediation statements, airing their respective legal arguments.
- 9. The Parties also engaged in formal discovery related to issues of class certification and summary judgment, the Parties had sufficient information to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses.
- 10. On June 14, 2022, the Parties participated in a mediation with Judge Andersen.

 At the end of the mediation, the Parties were unable to reach an agreement. The Parties

continued to negotiate with the assistance of Judge Andersen for more than a year, including a second mediation on May 22, 2023 until they reached an agreement in June 2023 on all material terms of a class action settlement and executed a binding term sheet setting out the material terms of the Settlement Agreement. Thereafter, the Parties ultimately drafted and executed the Settlement Agreement.

- 11. On June 20, 2023, Plaintiffs filed this case. Plaintiffs asserted claims for (i) violation of California's Consumers Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA"), Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1750, et seq.; (ii) violation of New York's Gen. Bus. Law § 349; (iii) violation of New York's Gen. Bus. Law § 350; (iv) breach of express warranty; (v) violation of the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, 815 ILCS 505/1, et seq.; (vi) violation of the Illinois Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS 510/2, et seq.; and (vii) violation of State Consumer Fraud Acts.
- 12. Prior to execution of the term sheet, Defendant produced formal discovery regarding the size and scope of the putative class. Thereafter, the Parties drafted and executed the Settlement Agreement.
- 13. On July 28, 2023, Plaintiffs filed their Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Settlement. The Court preliminarily approved the Settlement on August 8, 2023. A true and correct copy of the Court's August 8, 2023 Preliminary Approval Order is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.
- 14. The resulting \$9,000,000 Settlement secures extraordinary relief for the class. The proposed Settlement Class includes all persons in the United States (including its states, districts, or territories) who purchased one or more units of Dude Wipes "flushable" wipes products (the "Dude Wipe Products") from February 5, 2015, to and through August 8, 2023,

excluding Persons who purchased for the purpose of resale.

- 15. Pursuant to the terms of the Proposed Settlement, every Settlement Class Member may file a Claim Form that will entitle him or her to a cash payment based on Dude Wipe Products purchased during the Settlement Class Period. Class Members can receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per household for each Dude Wipes Product purchased during the class period, up to a maximum of \$2.50 (*i.e.*, a maximum of five (5) packages). Settlement Class Members submitting such claims need only attest to the information on the claim form. In the alternative, Settlement Class Members who submit documentation showing proof of purchase may submit a claim for a refund of up to \$0.50 per household, for each Dude Wipes Product purchased during the class period, up to a maximum of \$20.00 (*i.e.*, a maximum of forty (40) packages).
- 16. Settlement Class Members will have until the Claims Deadline to submit a claim for payment. Payments to those Settlement Class Members will be made by check, Venmo, PayPal, or other electronic payment methods.
- 17. The Parties agreed to the terms of the Settlement through experienced counsel who possessed all the information necessary to evaluate the case, determine all the contours of the proposed class, and reach a fair and reasonable compromise after negotiating the terms of the Settlement at arm's-length and with the assistance of a neutral mediator.
- 18. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel recognize that despite our belief in the strength of Plaintiffs' claims, and Plaintiffs' and the Class's ability to ultimately secure a favorable judgment at trial, the expense, duration, and complexity of protracted litigation would be substantial and the outcome of trial uncertain.
 - 19. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel are also mindful that absent a settlement, the success

of Defendant's various defenses in this case could deprive the Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members of any potential relief whatsoever. Defendant is represented by highly experienced attorneys who have made clear that absent a settlement, they were prepared to continue their vigorous defense of this case, including by moving for summary judgment after discovery. If successful, this could result in Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members receiving no payment or relief whatsoever.

- 20. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel believe that the relief provided by the settlement weighs heavily in favor of a finding that the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and well within the range of approval.
- 21. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 3** is a true and correct copy of the firm resume of Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Bursor & Fisher, P.A. is well suited to continue to represent the Representative Plaintiffs and Settlement Class in this matter.
- 22. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** is a true and correct copy of the firm resume of Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC ("Milberg"). Milberg is well suited to continue to represent the Representative Plaintiffs and Settlement Class in this matter.
- 23. Bursor & Fisher, P.A., has extensive experience litigating class actions of similar size, scope, and complexity to the instant action. Bursor & Fisher has been lead counsel in numerous consumer class actions across the United States. *See*, *e.g.*, *Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp.*, Case No. 17-cv-05987-AT (S.D.N.Y) (\$9 million class wide settlement); *In Re: Blue Buffalo Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation*, Case No. 14-MD-2562-RWS (E.D. Mo. 2016) (\$32 million class settlement); *Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc.*, Case No. 16-cv-02444-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) (\$16.375 million class settlement); *In re: Kangadis Food Inc.*, Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014) (\$2 million class settlement);

Clarke et al. v. Lemonade Inc., Case No. 2022LA000308 (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. 2022) (\$4 million class settlement).

- 24. In addition, Bursor & Fisher has also been recognized by courts across the country for its expertise. (*See* Ex. 2); *see also Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc.*, 297 F.R.D. 561, 566 (S.D.N.Y. 2014) (Rakoff, J.) ("Bursor & Fisher, P.A., are class action lawyers who have experience litigating consumer claims. ... The firm has been appointed class counsel in dozens of cases in both federal and state courts, and has won multi-million dollar verdicts or recoveries in five class action jury trials since 2008."); *In re: Apple Data Privacy Litigation*, Case No. 5:22-cv-07069-EJD, ECF No. 104 (N.D. Cal. July 5, 2023) (appointing Bursor & Fisher interim colead class counsel to represent a putative nationwide class of all persons who turned off permissions for data tracking and whose mobile app activity was still tracked on iPhone mobile devices).
- 25. Since the Court preliminarily approved the Settlement, Class Counsel has worked with the Settlement Administrator, Kroll Settlement Administration LLC ("Kroll") to carry out the Court-ordered notice plan. Specifically, Class Counsel helped compile and review the contents of the class notices, reviewed the final claim forms, and reviewed and tested the settlement website before it launched live. Class Counsel also worked with Defendant and Kroll to secure the class list and effectuate notice.
- 26. Since class notice has been disseminated, Class Counsel has continued to work closely with Kroll to monitor settlement claims and any other issues that may arise. Class Counsel has also fielded calls from Settlement Class Members and assisted with their requests.
- 27. Class Counsel undertook this litigation on a contingency basis, despite knowing the litigation risks and the prospect of no recovery.

- 28. As set forth above, Class Counsel has devoted (and continues to devote) a significant amount of attorney time and other resources investigating, prosecuting and resolving this litigation and, as a result, has been forced to forego other new matters that we otherwise would have taken on.
- 29. Additionally, to date Class Counsel has expended \$163,202.46 in out-of-pocket costs and expenses in connection with the investigation, prosecution, and resolution of this litigation. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 5** is an itemized list of those costs and expenses. These costs and expenses are reflected in Class Counsel records, and were necessary to effectively prosecute this litigation. Cost and expense items are billed separately, and such charges are not duplicated in Class Counsel's billing rates. Class Counsel undertook these expenses without any guarantee of reimbursement.
- 30. In addition to the work Class Counsel performed thus far, I estimate that Class Counsel will expend a substantial amount of additional time in the future performing work in connection with the fairness hearing, coordinating with Kroll, monitoring settlement administration, and responding to Settlement Class Member inquires before this litigation and the settlement administration and distribution process comes to an end.
- 31. I am of the opinion that Plaintiffs' active involvement in this case was critical to its ultimate resolution. They took their roles as class representatives seriously, devoting significant amounts of time and effort to protecting the interests of the class. Without their willingness to assume the risks and responsibilities of serving as class representative, I do not believe such a strong result could have been achieved.
- 32. Plaintiffs equipped Class Counsel with critical details regarding their purchase of Dude Wipe Products. They assisted Class Counsel in investigating their claims, detailing their

product purchases, supplying supporting documentation, and aiding in drafting the Complaint.

Plaintiffs also participated in discovery by searching for and producing documents and responding to discovery requests. Plaintiffs were also prepared to testify at deposition and trial, if necessary. And they were actively consulted during the settlement process.

- 33. In short, Plaintiffs assisted Class Counsel in pursuing this action on behalf of the class, and their involvement in this case has been nothing short of essential.
- 34. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 6**, is the Declaration of Josefina Darnall In Support Of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Service Awards.
- 35. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7**, is the Declaration of George Wyant In Support Of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Service Awards.
- 36. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 8**, is the Declaration of Cheryl Rutkowski In Support Of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Service Awards.
- 37. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 9**, is the Declaration of Dexter Cobb In Support Of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Service Awards.

The above statements are of my own personal knowledge, and I make such statements under penalty of perjury under the laws of Illinois and the United States of America.

Executed October 13, 2023

By: /s/ Gary M. Klinger

Gary M. Klinger

filed by: Carl V. Malmstrom, Wolf Haldenstein Adler Freeman & Herz LLC, Attorney No. 285105 111 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, IL 60604; (312) 984-0000; malmstrom@whafh.com

EXHIBIT 1

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, DEXTER COBB, and CHERYL RUTKOWSKI individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

V.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement" or "Settlement Agreement") is entered into by and among (i) Plaintiffs George Wyant, Josefina Darnall, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb ("Plaintiffs"); (ii) the Settlement Class (as defined herein); and (iii) Defendant, Dude Products, Inc. ("Defendant" or "Dude Products"). The Settlement Class and Plaintiffs are collectively referred to as the "Plaintiffs" unless otherwise noted. The Plaintiffs and the Defendant are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties." This Agreement is intended by the Parties to fully, finally, and forever resolve, discharge, and settle the Released Claims (as defined herein), upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and subject to the final approval of the Court.

RECITALS

A. This putative class action was filed on July 20, 2023, in the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit, and brought claims on behalf of a nationwide class for violations of consumer protection laws, including those of Illinois, New York, and California; and breach of express warranty, regarding Dude Products' allegedly false and

misleading advertising concerning the use of the term "flushable" on the labeling of its Dude Wipes Product.

- B. Prior to filing the instant Action, the Parties agreed to engage in private mediation.
- C. As part of the mediation, and to competently assess their relative negotiating positions, the Parties exchanged discovery pertaining to issues such as the size and scope of the putative class. This information was sufficient to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses.
- D. On June 14, 2022, the Parties conducted a full-day mediation before the Hon.

 Wayne R. Andersen (Ret.) of JAMS, an experienced class action mediator. At the conclusion of the mediation, the Parties were unable to reach an agreement.
- E. The Parties continued to negotiate with the assistance of Judge Andersen for more than a year, including a second mediation on May 22, 2023, until they reached an agreement on all material terms of a class action settlement and executed a term sheet.
- F. At all times, Defendant has denied and continues to deny any wrongdoing whatsoever and has denied and continues to deny that it committed, or threatened or attempted to commit, any wrongful act or violation of law or duty alleged in the Action. Defendant believes that the claims asserted in the Action do not have merit and that Defendant would have prevailed at summary judgment or trial. Nonetheless, taking into account the uncertainty and risks inherent in any litigation, Defendant has concluded that it is desirable and beneficial that the Action be fully and finally settled and terminated in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. This Agreement is a compromise, and the Agreement, any related documents, and any negotiations resulting in it will not be construed as or deemed to be evidence of or an admission or concession of liability or wrongdoing on the part of

Defendant, or any of the Released Parties (defined below), with respect to any claim of any fault or liability or wrongdoing or damage whatsoever or with respect to the certifiability of a litigation class.

G. Plaintiffs believe that the claims asserted in the Action against Defendant have merit and that they would have prevailed at summary judgment and/or trial. Nonetheless, Plaintiffs and Class Counsel recognize that Defendant has raised factual and legal defenses that present a risk that Plaintiffs may not prevail. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel also recognize the expense and delay associated with continued prosecution of the Action against Defendant through class certification, summary judgment, trial, and any subsequent appeals. Plaintiffs and Class Counsel also have taken into account the uncertain outcome and risks of litigation, especially in complex class actions, as well as the difficulties inherent in such litigation.

Therefore, Plaintiffs believe that it is desirable that the Released Claims be fully and finally compromised, settled, and resolved with prejudice. Based on its evaluation, Class Counsel has concluded that the terms and conditions of this Agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate to the Settlement Class, and that it is in the best interests of the Settlement Class to settle the claims raised in the Action pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among Plaintiffs, the Settlement Class, and each of them, and Defendant, by and through its undersigned counsel that, subject to final approval of the Court after a hearing or hearings as provided for in this Settlement Agreement, in consideration of the benefits flowing to the Parties from the Agreement set forth herein, that the Action and the Released Claims will be finally and fully compromised, settled, and released, and the Action will be dismissed with prejudice, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

1. **DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Settlement Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

- 1.1 "Action" means *Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc..*, Case No.2023LA000761, pending in the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial District.
- 1.2 "Approved Claim" means a Claim Form submitted by a Settlement Class Member that: (a) is submitted timely and in accordance with the directions on the Claim Form and the provisions of the Settlement Agreement; (b) is fully and truthfully completed by a Settlement Class Member with all of the information requested in the Claim Form; (c) is signed by the Settlement Class Member, physically or electronically; and (d) is approved by the Settlement Administrator pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 1.3 "Claim Form" means the document to be submitted by Settlement Class

 Members seeking a benefit pursuant to this Settlement Agreement. The Claim Form will be available online at the Settlement Website (defined at Section 1.37 below) and the contents of the Claim Form will be substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, approved by the Court.
- **1.4** "Claimant" means a Settlement Class Member who submits a claim for payment benefit as described in Section 2 of this Settlement Agreement.
- 1.5 "Claims Deadline" means the date by which all Claim Forms must be postmarked or received to be considered timely and will be set as a date no later than sixty (60) days after the Notice Date. The Claims Deadline shall be clearly set forth in the Preliminary Approval Order as well as in the Class Notice and the Claim Form.

- **1.6** "Class Counsel" means the law firms of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., and Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC.
 - 1.7 "Class Notice" means the Court-approved "Notice of Class Action Settlement."
- **1.8** "Class Period" means the period of time from February 5, 2015, to and through the date of the Preliminary Approval Order.
- 1.9 "Class Representatives" mean the named Plaintiffs in this Action, specifically, Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb.
- 1.10 "Court" means the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial District, the Honorable Timothy J. McJoynt, presiding, or any judge who will succeed him as the Judge in this Action.
 - **1.11** "Defendant" means Dude Products, Inc.
 - 1.12 "Defendant's Counsel" means the law firm of Barnes & Thornburg LLP.
- **1.13** "Dude Wipes Products" means all Dude Wipes-brand individual and multi-pack "flushable" wipe products.
- 1.14 "Fee Award" means the amount of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses and costs awarded by the Court to Class Counsel, which will be paid by Defendant pursuant to the terms set forth herein.
- 1.15 "Final Approval Hearing" means the hearing before the Court where the Parties will request the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment to be entered by the Court approving the Settlement Agreement, and where Plaintiffs will request the Court to approve the Fee Award and the Service Awards to the Class Representatives.
- 1.16 "Final Settlement Approval Date" means one business day following the latest of the following events: (i) the date upon which the time expires for filing or noticing any appeal of the Court's Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment approving the Settlement

Agreement, if no appeal has been filed; (ii) if there is an appeal or appeals, other than an appeal or appeals solely with respect to the Fee Award, the date of completion, in a manner that finally affirms and leaves in place the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment without any material modification, of all proceedings arising out of the appeal or appeals (including, but not limited to, the expiration of all deadlines for motions for reconsideration or petitions for review and/or *certiorari*, all proceedings ordered on remand, and all proceedings arising out of any subsequent appeal or appeals following decisions on remand); or (iii) the date of final dismissal of any appeal or the final dismissal of any proceeding on *certiorari*.

- **1.17 "Household"** means those Persons who occupy the same residential housing unit, whether they are related to each other or not.
- 1.18 "Material Modification" means a non-trivial modification of the settlement, by the Court or on appeal or remand, which includes but is not limited to: (1) any change to the scope of the released claims and/or settlement class; (2) any non-trivial increase in the cost of the settlement to be borne by Defendant; or (3) any non-trivial change to the benefit, class notice, claim form, or claim process.
- 1.19 "Media Plan" means the Settlement Administrator's plan to disseminate Class Notice to Settlement Class Members. The Media Plan will include an email notice, a long form notice that will be available on the Settlement Website, and internet banner notice. *See also* Section 4.
- 1.20 "Notice and Other Administrative Costs" means all costs and expenses actually incurred by the Settlement Administrator in the publication of Class Notice, establishment of the Settlement Website, the processing, handling, reviewing, and paying of valid claims made by Claimants, and paying taxes and tax expenses related to the Settlement Fund (including all federal, state, or local taxes of any kind and interest or penalties thereon, as well as expenses

incurred in connection with determining the amount of and paying any taxes owed and expenses related to any tax attorneys and accountants).

- **1.21** "Notice Date" means the date of publication of notice pursuant to Section 4 of this Agreement.
- 1.22 "Objection/Exclusion Deadline" means the date by which a written objection to this Settlement Agreement or a request for exclusion submitted by a Person within the Settlement Class must be made, which shall be designated as a date no later than forty-five (45) days after the Notice Date, or such other date as ordered by the Court.
- 1.23 "Person" means a natural person, or the estate, legal representative, trust, heir, successor, or assign of any such natural person, and excludes, without limitation, any corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, joint stock company, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or agency thereof, and any business or legal entitys. "Person" is not intended to include any governmental agency or governmental actor, including, without limitation, any state Attorney General office.
- **1.24** "Plaintiffs" means George Wyant, Josefina Darnall, Cheryl Rutkowski, Dexter Cobb, and the Settlement Class Members.
- **1.25** "Preliminary Approval" means the Court's entry of an order preliminarily approving the terms and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, including the manner of providing, and content of, the Settlement Class Notice.
- **1.26** "Preliminary Approval Date" means the date on which the Court enters an order entering the Preliminary Approval Order.
- 1.27 "Preliminary Approval Order" means the order preliminarily approving the Settlement Agreement, certifying the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only, and directing notice thereof to the Settlement Class, which will be agreed upon by the Parties and

submitted to the Court in conjunction with Plaintiffs' motion for preliminary approval of this Agreement.

- 1.28 "Proof of Purchase" means a receipt, removed UPC code, or other documentation that establishes the fact and date of the Dude Wipes Product purchase during the Class Period in the United States.
- 1.29 "Released Claims" means the claims released pursuant to Section 6.1 of thisAgreement.
- 1.30 "Released Parties" means Dude Products, Inc., as well as any and all of its current, former, and future parents, predecessors, successors, affiliates, assigns, subsidiaries, divisions, or related corporate entities, and all of their respective current, future, and former employees, officers, directors, shareholders, assigns, agents, trustees, administrators, executors, insurers, attorneys, vendors, contractors, and distributors.
- 1.31 "Releasing Parties" means Plaintiffs, those Settlement Class Members who do not timely opt out of the Settlement Class, and all of their respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, successors, assigns, insurers, legal representatives, trusts, and anyone claiming through them or acting or purporting to act on their behalf.
- **1.32** "Service Awards" means any award approved by the Court that is payable to the Plaintiffs by the Defendant pursuant to the terms set forth herein.
- 1.33 "Settlement Administrator" means Kroll Settlement Administration LLC, or any such other reputable administration company that has been selected jointly by the Parties and approved by the Court to perform the duties set forth in this Agreement, including but not limited to overseeing the distribution of Notice, as well as the processing and payment of Approved Claims to the Settlement Class as set forth in this Agreement, and disbursing all approved payments out of the Settlement Fung, and handling the determination, payment, and filing of

forms related to all federal, state, and or local taxes of any kind (including any interest or penalties thereon) that may be owed on any income earned by the Settlement Fund.

1.34 "Settlement Class Members" or "Settlement Class" means:

All Persons in the United States (including its states, districts, or territories) who purchased one or more units of Dude Wipes "flushable" wipes products (the "Dude Wipe Products") from February 5, 2015, to and through the date of the Preliminary Approval Order, excluding Persons who purchased for the purpose of resale. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) any Judge presiding over this Action and members of their families; (2) the Defendant, Defendant's subsidiaries, parent companies, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which the Defendant or its parents have a controlling interest and their current or former officers, directors, agents, attorneys, and employees; (3) Persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (4) the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of any such excluded Persons.

- 1.35 "Settlement Fund" means the total cash commitment of Defendant for purposes of this settlement, as described in Section 2 of this Settlement Agreement, with a total value of up to nine million dollars (\$9,000,000.00 USD), which shall be the maximum amount of money that Defendant shall be obligated to pay for the benefit of the Settlement Class, inclusive of all Approved Claims, all Settlement Administrator costs, any Fee Award and Service Awards, and any other costs, expenses, and fees associated with the Settlement pursuant to the terms set forth in this Agreement. Any monies from the Settlement Fund not paid for Approved Claims, all Settlement Administrator costs, any Fee Award and Service Awards, and any other costs, expenses, and fees associated with the Settlement pursuant to the terms set forth in this Agreement, shall be retained by Defendant and shall not otherwise be considered "Residual Funds" under 735 ILCS 5/2-807.
- 1.36 "Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment" means an order and judgment issued and entered by the Court, approving the Settlement Agreement as binding upon the Parties and the Settlement Class Members, dismissing the Action with prejudice, and setting

any Fee Award to Class Counsel by the Court, and the amount of any Service Awards to Plaintiffs by the Court. The Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment will constitute a final judgment of dismissal of the Action with prejudice.

- 1.37 "Settlement Website" means a website, referenced in Section 4(d) below, to be established, operated, and maintained by the Settlement Administrator for purposes of providing notice and otherwise making available to the Settlement Class Members the documents, information, and online claims submission process referenced in.
- 1.38 "Unknown Claims" means claims that could have been raised in the Action and that any or all of the Releasing Parties do not know or suspect to exist, which, if known by him or her, might affect his or her agreement to release the Released Parties or the Released Claims or might affect his or her decision to agree, object, or not to object to the Settlement. Upon the Final Settlement Approval Date, the Releasing Parties will be deemed to have, and will have, expressly waived and relinquished, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the provisions, rights, and benefits of § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides as follows:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

Upon the Final Settlement Approval Date, the Releasing Parties also will be deemed to have, and will have, waived any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law, or the law of any jurisdiction outside of the United States, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to Section 1542 of the California Civil Code. The Releasing Parties acknowledge that they may discover facts in addition to or different from those that they now know or believe to be true with respect to the subject matter of this release, but that it is their intention to finally and forever settle and release

the Released Claims, notwithstanding any Unknown Claims they may have, as that term is defined in this paragraph.

2. SETTLEMENT RELIEF.

2.1 Payments to Settlement Class Members.

- (a) Defendant will pay a total of up to nine million dollars (\$9,000,000.00) for payment of the following: (i) Approved Claims for benefits submitted by Settlement Class Members pursuant to Section 2.3 below; (ii) the Notice and Other Administrative Costs actually incurred by the Settlement Administrator as described in Section 4.3 below; (iii) the Fee Award, as may be ordered by the Court and as described in Section 3.1 below; and (iv) any Service Award to the Plaintiffs, not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) each, as may be ordered by the Court and as described in Section 3.3 below.
- **2.2 Schedule of Payments into Settlement Fund.** Defendant will make payments in accordance with the following schedule:
- (a) Notice and Other Administrative Costs. Amounts for the Notice and Other Administrative Costs, to be paid within thirty (30) days of when such amounts are invoiced to Defendant and become due and owing.
- **(b)** *Fee Award.* An amount equal to the Fee Award as ordered by the Court, to be paid as described at Section 3.1, below.
- **(c)** *Service Awards*. An amount equal to Plaintiffs' Service Awards as ordered by the Court, to be paid as described at Section 3.3, below.
- (d) Payment of Valid Approved Claims. An amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000.00) for valid Approved Claims is to be paid by the later of (i) sixty (60) days after the Claims Deadline, (ii) thirty (30) days after the Settlement Administrator provides a pay deck, or (iii) the Final Settlement Approval Date, less the sum of (i) the payments

for Notice and Other Administrative Costs, (ii) the Fee Award paid by Defendant, and (iii) any Service Awards paid by Defendant.

- **2.3 Claims Process.** Each Settlement Class Member will be entitled to submit a Claim Form for payment, consistent with this paragraph and as determined by the Court.
- (a) Payment. Each Settlement Class Member may file a Claim Form that will, if valid after it is completed by the Settlement Class Member submitting the Claim Form, entitle him or her to a benefit payment based on Dude Wipes Products purchased during the Settlement Class Period. Settlement Class Members with Proof of Purchase will be entitled to submit a claim for a refund of up to \$0.50 per Household for each Dude Wipes Product purchased during the Class Period, up to a maximum of \$20.00 (*i.e.* a maximum of forty (40) packages). Settlement Class Members without Proof of Purchase will be entitled to submit a claim up to \$0.50 per Household for each Dude Wipes Product purchased during the Class Period, up to a maximum of \$2.50 (*i.e.* a maximum of five (5) packages). Settlement Class Members may not submit a claim for refund for products bought both with and without proofs of purchase.
- **(b)** *Method of Payment*. Each Settlement Class Member may choose to receive his or her payment via check, Venmo, PayPal, or other electronic payment methods. Payment by check will be the default payment method in the event that a Settlement Class Member does not state a preferred method of payment.
- (c) *Pro Rata Adjustment*. If the total value of all Approved Claims exceeds the funds available for distribution to Class Members, then the amounts of the payments will be reduced *pro rata*.
- **2.4 Proof of Claim.** A maximum of one claim, submitted on a single Claim Form, may be submitted by each Settlement Class Member's Household. A Claimant must include information in the Claim Form completed online or in hard copy mailed to the Settlement

Administrator – confirming under penalty of perjury the following: (i) the number of qualifying Dude Wipes Product purchased, and (ii) that the purchase(s) were made within the Settlement Class Period.

- 2.5 Review of Claims. The Settlement Administrator will be responsible for reviewing all Claim Forms to determine their validity. The final determination of whether a claim is valid or not will rest solely with the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator will reject any Claim Form that does not comply in any material respect with the instructions on the Claim Form or the terms of Sections 2.3 and 2.4, above, or is submitted after the Claims Deadline. The Settlement Administrator shall send one (1) notice of deficiency and give the Settlement Class Member one (1) reasonable opportunity to cure any deficiency. The Settlement Class Member shall have twenty-one (21) days to provide further information or cure the deficiency identified by the Settlement Administrator. If the Settlement Class Member does not cure the deficiency within twenty-one (21) days after the date the notice of deficiency is sent to the satisfaction of the Settlement Administrator, in its sole discretion, then any such claim shall be denied.
- 2.6 Benefit Payment Uncleared Checks. Those Settlement Class Members whose benefit checks are not cleared within one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance will be ineligible to receive a settlement benefit, and Defendant will have no further obligation to make any payment pursuant to this Settlement Agreement or otherwise to such Settlement Class Members. Unpaid funds from uncleared checks will not revert back to the Defendant. Any unpaid funds from uncleared checks remaining after administration of the Settlement Agreement will be donated as *cy pres* to the Chicago Bar Foundation; a non-sectarian, not-for-profit *pro bono* legal organization; or another non-sectarian, not-for-profit organization(s) recommended by the Parties and approved by the Court.

3. CLASS COUNSEL'S ATTORNEYS' FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS AND EXPENSES; INCENTIVE AWARD.

- 2.1 Class Counsel may receive, subject to Court approval, attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses not to exceed one-third (1/3) of the Settlement Fund, *i.e.*, three million dollars (\$3,000,000). Class Counsel will petition the Court for an award of such attorneys' fees and Defendant agrees to not object to or otherwise challenge, directly or indirectly, Class Counsel's petition for reasonable attorneys' fees and for reimbursement of costs and expenses if limited to this amount. Class Counsel, in turn, agrees to seek no more than this amount from the Court in attorneys' fees and for reimbursement of costs and expenses.
- 3.2 The Fee Award will be payable by Defendant within ten (10) days after entry of the Court's Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment, subject to Class Counsel executing the Undertaking Regarding Attorneys' Fees and Costs (the "Undertaking") attached hereto as Exhibits D and E, and providing all payment routing information and tax I.D. numbers for Bursor & Fisher, P.A., as agent for Class Counsel. Payment of the Fee Award will be made by wire transfer to Bursor & Fisher, P.A., as agent for Class Counsel, for distribution to and among counsel for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class, in accordance with wire instructions to be provided by Bursor & Fisher, P.A., and completion of necessary forms, including but not limited to W-9 forms. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if for any reason the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, then any Persons or firms who shall have received the funds shall be severally liable for payments made pursuant to this subparagraph, and shall return funds to the Defendant. Additionally, should any parties to the Undertaking dissolve, merge, declare bankruptcy, become insolvent, or cease to exist prior to the final payment to Class Members, those parties shall

execute a new undertaking guaranteeing repayment of funds within fourteen (14) days of such an occurrence.

Defendant, in addition to any settlement payment as a result of an Approved Claim pursuant to this Agreement, and in recognition of their efforts on behalf of the Settlement Class, in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) each. Defendant will not object to or otherwise challenge, directly or indirectly, Class Counsel's application for the service awards to the Class Representatives if limited to this amount. Class Counsel, in turn, agrees to seek no more than this amount from the Court as the service awards for the Class Representatives. Such awards will be paid by Defendant (in the form of checks to the Class Representatives that are sent care of Class Counsel) within twenty-one (21) days after Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment becomes final if no appeal is taken, or, if an appeal is taken, within ten (10) days after all appeals have expired or been exhausted in such manner as to affirm the Court's order.

4. NOTICE TO THE CLASS AND ADMINISTRATION OF SETTLEMENT.

- 4.1 Class Notice. The Class Notice will conform to all applicable requirements of the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure, the United States and Illinois Constitutions (including the Due Process Clauses), and any other applicable law, and will otherwise be in the manner and form approved by the Court.
 - **4.2 Notice Terms.** The Class Notice shall consist of at least the following:
- (a) Settlement Class List. No later than ten (10) days after the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Defendant shall produce an electronic list from its records that includes all of the names, last known email addresses, to the extent the foregoing exists in Defendant's records, belonging to Persons within the Settlement Class. This electronic document shall be called the "Class List," and shall be provided to the Settlement Administrator;

- (b) Direct Notice via Email. No later than thirty-five (35) days from the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, the Settlement Administrator will send Class Notice via email substantially in the form attached as Exhibit B, along with an electronic link to the Claim Form and Settlement Website, to all Settlement Class Members for whom a valid email address is in the Class List. This shall be the only direct notice provided via email, unless transmission of the email notice results in any "bounce-backs," in which case the Settlement Administrator will, if possible, correct any issues that may have caused the "bounce-back" to occur and make a second attempt to re-send the email notice.
- (c) Settlement Website. Within thirty (30) days from entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Notice will be provided on a website at an available settlement URL which will be obtained, administered, and maintained by the Settlement Administrator and will include the ability to file Claim Forms online, provided that such Claim Forms, if signed electronically, will be binding for purposes of applicable law and contain a statement to that effect. The Class Notice provided on the Settlement Website will be substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto.
- (d) Online Notice. Within thirty-five (35) days from the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Online Notice will be provided according to the Media Plan.
- 4.3 Responsibilities of Settlement Administrator. The Parties will retain a

 Settlement Administrator (including subcontractors) to help implement the terms of the proposed

 Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Administrator will be responsible for administrative

 tasks, including, without limitation, (a) arranging, as set forth in the Media Plan, for distribution

 of Class Notice (in the form approved by the Court) and Claim Forms (in a form approved by the

 Court) to Settlement Class Members, (b) designing appropriate safeguards on the claim form and

 in the claims process to minimize waste, fraud, and abuse, (c) requesting additional information

 to validate suspicious or potentially fraudulent claims, and claims may also be validated against

Proof of Purchase, (d) answering inquiries from Settlement Class Members and/or forwarding such written inquiries to Class Counsel or their designee, (e) receiving and maintaining on behalf of the Court and the Parties any Settlement Class Member correspondence regarding requests for exclusion from the settlement, (f) establishing the Settlement Website that posts notices, Claim Forms, and other related documents by the Notice Date, (g) receiving and processing claims and distributing payments to Settlement Class Members, and (h) otherwise assisting with implementation and administration of the Settlement Agreement terms.

- **4.6 Performance Standards of Settlement Administrator.** The contract with the Settlement Administrator will obligate the Settlement Administrator to abide by the following performance standards:
- (a) The Settlement Administrator will accurately, objectively, and neutrally describe, and will train and instruct its employees and agents to accurately, objectively, and neutrally describe, the provisions of this Agreement in communications with Settlement Class Members;
- **(b)** The Settlement Administrator will provide prompt, accurate, and objective responses to inquiries from Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel and will periodically report on claims, objectors, etc.

5. CLASS SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES.

- 5.1 Exclusions and Objections. The Class Notice will advise all Settlement Class
 Members of their rights to be excluded from the Settlement or to object to the Settlement.
- (a) Any Person who falls within the definition of the Settlement Class but wishes to be excluded from the Settlement may do so by timely mailing a valid opt-out notice, as described in the Class Notice. Any Person who is excluded from the Settlement will not be bound by this Settlement Agreement, will not be eligible to make a claim for any benefit under

the terms of this Settlement Agreement, and will not be permitted to object to the Settlement or to intervene in the Action. At least seven (7) calendar days before the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel will prepare or cause the Settlement Administrator to prepare a list of the Persons who have excluded themselves in a valid and timely manner from the Settlement Class (the "Opt-Outs"), and Class Counsel will file that list with the Court.

(b) Any Person who is a Settlement Class Member and who wishes to object to this Agreement must timely serve a written objection, which must be personally signed by the objector, on the Settlement Administrator, Defendant's Counsel, and Class Counsel postmarked on or before the date specified in the Class Notice. The objection must contain a caption or title that identifies it as "Objection to Class Settlement in Darnall v. Dude Products, Inc.," and must include: (a) contact and address information for the objecting Settlement Class Member; (b) documents sufficient to establish the Person's standing as a Settlement Class Member (either verification under oath of the date and location of a purchase of Dude Wipes Products within the Settlement Class Period or a receipt reflecting such purchase); (c) the facts supporting the objection, the legal grounds on which the objection is based, including all citations to legal authority and evidence supporting the objection, (d) the name and contact information of any and all attorneys representing, advising, or in any way assisting the objector in connection with the preparation or submission of the objection or who may profit from the pursuit of the objection (the "Objecting Attorneys"); and (e) a statement indicating whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing (either personally or through counsel who files an appearance with the Court). If an objecting Person chooses to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, a notice of intention to appear must be filed with the Court no later than the Objection/Exclusion Deadline.

- (c) If a Settlement Class Member who is objecting to the Settlement
 Agreement or any of the Objecting Attorneys has objected to any class action settlement where
 the objector or the Objecting Attorneys asked for or received any payment in exchange for
 dismissal of the objection, or any related appeal, without any modification to the settlement, then
 the objection must include a statement identifying each such case by full case caption and
 amount of payment received.
- (d) Any Settlement Class Member who does not, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, submit and Approved Claim or seek exclusion from the Settlement Class shall not be entitled to receive any payment or benefits pursuant to this Agreement but will otherwise be bound by all of the terms of this Agreement, including the terms of the Final Judgment to be entered in this Action and the Releases provided in the Agreement and will be barred from bringing any action against any of the Released Parties concerning the Released Claims.
 - 5.2 The Final Approval Hearing shall be on a date to be determined by the Court.
- **5.3 Stay of the Action.** The Parties will request that the Court, in connection with Preliminary Approval, issue an immediate stay of the Action.
- **5.4 Effect If Settlement Not Approved.** This Settlement Agreement was entered into only for purposes of settlement, subject to and without waiver of the Parties' respective rights.
- (a) If the Court does not enter the Preliminary Approval Order or does not enter the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment, or if the Final Settlement Approval Date does not occur, Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel will endeavor in good faith, consistent with the Settlement Agreement, to cure any defect identified by the Court; provided, however, that Defendant will not be obligated to accept such cure if, in Defendant's sole view, it

increases the cost or burden of the Settlement Agreement to Defendant or any of the other Released Parties in a non-trivial way. The Parties shall have the right to terminate the Settlement Agreement by providing written notice of their election to do so to the other Party if: (i) the Court rejects the Parties' attempt to cure any defect in the proposed Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment identified by the Court; (ii) the Court makes a Material Modification to the settlement; (iii) the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment is vacated, modified, or reversed in a way that results in a Material Modification.

- **(b)** Notwithstanding anything herein, the Parties agree that the Court's failure to approve, in whole or part, the attorneys' fees payment to Class Counsel set forth in Section 3.2 above and/or the incentive award set forth in Section 3.3 above shall not prevent the Agreement from becoming effective, nor shall it be grounds for termination.
- Approval Order and Final Judgment is not entered by the Court, or the Final Settlement
 Approval Date does not occur, then no term or condition of the Settlement Agreement, or any
 draft thereof, or any discussion, negotiation, documentation, or other part or aspect of the Parties'
 settlement discussions, shall have any effect, nor shall any such matter be admissible in evidence
 for any purpose in the Action, or in any other proceeding, and the Parties will be restored to their
 respective positions immediately preceding execution of this Settlement Agreement. If the
 Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed,
 or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or
 otherwise terminated for any other reason, then within thirty (30) days, Class Counsel will return
 to Defendant all attorneys' fees, costs, and other payments received by Class Counsel under the
 Settlement Agreement, as set forth in Section 3.2 above. The Parties agree that all drafts,
 discussions, negotiations, documentation, or other information prepared in relation to the

Settlement Agreement and the Parties' settlement discussions shall be treated as strictly confidential and may not be disclosed to any person other than the Parties' counsel, and only for purposes of the Action. Defendant's rights with respect to class certification expressly are reserved and preserved.

5.5 Execution. The Settlement Agreement will have no effect unless and until this Settlement Agreement is fully executed by all Parties.

6. RELEASE.

- Approval Date, each and all of the Settlement Class Members will release and forever discharge and will be forever barred from asserting, instituting, or maintaining against any or all of the Released Parties, to the extent allowable under the law, any and all past, present, or future, actual, potential, asserted or unasserted, known or unknown, fixed or contingent, claimed or unclaimed, suspected or unsuspected, causes of action, suits, claims, liens, demands, judgments, expenses, costs, damages, punitive, exemplary or multiplied damages, obligations, attorney fees (except as provided for in the Class Settlement), and all other legal responsibilities in any form or nature, including but not limited to, all claims relating to or arising out of state, local, or federal statute, ordinance, regulation, or claim at common law or in equity, arising out of or in any way allegedly related to purchases of the Dude Wipes Products, including all claims that were brought or could have been brought in the Action. Nothing herein shall be construed to release any claims for bodily injury related to the use of the Dude Wipes Products.
- **6.2 Effectuation of Settlement.** None of the above releases includes releases of claims to enforce the terms of the Settlement Agreement or affects the rights granted by the Settlement Agreement.

things, the compromise and settlement of disputed claims among the Parties, and neither this Settlement Agreement nor the releases given herein, nor any consideration therefor, nor any actions taken to carry out this Settlement Agreement, are intended to be, nor may they be deemed or construed to be, an admission or concession of liability, or the validity of any claim, defense, or of any point of fact or law on the part of any party. Defendant denies the material allegations of the complaint filed in this Action. Neither this Settlement Agreement, nor the fact of settlement, nor the settlement proceedings, nor the settlement negotiations, nor any related document, will be used as an admission of any fault or omission by any or all of the Released Parties (including Defendant), or be offered or received in evidence as an admission, concession, presumption, or inference of any wrongdoing or liability by any or all of the Released Parties (including Defendant) in any proceeding, other than such proceedings as may be necessary to consummate, interpret, or enforce this Settlement Agreement.

7. PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER AND SETTLEMENT APPROVAL ORDER AND FINAL JUDGMENT.

7.1 Promptly after the execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel will submit this Agreement together with its exhibits to the Court and will move the Court for Preliminary Approval of the settlement set forth in this Agreement; certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only; appointment of Class Counsel and the Class Representatives; and entry of a Preliminary Approval Order, which order will set a Final Approval Hearing date and approve the Media Plan. The Preliminary Approval Order will also authorize the Parties, without further approval from the Court, to agree to and adopt such amendments, modifications, and expansions of the Settlement Agreement and its implementing documents (including all exhibits to this Agreement) so long as they are consistent in all material

respects with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and do not limit or impair the rights of the Settlement Class, or expand the obligations of Defendant without Defendant's consent.

- 7.2 At the time of the submission of this Agreement to the Court as described above, Class Counsel will request that, after notice is given, the Court hold a Final Approval Hearing and approve the settlement of the Action as set forth herein.
- 7.3 After Class Notice is given, and at or before the Final Approval Hearing, the Class Representatives will request and seek to obtain from the Court a Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment, which will (among other things):
- (a) approve the Settlement Agreement and the proposed settlement as fair, reasonable, and adequate as to, and in the best interests of, the Settlement Class Members; direct the Parties and their counsel to implement and consummate the Agreement according to its terms and provisions; and declare the Agreement to be binding on, and have *res judicata* and preclusive effect in, all pending and future lawsuits or other proceedings maintained by or on behalf of Plaintiffs and Releasing Parties;
- (b) find that the Class Notice and Media Plan implemented pursuant to the Agreement (1) constituted the best practicable notice under the circumstances; (2) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, their right to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Agreement, and to appear at the Final Approval Hearing; (3) was reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all Persons entitled to receive notice; and (4) met all applicable requirements of the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clauses of the United States and Illinois Constitutions, and the rules of the Court;
- (c) find that the Class Representatives and Class Counsel adequately represented the Settlement Class for purposes of entering into and implementing the Agreement;

- (d) dismiss the Action (including all individual claims and Settlement Class Claims presented thereby) on the merits and with prejudice, without fees or costs to any party except as provided in the Settlement Agreement;
- (e) incorporate the Release set forth above in Section 6, make the Release effective as of the Final Settlement Approval Date, and forever discharge the Released Parties as set forth herein;
- (f) permanently bar and enjoin all Releasing Parties from filing, commencing, prosecuting, intervening in, or participating (as class members or otherwise) in any lawsuit or other action in any jurisdiction based on the Released Claims;
- (g) without affecting the finality of the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment for purposes of appeal, retain jurisdiction as to all matters relating to administration, consummation, enforcement, and interpretation of the Settlement Agreement and the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment, and for any other necessary purpose; and
 - (h) incorporate any other provisions as the Court deems necessary and just.

8. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- 8.1 Change of Time Periods. The time periods and/or dates described in this

 Settlement Agreement with respect to the giving of notices and hearings are subject to approval
 and change by the Court or by the written agreement of Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel,
 without notice to Settlement Class Members. The Parties reserve the right, by agreement and
 subject to the Court's approval, to grant any reasonable extension of time that might be needed to
 carry out any of the provisions of this Settlement Agreement.
- **8.2 Time for Compliance.** If the date for performance of any act required by or under this Settlement Agreement falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or court holiday, that act may be

performed on the next business day with the same effect as if it had been performed on the day or within the period of time specified by or under this Settlement Agreement.

- **8.3** Governing Law. This Settlement Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of Illinois.
- Agreement constitute the complete and exclusive statement of the agreement between the parties relating to the subject matter of this Settlement Agreement, superseding all previous negotiations and understandings, and may not be contradicted by evidence of any prior or contemporaneous agreement. The Parties further intend that this Settlement Agreement constitutes the complete and exclusive statement of its terms as between the parties, and that no extrinsic evidence whatsoever may be introduced in any agency or judicial proceeding, if any, involving this Settlement Agreement. Any modification of the Settlement Agreement must be in writing signed by Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel.
- **8.5** Advice of Counsel. The determination of the terms and the drafting of this Settlement Agreement have been by mutual agreement after negotiation, with consideration by and participation of all parties and their counsel.
- **8.6 Binding Agreement.** This Settlement Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the respective heirs, successors, and assigns of the Parties, the Settlement Class Members and other Released Parties.
- **8.7 No Waiver.** The waiver by any party of any provision or breach of this Settlement Agreement will not be deemed a waiver of any other provision or breach of this Settlement Agreement.
- **8.8 Execution in Counterparts.** This Settlement Agreement will become effective upon its execution by all of the undersigned. The parties may execute this Settlement Agreement

in counterparts, and execution of counterparts will have the same force and effect as if all parties had signed the same instrument. The parties further agree that signatures provided by portable document format (PDF) or other electronic transmission will have the same force and effect as original signatures.

- 8.9 Enforcement of this Settlement Agreement. The Court will retain jurisdiction, and will have exclusive jurisdiction, to enforce, interpret, and implement this Settlement Agreement and the terms of any order entered pursuant to this Settlement Agreement.
- 8.10 Notices. All notices to the Parties or counsel required by this Settlement Agreement will be made in writing and communicated by email and mail to the following addresses: Frederick J. Klorczyk III, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., 1330 Avenue of the Americas 32nd Floor, New York, NY 10019, fklorczyk@bursor.com; Paul Olszowka and Christine E. Skoczylas, Barnes & Thornburg LLP, One North Wacker Dr., Ste 4400, Chicago, IL 60606, paul.olszowka@btlaw.com, christine.skoczylas@btlaw.com.

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated: Jul 25, 2023	Josefina Darnall
	By: Maria Damali (Jul 25, 2023 17:28 CDT) Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated: Jul 27, 2023	GEORGE WYANT
	By: george wyant Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	CHERYL RUTKOWSKI
	By:
Dated:	DEXTER COBB
	By:
Dated:	Dude Products, Inc.
	By:
	Name:
	Title

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated:	Josefina Darnall
	By:
Dated:	GEORGE WYANT
	By:
Dated: Jul 25, 2023	CHERYL RUTKOWSKI
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	DEXTER COBB
	By:
Dated:	DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.
	By:
	Name:
	Title:

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated:	Josefina Darnall
	By:
Dated:	GEORGE WYANT
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	CHERYL RUTKOWSKI
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated: Jul 26, 2023	DEXTER COBB
	By: Dec Cold Jul 26, 2023 08:14 PDT) Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	Dude Products, Inc.
	By:
	Name:
	Title:

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated:	JOSEFINA DARNALL
	By:
Dated:	GEORGE WYANT
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	CHERYL RUTKOWSKI
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated:	DEXTER COBB
	By: Individually and as representative of the Class
Dated: _July 27, 2023	DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.
	Name: Jeffrey Klimkowski
	Name: Jeffrey Klimkowski
	Title: Director + CFO

IT IS SO STIPULATED BY COUNSEL:

Dated: 7/25/23 Jul 25, 2023	Bursor & Fisher, PA
	By: Frederick Klorczyk (Jul 25, 2023 18:13 EDT)
	Frederick J. Klorczyk III*
	1330 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Floor
	New York, NY 10019
	Tel: (646) 837-7150
	Fax: (212) 989-9163
	Email: fklorczyk@bursor.com
	Neal J. Deckant
	ndeckant@bursor.com
	Brittany S. Scott
	bscott@bursor.com
	Bursor & Fisher, PA
	1990 North California Blvd.
	Walnut Creek, CA 94596
	Tel: (925) 300-4455
Dated:	MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC
	By:
	Nick Suciu III
	nsuciu@milberg.com
	6905 Telegraph Rd., Ste 115
	Bloomfield Hills, MI 48301
	Tel: (313) 303-3472
	Gary M. Klinger
	gklinger@milberg.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class

MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC 227 W. Monroe Street, Suite 2100

Chicago, IL 60606 Tel. (847) 208-4585

IT IS SO STIPULATED BY COUNSEL:

Dated:	Bursor & Fisher, PA	
	By:	
	Frederick J. Klorczyk III*	
	1330 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Floor	
	New York, NY 10019	
	Tel: (646) 837-7150	
	Fax: (212) 989-9163	
	Email: fklorczyk@bursor.com	
	Neal J. Deckant	
	ndeckant@bursor.com	
	Brittany S. Scott	
	bscott@bursor.com	
	BURSOR & FISHER, PA	
	1990 North California Blvd.	
	Walnut Creek, CA 94596	
	Tel: (925) 300-4455	

Dated: Jul 25, 2023 MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC

By: Nick Suciu III III nsuciu@milberg.com
6905 Telegraph Rd., Ste 115
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48301

Tel: (313) 303-3472

Gary M. Klinger gklinger@milberg.com MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC 227 W. Monroe Street, Suite 2100 Chicago, IL 60606 Tel. (847) 208-4585

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class

Dated: 7/24/23

BARNES & THORNBURG LLP

Paul Olszowka

Christine E. Skoczylas paul.olszowka@btlaw.com christine.skoczylas@btlaw.com One North Wacker Drive Suite 4400 Chicago, IL 60606 Tel. (313) 357-1313

Attorneys for Defendant Dude Products, Inc.

Exhibit A

Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.

In the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit Case No. 2023LA000761

Settlement Claim Form

must be postmarked on o	lass Member and wish to receive a payment by check, your completed Claim Form r before If you wish to receive a payment by electronic means (e.g., H), you must submit your Claim online at <u>website</u> on or before
Please read the full notice of	this settlement (available at [website]) carefully before filling out this Claim Form.
To be eligible to receive any completed Claim Form onlin	benefits from the settlement obtained in this class action lawsuit, you must submit this e or by mail:
ONLINE: Visi	t [website] and submit your claim online.
MAIL: [AD	DRESS]
PART ONE: CLAIMANT	INFORMATION
	ne and contact information below. It is your responsibility to notify the Settlement Administrator ct information after the submission of your Claim Form.
FIRST NAM	E LAST NAME
STREET ADD	RESS
CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
EMAIL ADDRE	SS (Optional) UNIQUE ID
PART TWO: PURCHAS	E INFORMATION
1 2	nt, you must have purchased individual or multi-pack DUDE Wipes products from February 5 of Preliminary Approval Order].
	DUDE WIPES PRODUCT INFORMATION
Check here if you purch date of entry of Prelim Number of packages pu	
Check here if you are en	nclosing proof of purchase documentation with this claim form:

POTENTIAL CASH PAYMENT*: You may be entitled to receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes products purchased, up to a maximum of five (5) packages per Household if you purchased individual or multi-pack DUDE Wipes products between February 5, 2015, and [date of entry of Preliminary Approval Order], without Proof of Purchase. You may receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes products purchased, up to a maximum of forty (40) per Household, if you submit Proofs of Purchase, such as receipts, establishing each purchase during the Settlement Class Period. You may not submit a claim for refund for product(s) bought both with and without Proofs of Purchase. Packaging, including bar codes or UPCs, shall constitute Proof of Purchase only if the products you claimed to have purchased can be identified from the packaging submitted.**

If your Claim Form is approved, you will be sent payment in the form of a check. If you would like to receive your payment electronically (e.g., PayPal, Venmo, ACH), please file your Claim Form on the Settlement Website [insert hyperlink].

- * The cash payments set out herein represent the maximum that you can receive under the settlement. The actual cash paid may be reduced depending on the aggregate total of claims submitted by all class members.
- **Failure to include Proof of Purchase will result in the claim being reduced to \$0.50 per product, up to \$2.50. Submission of false or fraudulent information may result in the claim being rejected in its entirety.

PART THREE: ATTESTATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJU	PARTT	THREE. A	TTESTATIO	N HNDER	PENALTV	OF PER IIIR
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or multi-pack DUDE Wipes products between Approval Order], and that all of the informati	vs of the United States of America that I purchased individual February 5, 2015, and [date of entry of Preliminary on on this Claim Form is true and correct to the best of my may be subject to audit, verification, and Court review.
PRINTED NAME	
SIGNATURE	DATE

Please keep a copy of your Claim Form for your records.

Exhibit B

From:

To: JonQClassMember@domain.com

Re: Legal Notice of Class Action Settlement

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

Darnall, et al v. Dude Products, Inc., Case No. 2023LA000761 (In the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit)

This notice is to inform you of the settlement of a class action lawsuit with Dude Products, Inc. ("Dude Products"), the "Defendant" in this case. Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb (collectively, the "Class Representatives") allege that they were misled into believing that DUDE Wipes branded wipes were "flushable." Dude Products claims its products are flushable. Thus, Dude Products denies any wrongdoing and denies the Plaintiffs' allegations. The Court has not determined who is right. Rather, the Parties have agreed to settle the lawsuit to avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation.

Am I a Class Member? Yes. Our records indicate you are a Settlement Class Member. Class Members are persons who purchased DUDE Wipes products from February 5, 2015, to [the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order].

What Can I Get? You must submit a Claim Form (see instructions below) to receive a share of the Settlement Fund. If you submit a Claim Form without Proof of Purchase, you will receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for up to a maximum of five (5) packages per Household. If you submit a Claim Form with Proof of Purchase, you will receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for up to a maximum of forty (40) packages per Household. You may not submit a claim for refund for product(s) bought both with and without Proofs of Purchase. These cash payments may be subject to pro rata adjustment depending on the number of valid claims that are filed. A Settlement Fund of up to \$9,000,000.00 will be established to pay all Approved Claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved Fee Award to Class Counsel, and Service Awards to the Class Representatives.

<u>How Do I Get a Payment?</u> You must complete and submit a Claim Form to receive a payment from the Settlement Fund. You may submit a Claim Form either electronically on the Settlement Website by clicking here [insert hyperlink], or by printing and mailing in a paper Claim Form, copies of which are available for download here [insert hyperlink]. Claim Forms must be submitted online by 11:59 p.m. CT on [date] or postmarked and mailed by [date].

What Are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Settlement Class by sending a letter to the Settlement Administrator no later than [objection/exclusion deadline]. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get a settlement payment, but you keep any rights you may have to sue Dude Products over the legal issues in the lawsuit. You and/or your lawyer have the right to appear before the Court and/or object to the proposed settlement. Your written objection must be filed no later than [objection/exclusion deadline]. Specific instructions about how to object to, or exclude yourself from, the Settlement are available at [URL]. If you do nothing, and the Court

approves the Settlement, you will be bound by all of the Court's orders and judgments. In addition, your claims against Dude Products and others will be released.

<u>Who Represents Me?</u> The Court has appointed Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC to represent the Settlement Class. These attorneys are called Class Counsel. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer in this case, you may hire one at your expense.

When Will the Court Consider the Proposed Settlement? The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing at [time] on [date] at the 18th Judicial Circuit Courthouse, 505 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187. At that hearing, the Court will: hear any objections concerning the fairness of the settlement; determine the fairness of the settlement; decide whether to approve Class Counsel's request for a Fee Award; and decide whether to award the Class Representatives \$5,000 each from the Settlement Fund for their services in helping to bring and settle this case. Dude Products has agreed that Class Counsel may be paid reasonable attorneys' fees from the Settlement Fund in an amount to be determined by the Court. Class Counsel is entitled to seek no more than one-third (33.333%) of the Settlement Fund, but the Court may award less than this amount.

How Do I Get More Information? For more information, including a more detailed Class Notice, a copy of the Settlement Agreement and other documents, go to [URL], contact the Settlement Administrator by calling (800) 000-000 or by writing to DUDE Wipes Settlement Administrator, [address], or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

Exhibit C

CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Darnall, et al v. Dude Products, Inc., Case No. 2023LA000761

IF YOU PURCHASED AN INDIVIDUAL OR MULTI-PACK DUDE WIPES PRODUCT BETWEEN FEBRUARY 5, 2015 AND DATE OF ENTRY OF PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER, YOU MAY BE ENTITLED TO A PAYMENT FROM A CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT.

A court authorized this notice. You are not being sued. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

- A settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit against Dude Products, Inc. Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb (collectively, the "Class Representatives") allege that they were misled into believing that DUDE Wipes branded wipes were "flushable." Dude Products claims its products are flushable. Thus, Dude Products denies any wrongdoing and denies the Class Representatives' allegations. The Court has not determined who is right. Rather, the Parties have agreed to settle the lawsuit to avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation.
- You are included if you purchased an individual or multi-pack DUDE Wipes product between February 5, 2015, and [DATE OF ENTRY OF PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER].

Those included in the settlement will be eligible to receive a cash payment from the Settlement Fund of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for a maximum of five (5) packages per Household for those Settlement Class Members without Proof of Purchase, and up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for a maximum of forty (40) packages per Household for those with Proof of Purchase. Settlement Class Members can file a claim for a benefit either with Proof or Purchase or without Proof of Purchase, but not both.

• Read this notice carefully. Your legal rights are affected whether you act, or don't act.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT		
FILE A CLAIM BY	This is the only way to receive a cash payment. By	
[CLAIMS DEADLINE]	participating in the settlement, you will be bound by the terms	
	of the Settlement Agreement and will give up certain rights.	
EXCLUDE YOURSELF	You will receive no benefits, but you will retain any rights	
BY [EXCLUSION	you currently have to sue the Defendant about the claims in	
DEADLINE	this case.	
OBJECT BY	Write to the Court explaining why you don't like the	
OBJECTION DEADLINE	settlement.	
GO TO THE FINAL	Ask to speak in Court about your opinion of the settlement.	
APPROVAL HEARING		
ON [DATE]		

DO NOTHING	You will not get a share of the settlement benefits and will
	give up your rights to sue Defendant about the issues in this
	case.

These rights and options—and the deadlines to exercise them—are explained in this Notice.

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why was this Notice issued?

A Court authorized this notice because you have a right to know about a proposed settlement of this class action lawsuit and about all of your options, before the Court decides whether to give final approval to the settlement. This Notice explains the lawsuit, the settlement, and your legal rights.

The Honorable Timothy J. McJoynt of the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit, is overseeing this case. The case is called *Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.*, Case No. 2023LA000761. The people who sued are called the Plaintiffs. The Defendant is Dude Products, Inc.

2. What is a class action?

In a class action, one or more people called class representatives (in this case, Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb) sue on behalf of a group or a "class" of people who have similar claims. In a class action, the court resolves the issues for all class members, except for those who exclude themselves from the Settlement Class

3. What is this lawsuit about?

This lawsuit claims that Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkwoski, and Dexter Cobb (collectively, the "Class Representatives") were misled into believing DUDE Wipes branded wipes were "flushable." Dude Products claims that its products are flushable. Thus, Dude Products denies any wrongdoing and denies the Plaintiffs' allegations. The Court has not determined who is right. Rather, the Parties have agreed to settle the lawsuit to avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation.

4. Why is there a settlement?

The Court has not decided whether the Plaintiffs or the Defendant should win this case. Instead, both sides agreed to a settlement. That way, they avoid the uncertainties and expenses associated with ongoing litigation, and Settlement Class Members will get compensation sooner rather than, if at all, after the completion of a trial.

WHO IS INCLUDED IN THE SETTLEMENT?

5. How do I know if I am in the Settlement Class?

The Court decided that everyone who fits the following description is a member of the **Settlement Class**:

All persons in the United States (including its states, districts, or territories) who purchased one or more units of DUDE Wipes products from February 5, 2015, to [the date of the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order], excluding persons who purchased for the purpose of resale.

THE SETTLEMENT BENEFITS

6. What does the settlement provide?

Monetary Relief: If approved, a Settlement Fund will be created totaling up to \$9,000,000.00. Settlement Class Member cash payments, and the cost to administer the settlement, the cost to inform people about the settlement, attorneys' fees (inclusive of litigation costs), and awards to the Class Representatives will also come out of this fund (see Question 12).

A detailed description of the settlement benefits can be found in the Settlement Agreement, a copy of which is accessible on the Settlement Website by clicking <u>here</u>. [insert hyperlink].

7. How much will my payment be?

If you are a member of the Settlement Class, you must submit a Claim Form (see instructions below) to receive a share of the Settlement Fund. If you submit a Claim Form without Proof of Purchase, you will receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for a maximum of five (5) packages per Household. If you submit a Claim Form with Proof of Purchase, you will receive a cash payment of up to \$0.50 per DUDE Wipes product, for a maximum of forty (40) packages per Household. You may not submit a claim for refund for product(s) bought both with and without Proofs of Purchase. These awards may be subject to pro rata adjustment depending on the number of Approved Claims that are filed.

8. When will I get my payment?

The hearing to consider the fairness of the settlement is scheduled for [Final Approval Hearing Date]. If the Court approves the Settlement, eligible Settlement Class Members will receive their payment after the settlement has been finally approved and/or after any appeals process is complete. The payment will be made in the form of a check (unless an electronic payment option such as Venmo or PayPal is selected), and all checks will expire and become void 180 days after they are issued.

HOW TO GET BENEFITS

9. How do I get a payment?

If you are a Settlement Class Member and want to receive a payment, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form to receive a payment from the Settlement Fund. You may submit a Claim Form either electronically on the Settlement Website by clicking here [insert hyperlink], or by printing and mailing in a paper Claim Form, copies of which are available for download here [insert hyperlink]. Claim Forms must be submitted online by 11:59 p.m. CT on [date] or postmarked and mailed by [date].

REMAINING IN THE SETTLEMENT

10. What am I giving up if I stay in the Class?

If the settlement becomes final, you will give up your right to sue the Defendant and other Released Parties for the claims being resolved by this settlement. The specific claims you are giving up against the Defendant are described in the Settlement Agreement. You will be "releasing" the Defendant and certain of its affiliates, employees and representatives as described in Section 1.30 of the Settlement Agreement. Unless you exclude yourself (*see* Question 14), you are "releasing" the claims, regardless of whether you submit a claim or not. The Settlement Agreement is available through the "court documents" link on the website.

The Settlement Agreement describes the released claims with specific descriptions, so read it carefully. If you have any questions you can talk to the lawyers listed in Question 11 for free or you can, of course, talk to your own lawyer if you have questions about what this means.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING YOU

11. Do I have a lawyer in the case?

The Court has appointed Bursor & Fisher, P.A. and Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC to be the attorneys representing the Settlement Class. They are called "Class Counsel." They believe, after conducting an extensive investigation, that the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class. You will not be charged for these lawyers. If you want to be represented by your own lawyer in this case, you may hire one at your expense.

11. What happens if I do nothing at all?

If you do nothing, you won't get any benefits from this Settlement. But, unless you exclude yourself, you won't be able to start a lawsuit or be part of any other lawsuit against the Defendant for the claims being resolved by this Settlement.

13. How will the lawyers be paid?

The Defendant has agreed that the Class Counsel Fee Award may be paid out of the Settlement Fund in an amount to be determined by the Court. The fee petition will seek no more than one-third (1/3) of the Settlement Fund, inclusive of reimbursement of their costs and expenses; the Court may award less than this amount.

Subject to approval by the Court, Defendant has also agreed that the Class Representatives may be paid a Service Award of \$5,000 each from the Settlement Fund for their services in helping to bring and resolve this case.

EXCLUDING YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT

14. How do I get out of the settlement?

To exclude yourself from the settlement, you must submit a request for exclusion by 11:59 p.m. CT on [objection/exclusion deadline]. Requests for exclusion may be submitted either on the Settlement Website (via the online form accessible here [insert hyperlink]) or by mailing or otherwise deliver a letter (or request for exclusion) stating that you want to be excluded from the *Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.*, Case No.

settlement. Your letter or request for exclusion must also include your name, your address, that you purchased DUDE Wipes products from February 5, 2015, to [the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order], your signature, the name and number of this case, and a statement that you wish to be excluded. If you choose to submit a request for exclusion by mail, you must mail or deliver your exclusion request, postmarked no later than [objection/exclusion deadline], to the following address:

DUDE Wipes Settlement 0000 Street City, ST 00000

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

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue the Defendant for the claims being resolved by this Settlement.

16. If I exclude myself, can I get anything from this settlement?

No. If you exclude yourself, you will not receive a payment from the Settlement Fund.

OBJECTING TO THE SETTLEMENT

17. How do I object to the settlement?

If you are a Settlement 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 file with the Court a letter or brief stating that you object to the Settlement in Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc., Case No. 2023LA000761 and identify all your reasons for your objections (including citations and supporting evidence) and attach any materials you rely on for vour objections. Your letter or brief must also include your name, your address, the basis upon which you claim to be a Settlement Class Member (either verification under oath of the date and location of a purchase of DUDE Wipes Products within the Settlement Class Period or a receipt reflecting such purchase), the name and contact information of any and all attorneys representing, advising, or in any way assisting you in connection with your objection, and your signature. If you, or an attorney assisting you with your objection, have ever objected to any class action settlement where you or the objecting attorney has asked for or received payment in exchange for dismissal of the objection (or any related appeal) without modification to the settlement, you must include a statement in your objection identifying each such case by full case caption. You must also mail or deliver a copy of your letter or brief to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel listed below

Class Counsel will file with the Court and post on this website its request for attorneys' fees by [two weeks prior to objection deadline].

If you want to appear and speak at the Final Approval Hearing to object to the settlement, with or without a lawyer (explained below in answer to Question Number 21), you must say so in your letter or brief. File the objection with the Court (or mail the objection to the Court) and mail a copy of the objection to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel, at the addresses below, postmarked no later than [objection deadline].

Court	Class Counsel	Defendant's
		Counsel
The Honorable Timothy J.	Frederick J. Klorczyk III	Paul Olszowka
McJoynt	Bursor & Fisher P.A.	Barnes & Thornburg LLP
Circuit Court for DuPage	1330 Avenue of the	One North Wacker Dr.
County, Illinois, 18th Judicial	Americas, 32nd Floor	Suite 4400
District	New York, NY 10019	Chicago, IL 60606
505 N. County Farm Road	,	
Wheaton, IL 60187		

18. What's the difference between objecting and excluding myself from the settlement?

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

THE COURT'S FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

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

The Court will hold the Final Approval Hearing at [time] on [date] at the 18th Judicial Circuit Courthouse, 505 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187. The purpose of the hearing will be for the Court to determine whether to approve the settlement as fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class; to consider the Class Counsel's request for a Fee Award; and to consider the request for Service Awards to the Class Representatives. At that hearing, the Court will be available to hear any objections and arguments concerning the fairness of the settlement.

The hearing may be postponed to a different date or time without notice, so it is a good idea to check for updates by visiting the Settlement Website at [URL] or calling (800) 000-0000. If, however, you timely objected to the settlement and advised the Court that you intend to appear and speak at the Final Approval Hearing, you will receive notice of any change in the date of the Final Approval Hearing.

20. Do I have to come to the hearing?

No. Class Counsel will answer any questions the Court may have. But, you are welcome to come at your own expense. If you send an objection or comment, you don't have to come to Court to talk about it. As long as you filed and mailed your written objection on time, the Court will consider it. You may also pay another lawyer to attend, but it is not required.

21. May I speak at the hearing?

Yes. You may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Final Approval Hearing. To do so, you must include in your letter or brief objecting to the settlement a statement saying that it is your "Notice of Intent to Appear in *Darnall, et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.*, Case No. 2023LA000761." It must include your name, address, telephone number and signature as well as the name and address of your lawyer, if one is appearing for you. Your objection and notice of intent to appear must be filed with the Court and postmarked no later than [objection deadline], and be sent to the addresses listed in Question 17.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

22. Where do I get more information?

This Notice summarizes the settlement. More details are in the Settlement Agreement. You can get a copy of the Settlement Agreement at [URL]. You may also write with questions to DUDE Wipes Settlement, P.O. Box 0000, City, ST 00000. You can call the Settlement Administrator at (800) 000-0000 or Class Counsel at (646) 837-7150, if you have any questions. Before doing so, however, please read this full Notice carefully. You may also find additional information elsewhere on the case website.



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, DEXTER COBB, and CHERYL RUTKOWSKI individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

V.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

STIPULATION REGARDING UNDERTAKING RE: ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND EXPENSES

Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Dexter Cobb, and Cheryl Rutkowski ("Plaintiffs") and Defendant Dude Products, Inc. ("Dude Products") (collectively, "the Parties"), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, Bursor & Fisher P.A. (the "Firm") desires to give an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for repayment of its share of the award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses approved by the Court, and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that this Undertaking is in the interests of all Parties and in service of judicial economy and efficiency.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of himself as an individual and as an agent for the Firm, hereby submits himself and the Firm to the jurisdiction of the Court for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Undertaking.

Capitalized terms used herein without definition have the meanings given to them in the Settlement Agreement.

By receiving any payments pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Firm and its shareholders, members, and/or partners submit to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial District, for the enforcement of and any and all disputes relating to or arising out of the reimbursement obligation set forth herein and the Settlement Agreement.

In the event that the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, the Firm shall, within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the full amount of the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest.

In the event the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment are upheld, but the attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses awarded by the Court or any part of them are vacated, modified, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, the Firm shall within thirty (30) days repay to the Settlement Fund, based upon written instructions provided by the Settlement Administrator, the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund in the amount vacated or modified, including any accrued interest.

This Undertaking and all obligations set forth herein shall expire upon finality of all direct appeals of the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to it pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of Dude Products, and notice to the Firm, summarily issue orders, including but not limited to judgments and attachment orders against the Firm, and may make appropriate findings for sanctions for contempt of court.

The undersigned Firm attorney stipulates, warrants, and represents that he has both actual

and apparent authority to enter into this stipulation, agreement, and undertaking on behalf of the

Firm.

This Undertaking may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be

deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Signatures by facsimile shall be as effective as original signatures.

The undersigned attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class declare under penalty of

perjury under the laws of the United States that they have read and understand the foregoing and

that it is true and correct.

IT IS SO STIPULATED THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DATED: Jul 26, 2023

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

By: Scott A. Bursor, on behalf of Bursor & Fisher, P.A.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class

DATED: 7/27/2023

BARNES & THORNBURG LLP

By: Christine E. Skoczylas Attorney for Defendant Dude Products, Inc.

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, DEXTER COBB, and CHERYL RUTKOWSKI individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

V.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

STIPULATION REGARDING UNDERTAKING RE: ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND EXPENSES

Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Dexter Cobb, and Cheryl Rutkowski ("Plaintiffs") and Defendant Dude Products, Inc. ("Dude Products") (collectively, "the Parties"), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC (the "Firm") desires to give an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for repayment of its share of the award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses approved by the Court, and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that this Undertaking is in the interests of all Parties and in service of judicial economy and efficiency.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned counsel, on behalf of himself as an individual and as an agent for the Firm, hereby submits himself and the Firm to the jurisdiction of the Court for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Undertaking.

Capitalized terms used herein without definition have the meanings given to them in the Settlement Agreement.

By receiving any payments pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Firm and its shareholders, members, and/or partners submit to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of DuPage County, Illinois, 18th Judicial District, for the enforcement of and any and all disputes relating to or arising out of the reimbursement obligation set forth herein and the Settlement Agreement.

In the event that the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment or any part of it is vacated, overturned, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, or the Settlement Agreement is voided, rescinded, or otherwise terminated for any other reason, the Firm shall, within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the full amount of the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest.

In the event the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment are upheld, but the attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses awarded by the Court or any part of them are vacated, modified, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, the Firm shall within thirty (30) days repay to the Settlement Fund, based upon written instructions provided by the Settlement Administrator, the attorneys' fees and costs paid to the Firm from the Settlement Fund in the amount vacated or modified, including any accrued interest.

This Undertaking and all obligations set forth herein shall expire upon finality of all direct appeals of the Settlement Approval Order and Final Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to it pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of Dude Products, and notice to the Firm, summarily issue orders, including but not limited to judgments and attachment orders against the Firm, and may make appropriate findings for sanctions for contempt of court.

The undersigned Firm attorney stipulates, warrants, and represents that he has both actual

and apparent authority to enter into this stipulation, agreement, and undertaking on behalf of the

Firm.

This Undertaking may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be

deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Signatures by facsimile shall be as effective as original signatures.

The undersigned attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class declare under penalty of

perjury under the laws of the United States that they have read and understand the foregoing and

that it is true and correct.

IT IS SO STIPULATED THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:

DATED: Jul 25, 2023

MILBERG COLEMAN BRYSON PHILLIPS GROSSMAN, PLLC

By: Nick Suciu III, on behalf of Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC, Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the

Settlement Class

DATED: 7/27/2023

BARNES & THORBURG LLP

By: Christine E. Skoczylas

Attorney for Defendant Dude Products, Inc.

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EXHIBIT 2





IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

AUG 08, 2023 11:13 AM

CLERK OF THE
18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Case No. 2023LA000761 DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Judge: Hon. Timothy McJoynt

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

V.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, CERTIFYING SETTLEMENT CLASS, APPOINTING CLASS REPRESENTATIVES, APPOINTING CLASS COUNSEL, AND APPROVING NOTICE PLAN

WHEREAS, a class action is pending before the Court entitled Darnall et al. v. Dude Products, Inc., No. 2023LA000761; and

WHEREAS, Plaintiffs Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb (collectively "Plaintiffs") and Defendant Dude Proudcts, Inc. have entered into a Class Action Settlement Agreement, which, together with the exhibits attached thereto, sets forth the terms and conditions for a proposed settlement and dismissal of the Action with prejudice as to Defendant upon the terms and conditions set forth therein (the "Settlement Agreement"), and the Court having read and considered the Settlement Agreement and exhibits attached to;

This matter coming before the Court upon the agreement of the parties, good cause being shown, and the Court being fully advised in the premises,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, DECREED, AND ADJUDGED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The status hearings set for October 17, 2023 and January 8, 2024 are hereby stricken;

- 2. Terms and phrases in this Order shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the Settlement Agreement.
- 3. The Parties have moved the Court for an order approving the settlement of the Action in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, which, together with the documents incorporated therein, sets forth the terms and conditions for a proposed settlement and dismissal of the Action with prejudice, and the Court having read and considered the Settlement Agreement and having heard the parties and being fully advised in the premises, hereby preliminarily approves the Settlement Agreement in its entirety subject to the Final Approval Hearing referred to in paragraph 5 of this Order.
- 4. This Court finds that it has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and over all Parties to the Action.
- Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, within the range of possible approval, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class set forth below. The Court further finds that the Settlement Agreement substantially fulfills the purposes and objectives of the class action, and provides substantial relief to the Settlement Class without the risks, burdens, costs, or delay associated with continued litigation, trial, and/or appeal. The Court also finds that the Settlement Agreement (a) is the result of arm's-length negotiations between experienced class action attorneys; (b) is sufficient to warrant notice of the settlement and the Final Approval Hearing to be disseminated to the Settlement Class; (c) meets all applicable requirements of law, including 735 ILCS 5/2-801 to 807; and (d) is not a finding or admission of liability by the Defendant or any other person, nor a finding of the validity of any claims asserted in the Action or of any wrongdoing or any violation of law.

Final Approval Hearing

- 6. The Final Approval Hearing shall be held before this Court on November 16, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. [suggested date of 100 days after entry of this Order] at the DuPage County Courthouse, 505 N. County Farm Rd., Wheaton, Illinois to determine (a) whether the proposed settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be given final approval by the Court; (b) whether a judgment and order of dismissal with prejudice should be entered; (c) whether to approve the payment of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses to Class Counsel; and (d) whether to approve the payment of incentive awards to the Class Representatives. The Court may adjourn the Final Approval Hearing without further notice to members of the Settlement Class.
- Representatives' Service Awards (collectively, the "Fee Petition") with the Court on or before October 13, 2023 [suggested date of 66 days after entry of this Order, (i.e., 14 days before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline).] Defendant may, but is not required to, file a response to Class Counsel's Fee Petition with the Court on or before October 27, 2023 [suggested date of 14 days after filing of the Fee Petition] Class Counsel may file a reply in support of their Fee Petition with the Court on or before November 2, 2023 [suggested date of 14 days before Final Approval hearing.]
- 8. Papers in support of final approval of the Settlement Agreement and any supplementation to the Fee Petition shall be filed with the Court on or before November 2, 2023 [suggested date of 14 days before Final Approval hearing.]

Certification of the Settlement Class

9. For purposes of settlement only: (a) Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Milberg Coleman

Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC, and Wolf Haldenstein Adler Freeman & Herz, LLC are appointed Class Counsel for the Settlement Class; and (b) Josefina Darnall, George Wyant, Cheryl Rutkowski, and Dexter Cobb are named Class Representatives. The Court finds that these attorneys are competent and capable of exercising the responsibilities of Class Counsel and that Plaintiffs will adequately protect the interests of the Settlement Class defined below.

10. For purposes of settlement only, the Court conditionally certifies the following Settlement Class as defined in the Settlement Agreement:

All Persons in the United States (including its states, districts, or territories) who purchased one or more units of Dude Wipes "flushable" wipes products (the "Dude Wipe Products") from February 5, 2015, to and through the date of the Preliminary Approval Order, excluding Persons who purchased for the purpose of resale. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) any Judge presiding over this Action and members of their families; (2) the Defendant, Defendant's subsidiaries, parent companies, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which the Defendant or its parents have a controlling interest and their current or former officers, directors, agents, attorneys, and employees; (3) Persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (4) the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of any such excluded Persons.

above, that the Settlement Agreement is fundamentally fair, adequate, and reasonable, and, solely within the context of and for the purposes of settlement only, that the Settlement Class satisfies the requirements of 735 ILCS 5/2-801, specifically, that: the Settlement Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable; there are questions of fact and law common to the Settlement Class (e,g., whether Defendant made false and/or misleading statements to the consuming public concerning the "flushability" of the Dude Wipe Products; whether Defendant omitted material information to the consuming public concerning the "flushability" of the Dude Wipe Products; whether Defendant's labeling and packaging for the

Dude Wipe Products is misleading and/or deceptive; whether Defendant's representations and omissions concerning the Dude Wipe Products were likely to deceive a reasonable consumer; whether Defendant represented to consumers that Dude Wipe Products have characteristics, benefits, or qualities that they do not have; whether Defendant advertised the Dude Wipe Products with the intent to sell them not as advertised whether Defendant falsely advertised Dude. Wipe Products; whether Defendant made and breached express warranties to Plaintiffs and Class Members about the Dude wipe Products that caused Plaintiffs damages; and whether Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to damages.); the claims of the Class Representatives are typical of the claims of the members of the Settlement Class; the Class Representatives and Class Counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Settlement Class; common questions of law or fact predominate over questions affecting individual members; and a class action is a superior method for fairly and efficiently adjudicating the Action.

12. If the Settlement Agreement does not receive the Court's final approval, or if final approval is reversed on appeal, or if the Settlement Agreement is terminated or otherwise fails to become effective, the Court's grant of class certification shall be vacated, and the Class Representatives and the Settlement Class will once again bear the burden of establishing the propriety of class certification. In such case, neither the certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes, nor any other act relating to the negotiation or execution of the Settlement Agreement shall be considered as a factor in connection with any class certification issue(s).

Notice and Administration

13. The Court approves, as to form, content, and distribution, the Notice Plan set forth in the Settlement Agreement, including the Notice Plan, Claim Form, and all forms of Notice to

the Settlement Class as set forth in the Settlement Agreement and Exhibits A, B, and C thereto, and finds that such Notice is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and that the Notice complies fully with the requirements of 735 ILCS 5/2-803. The Court also finds that the Notice constitutes valid, due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto, and meets the requirements of Due Process. The Court further finds that the Notice is reasonably calculated to, under all circumstances, reasonably apprise members of the Settlement Class of the pendency of this action, the terms of the Settlement Agreement, and the right to object to the settlement and to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class. In addition, the Court finds that no notice other than that specifically identified in the Settlement Agreement is necessary in this Action. The Parties, by agreement, may revise the Notice and Claim Form in ways that are not material, or in ways that are appropriate to update those documents for purposes of accuracy or formatting.

- 14. The Court approves the request for the appointment of Kroll Settlement Administration LLC ("Kroll") as Settlement Administrator of the Settlement Agreement.
- 15. Pursuant to paragraph 4.3 of the Settlement Agreement, the Settlement

 Administrator is directed to publish the Notice and Claim Form on the Settlement Website and to
 send direct notice via E-Mail in accordance with the Notice Plan called for by the Settlement

 Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall also maintain the Settlement Website to provide
 full information about the Settlement and allow for the filing of claims online.

Requests for Exclusion from Class

16. Any person falling within the definition of the Settlement Class may, upon valid and timely request, exclude themselves or "opt out" from the Class. Any such person may do so if, on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline of October 27, 2023 [80 days after entry of this Order] they comply with the exclusion procedures set forth in the Settlement Agreement and

Notice. Any members of the Class so excluded shall neither be bound by the terms of the Settlement Agreement nor entitled to any of its benefits.

- out" of the Settlement Agreement must file a written request with the Settlement Administrator, received or postmarked no later than the Objection/Exclusion Deadline. The request for exclusion must comply with the exclusion procedures set forth in the Settlement Agreement and Notice and include the Settlement Class member's name and address, a signature, the name and number of the case, and a statement that he or she wishes to be excluded from the Settlement Class for the purposes of this Settlement. Each request for exclusion must be submitted individually. So called "mass" or "class" opt-outs shall not be allowed.
- 18. Individuals who opt out of the Class relinquish all rights to benefits under the Settlement Agreement and will not release their claims. However, members of the Settlement Class who fail to submit a valid and timely request for exclusion shall be bound by all terms of the Settlement Agreement and the Final Judgment, regardless of whether they have requested exclusion from the Settlement Agreement.

Appearances and Objections

- 19. On, or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline, any person who falls within the definition of the Settlement Class and who does not request exclusion from the Class may enter an appearance in the Action, at their own expense, individually or through counsel of their own choice. Any Settlement Class Member who does not enter an appearance will be represented by Class Counsel.
- 20. Any members of the Settlement Class who have not timely filed a request for exclusion may object to the fairness, reasonableness, or adequacy of the Settlement Agreement

or to a Final Judgment being entered dismissing the Action with prejudice in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement, or to the attorneys' fees and expense reimbursement sought by Class Counsel in the amounts specified in the Notice, or to the award to the Class Representatives as set forth in the Notice and Settlement Agreement. At least fourteen (14) days prior to the Objection/Exclusion Deadline, papers supporting the Fee Award shall be filed with the court and posted to the settlement website. Members of the Class may object on their own, or may do so through separate counsel at their own expense.

21. To object, members of the Class must sign and serve a written objection no later than on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline of October 27, 2023 [80 days after entry of this Order]. To be valid, the objection must comply with the objection procedures set forth in the Settlement Agreement and Notice, and include his or her name and address; an explanation of the basis upon which he or she claims to be a Settlement Class Member; a signature; all grounds for the objection, including all citations to legal authority and evidence supporting the objection; the name and contact information of any and all attorneys representing, advising, or in any way assisting him or her in connection with the preparation or submission of the objection or who may profit from the pursuit of the objection (the "Objecting Attorneys"); and a statement indicating whether he or she intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing (either personally or through counsel who files an appearance with the Court in accordance with the Court Rules). If a Settlement Class Member or any of the Objecting Attorneys has objected to any class action settlement where the objector or the Objecting Attorneys asked for or received any payment in exchange for dismissal of the objection, or any related appeal, without any modification to the settlement, then the objection must include a statement identifying each such case by full case caption.

- 22. Members of the Class who fail to file and serve timely written objections in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph and the Settlement Agreement shall be deemed to have waived any objections and shall be foreclosed from making any objections (whether by appeal or otherwise) to the Settlement Agreement or to any of the subjects listed in paragraph 5, above, *i.e.* (a) whether the proposed settlement of the Action on the terms and conditions provided for in the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should be given final approval by the Court; (b) whether a judgment and order of dismissal with prejudice should be entered; (c) whether to approve the payment of attorneys' fees and expenses to Class Counsel; and (d) whether to approve the payment of service awards to the Class Representatives.
- 23. To be valid, objections must be filed with the Court and sent to the following:

 Class Counsel Frederick J. Klorczyk III of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., 1330 Avenue of the Americas,

 32nd Floor New York, NY 10019, fklorczyk@bursor.com; and Defendant Dude Products, Inc.'s

 Counsel Christine E. Skoczylas, Barnes & Thornburg LLP, One North Wacker Dr., Ste 4400,

 Chicago, IL 60606, Christine.skoczylas@btlaw.com. In addition, any objections made by a

 Class member represented by counsel must be filed through the Court's electronic filing system.

Further Matters

- 24. All further proceedings in the Action are ordered stayed until Final Judgment or termination of the Settlement Agreement, whichever occurs earlier, except for those matters necessary to obtain and/or effectuate final approval of the Settlement Agreement.
- 25. Members of the Settlement Class shall be bound by all determinations and judgments in the Action concerning the Action and/or Settlement Agreement, whether favorable or unfavorable.

- 26. The Court retains jurisdiction to consider all further applications arising out of or connected with the proposed Settlement Agreement. The Court may approve the Settlement, with such modifications as may be agreed to by the Parties, if appropriate, without further notice to the Class.
- 27. Any Settlement Class Member who does not timely and validly submit a claim:

 (a) shall be forever barred from participating in any distributions of the Settlement Fund; (b) shall be bound by the provisions of the Settlement Agreement and all proceedings, determinations, orders and judgments in the Action relating thereto, including, without limitation, the Judgment or Alternate Judgment, if applicable, and the Releases provided for therein, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Class; and (c) shall forever be barred and enjoined from directly or indirectly filing, commencing, instituting, prosecuting, maintaining, or intervening in any action, suit, cause of action, arbitration, claim, demand, or other proceeding in any jurisdiction, whether in Illinois or elsewhere, on their own behalf or in a representative capacity, that is based upon or arises out of any or all of the Released Claims against any of the Defendant and the other Released Parties, as more fully described in the Settlement Agreement.
- 28. If the Settlement Agreement is not approved by the Court in complete accordance with its terms, each party will have the option of having the Action revert to its status as if the Settlement Agreement had not been negotiated, made, or filed with the Court. In such event, the parties will retain all rights as if the Settlement Agreement was never agreed upon.
- 29. In the event that the Settlement Agreement is terminated pursuant to the provisions of the Settlement Agreement or for any reason whatsoever the approval of it does not become Final then (i) the Settlement Agreement shall be null and void, including any provision related to the award of attorneys' fees, and shall have no further force and effect with respect to

any party in this Action, and shall not be used in this Action or in any other proceeding for any purpose; (ii) all negotiations, proceedings, documents prepared, and statements made in connection therewith shall be without prejudice to any person or party hereto, shall not be deemed or construed to be an admission by any party of any act, matter, or proposition, and shall not be used in any manner or for any purpose in any subsequent proceeding in this Action or in any other action in any court or other proceeding, provided, however, that the termination of the Settlement Agreement shall not shield from subsequent discovery any factual information provided in connection with the negotiation of this Settlement Agreement that would ordinarily be discoverable but for the attempted settlement; (iii) other than as expressly preserved by the Settlement Agreement in the event of its termination, the Settlement Agreement shall have no further force and effect with respect to any party and shall not be used in the Action or any other proceeding for any purpose; and (iv) any party may elect to move the Court pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, and none of the non-moving parties (or their counsel) shall oppose any such motion.

EXHIBIT 3



www.bursor.com

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1330 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 1990 NORTH CALIFORNIA BLVD. NEW YORK, NY 10019

WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596

FIRM RESUME

With offices in Florida, New York, and California, BURSOR & FISHER lawyers have represented both plaintiffs and defendants in state and federal courts throughout the country.

The lawyers at our firm have an active civil trial practice, having won multi-milliondollar verdicts or recoveries in six of six class action jury trials since 2008. Our most recent class action trial victory came in May 2019 in Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, in which Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel and won a \$267 million jury verdict against a debt collector found to have violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. During the pendency of the defendant's appeal, the case settled for \$75.6 million, the largest settlement in the history of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

In August 2013 in Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P., in which Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel, we won a jury verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

In Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (II), we obtained a \$50 million jury verdict in favor of a certified class of 150,000 purchasers of the Avacor Hair Regrowth System. The legal trade publication VerdictSearch reported that this was the second largest jury verdict in California in 2009, and the largest in any class action.

The lawyers at our firm have an active class action practice and have won numerous appointments as class counsel to represent millions of class members, including customers of Honda, Verizon Wireless, AT&T Wireless, Sprint, Haier America, and Michaels Stores as well as purchasers of AvacorTM, Hydroxycut, and SensaTM products. Bursor & Fisher lawyers have been court-appointed Class Counsel or Interim Class Counsel in:

- 1. O'Brien v. LG Electronics USA, Inc. (D.N.J. Dec. 16, 2010) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of LG French-door refrigerators,
- 2. Ramundo v. Michaels Stores, Inc. (N.D. Ill. June 8, 2011) to represent a certified nationwide class of consumers who made in-store purchases at Michaels Stores using a debit or credit card and had their private financial information stolen as a result,
- 3. In re Haier Freezer Consumer Litig. (N.D. Cal. Aug. 17, 2011) to represent a certified class of purchasers of mislabeled freezers from Haier America Trading, LLC,
- 4. Rodriguez v. CitiMortgage, Inc. (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 14, 2011) to represent a certified nationwide class of military personnel against CitiMortgage for illegal foreclosures,

- 5. Rossi v. The Procter & Gamble Co. (D.N.J. Jan. 31, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Crest Sensitivity Treatment & Protection toothpaste,
- 6. *Dzielak v. Whirlpool Corp. et al.* (D.N.J. Feb. 21, 2012) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of mislabeled Maytag Centennial washing machines from Whirlpool Corp., Sears, and other retailers,
- 7. *In re Sensa Weight Loss Litig.* (N.D. Cal. Mar. 2, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Sensa weight loss products,
- 8. *In re Sinus Buster Products Consumer Litig.* (E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2012) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers,
- 9. *Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Capatriti 100% Pure Olive Oil,
- 10. Forcellati v. Hyland's, Inc. (C.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of children's homeopathic cold and flu remedies,
- 11. Ebin v. Kangadis Family Management LLC, et al. (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 18, 2014) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Capatriti 100% Pure Olive Oil,
- 12. *In re Scotts EZ Seed Litig.* (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 26, 2015) to represent a certified class of purchasers of Scotts Turf Builder EZ Seed,
- 13. *Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp.*, *et al.* (E.D. Cal. Apr. 28, 2015) to represent a certified class of purchasers of mislabeled KitchenAid refrigerators from Whirlpool Corp., Best Buy, and other retailers,
- 14. *Hendricks v. StarKist Co.* (N.D. Cal. July 23, 2015) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of StarKist tuna products,
- 15. *In re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Card Litig.* (N.D. Cal. May 8, 2015) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of NVIDIA GTX 970 graphics cards,
- 16. *Melgar v. Zicam LLC, et al.* (E.D. Cal. March 30, 2016) to represent a certified ten-jurisdiction class of purchasers of Zicam Pre-Cold products,
- 17. *In re Trader Joe's Tuna Litigation* (C.D. Cal. December 21, 2016) to represent purchaser of allegedly underfilled Trader Joe's canned tuna.
- 18. *In re Welspun Litigation* (S.D.N.Y. January 26, 2017) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of Welspun Egyptian cotton bedding products,
- 19. *Retta v. Millennium Products, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. January 31, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of Millennium kombucha beverages,
- 20. *Moeller v. American Media, Inc.*, (E.D. Mich. June 8, 2017) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 21. *Hart v. BHH*, *LLC* (S.D.N.Y. July 7, 2017) to represent a nationwide class of purchasers of Bell & Howell ultrasonic pest repellers,
- 22. *McMillion v. Rash Curtis & Associates* (N.D. Cal. September 6, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received calls from Rash Curtis & Associates,

- 23. *Lucero v. Solarcity Corp.* (N.D. Cal. September 15, 2017) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received telemarketing calls from Solarcity Corp.,
- 24. *Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 17, 2017) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 25. Gasser v. Kiss My Face, LLC (N.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2017) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of cosmetic products,
- 26. Gastelum v. Frontier California Inc. (S.F. Superior Court February 21, 2018) to represent a certified California class of Frontier landline telephone customers who were charged late fees,
- 27. Williams v. Facebook, Inc. (N.D. Cal. June 26, 2018) to represent a proposed nationwide class of Facebook users for alleged privacy violations,
- 28. Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc. (S.D.N.Y. July 27, 2018) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 29. *Bayol v. Health-Ade* (N.D. Cal. August 23, 2018) to represent a proposed nationwide class of Health-Ade kombucha beverage purchasers,
- 30. West v. California Service Bureau (N.D. Cal. September 12, 2018) to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received calls from California Service Bureau,
- 31. *Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corporation* (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 14, 2018) to represent a nationwide class of purchasers of protein shake products,
- 32. Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 24, 2018) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 33. Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel Inc. d/b/a Holiday Cruise Line (N.D. Ill. Mar. 21, 2019) to represent a certified class of individuals who received calls from Holiday Cruise Line,
- 34. *Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson* (E.D. Cal. March 29, 2019) to represent a certified class of purchasers of Benecol spreads labeled with the representation "No Trans Fat,"
- 35. Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc. (S.D.N.Y. April 24, 2019) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 36. *Galvan v. Smashburger* (C.D. Cal. June 25, 2019) to represent a proposed class of purchasers of Smashburger's "Triple Double" burger,
- 37. *Kokoszki v. Playboy Enterprises, Inc.* (E.D. Mich. Feb. 7, 2020) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 38. Russett v. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. (S.D.N.Y. May 28, 2020) to represent a class of insurance policyholders that were allegedly charged unlawful paper billing fees,
- 39. *In re: Metformin Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation* (D.N.J. June 3, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers of generic diabetes medications that were contaminated with a cancer-causing carcinogen,

- 40. *Hill v. Spirit Airlines, Inc.* (S.D. Fla. July 21, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of passengers whose flights were cancelled by Spirit Airlines due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, and whose tickets were not refunded.
- 41. *Kramer v. Alterra Mountain Co.* (D. Colo. July 31, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of purchasers to recoup the unused value of their Ikon ski passes after Alterra suspended operations at its ski resorts due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 42. *Qureshi v. American University* (D.D.C. July 31, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by American University due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 43. *Hufford v. Maxim Inc.* (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2020) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 44. *Desai v. Carnegie Mellon University* (W.D. Pa. Aug. 26, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by Carnegie Mellon University due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 45. *Heigl v. Waste Management of New York, LLC* (E.D.N.Y. Aug. 27, 2020) to represent a class of waste collection customers that were allegedly charged unlawful paper billing fees,
- 46. Stellato v. Hofstra University (E.D.N.Y. Sept. 18, 2020) to represent a proposed nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by Hofstra University due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 47. *Kaupelis v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2020), to represent consumers who purchased defective chainsaws,
- 48. Soo v. Lorex Corporation (N.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2020), to represent consumers whose security cameras were intentionally rendered non-functional by manufacturer,
- 49. *Miranda v. Golden Entertainment (NV), Inc.* (D. Nev. Dec. 17, 2020), to represent consumers and employees whose personal information was exposed in a data breach,
- 50. *Benbow v. SmileDirectClub, Inc.* (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. Feb. 4, 2021), to represent a certified nationwide class of individuals who received text messages from SmileDirectClub, in alleged violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act,
- 51. Suren v. DSV Solutions, LLC (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. Apr. 8, 2021), to represent a certified class of employees who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 52. De Lacour v. Colgate-Palmolive Co. (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 23, 2021), to represent a certified class of consumers who purchased allegedly "natural" Tom's of Maine products,
- 53. Wright v. Southern New Hampshire University (D.N.H. Apr. 26, 2021), to represent a certified nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by Southern New Hampshire University due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,

- 54. Sahlin v. Hospital Housekeeping Systems, LLC (Cir. Ct. Williamson Cnty. May 21, 2021), to represent a certified class of employees who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 55. Landreth v. Verano Holdings LLC, et al. (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. June 2, 2021), to represent a certified class of employees who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act.
- 56. Rocchio v. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, (Sup. Ct., Middlesex Cnty. October 27, 201), to represent a certified nationwide class of students for fee refunds after their classes were moved online by Rutgers due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 57. *Malone v. Western Digital Corp.*, (N.D. Cal. Dec. 22, 2021), to represent a class of consumers who purchased hard drives that were allegedly deceptively advertised,
- 58. *Jenkins v. Charles Industries, LLC*, (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. Dec. 21, 2021) to represent a certified class of employees who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 59. Frederick v. Examsoft Worldwide, Inc., (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. Jan. 6, 2022) to represent a certified class of exam takers who used virtual exam proctoring software, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 60. *Isaacson v. Liqui-Box Flexibles, LLC, et al.*, (Cir. Ct. Will Cnty. Jan. 18, 2022) to represent a certified class of employees who used a fingerprint clockin system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 61. *Goldstein et al. v. Henkel Corp.*, (D. Conn. Mar. 3, 2022) to represent a proposed class of purchasers of Right Guard-brand antiperspirants that were allegedly contaminated with benzene,
- 62. *McCall v. Hercules Corp.*, (N.Y. Sup. Ct., Westchester Cnty. Mar. 14, 2022) to represent a certified class of who laundry card purchasers who were allegedly subjected to deceptive practices by being denied cash refunds,
- 63. Lewis v. Trident Manufacturing, Inc., (Cir. Ct. Kane Cnty. Mar. 16, 2022) to represent a certified class of workers who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 64. *Croft v. Spinx Games Limited, et al.*, (W.D. Wash. Mar. 31, 2022) to represent a certified class of Washington residents who lost money playing mobile applications games that allegedly constituted illegal gambling under Washington law,
- 65. Fischer v. Instant Checkmate LLC, (N.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2022) to represent a certified class of Illinois residents whose identities were allegedly used without their consent in alleged violation of the Illinois Right of Publicity Act,
- 66. *Rivera v. Google LLC*, (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. Apr. 25, 2022) to represent a certified class of Illinois residents who appeared in a photograph in Google Photos, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act,
- 67. Loftus v. Outside Integrated Media, LLC, (E.D. Mich. May 5, 2022) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,

- 68. *D'Amario v. The University of Tampa*, (S.D.N.Y. June 3, 2022) to represent a certified nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by The University of Tampa due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 69. Fittipaldi v. Monmouth University, (D.N.J. Sept. 22, 2022) to represent a certified nationwide class of students for tuition and fee refunds after their classes were moved online by Monmouth University due to the novel coronavirus, COVID-19,
- 70. Armstead v. VGW Malta Ltd. et al. (Cir. Ct. Henderson Cnty. Oct. 3, 2022) to present a certified class of Kentucky residents who lost money playing mobile applications games that allegedly constituted illegal gambling under Kentucky law,
- 71. Cruz v. The Connor Group, A Real Estate Investment Firm, LLC, (N.D. Ill. Oct. 26, 2022) to represent a certified class of workers who used a fingerprint clock-in system, in alleged violation of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act;
- 72. Delcid et al. v. TCP HOT Acquisitions LLC et al. (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2022) to represent a certified nationwide class of purchasers of Sure and Brut-brand antiperspirants that were allegedly contaminated with benzene,
- 73. *Kain v. The Economist Newspaper NA, Inc.* (E.D. Mich. Dec. 15, 2022) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 74. Strano v. Kiplinger Washington Editors, Inc. (E.D. Mich. Jan. 6, 2023) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act,
- 75. *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.* (E.D. Mich. Jan. 6, 2023) to represent a class of magazine subscribers under the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act.
- 76. Ambrose v. Boston Globe Media Partners, LLC (D. Mass. May 25, 2023) to represent a class of newspaper subscribers who were also Facebook users under the Video Privacy Protection Act.
- 77. *In re:* Apple Data Privacy Litigation, (N.D. Cal. July 5, 2023) to represent a putative nationwide class of all persons who turned off permissions for data tracking and whose mobile app activity was still tracked on iPhone mobile devices.

SCOTT A. BURSOR

Mr. Bursor has an active civil trial practice, having won multi-million verdicts or recoveries in six of six civil jury trials since 2008. Mr. Bursor's most recent victory came in May 2019 in *Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, in which Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel and won a \$267 million jury verdict against a debt collector for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA).

In Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P. (2013), where Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel, the jury returned a verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

In *Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc.* (2009), the jury returned a \$50 million verdict in favor of the plaintiff and class represented by Mr. Bursor. The legal trade publication VerdictSearch reported that this was the second largest jury verdict in California in 2009.

Class actions are rarely tried to verdict. Other than Mr. Bursor and his partner Mr. Fisher, we know of no lawyer that has tried more than one class action to a jury. Mr. Bursor's perfect record of six wins in six class action jury trials, with recoveries ranging from \$21 million to \$299 million, is unmatched by any other lawyer. Each of these victories was hard-fought against top trial lawyers from the biggest law firms in the United States.

Mr. Bursor graduated from the University of Texas Law School in 1996. He served as Articles Editor of the Texas Law Review, and was a member of the Board of Advocates and Order of the Coif. Prior to starting his own practice, Mr. Bursor was a litigation associate at a large New York based law firm where he represented telecommunications, pharmaceutical, and technology companies in commercial litigation.

Mr. Bursor is a member of the state bars of New York, Florida, and California, as well as the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Ninth and Eleventh Circuits, and the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, the Northern, Central, Southern and Eastern Districts of California, the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida, and the Eastern District of Michigan.

Representative Cases

Mr. Bursor was appointed lead or co-lead class counsel to the largest, 2nd largest, and 3rd largest classes ever certified. Mr. Bursor has represented classes including more than 160 million class members, roughly 1 of every 2 Americans. Listed below are recent cases that are representative of Mr. Bursor's practice:

Mr. Bursor negotiated and obtained court-approval for two landmark settlements in *Nguyen v. Verizon Wireless* and *Zill v. Sprint Spectrum* (the largest and 2nd largest classes ever certified). These settlements required Verizon and Sprint to open their wireless networks to third-party devices and applications. These settlements are believed to be the most significant legal development affecting the telecommunications industry since 1968, when the FCC's Carterfone decision similarly opened up AT&T's wireline telephone network.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum, L.P.* representing a class of approximately 2 million California consumers who were charged an early termination fee under a Sprint cellphone contract, asserting claims that such fees were unlawful liquidated damages under the California Civil Code, as well as other statutory and common law claims. After a five-week combined bench-and-jury trial, the jury returned a verdict in June 2008 and the Court issued a Statement of Decision in December 2008 awarding the plaintiffs \$299 million in cash and debt cancellation. Mr. Bursor served as lead trial counsel for this class again in 2013 during a month-long jury trial in which Sprint asserted a \$1.06 billion counterclaim against the class. Mr. Bursor secured a verdict awarding Sprint only \$18.4 million, the exact amount calculated by the class's damages expert. This award was less than 2% of the damages Sprint sought, less than 6% of the amount of the illegal termination fees Sprint charged to class

members. In December 2016, after more than 13 years of litigation, the case was settled for \$304 million, including \$79 million in cash payments plus \$225 million in debt cancellation.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *White v. Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless* representing a class of approximately 1.4 million California consumers who were charged an early termination fee under a Verizon cellphone contract, asserting claims that such fees were unlawful liquidated damages under the California Civil Code, as well as other statutory and common law claims. In July 2008, after Mr. Bursor presented plaintiffs' case-in-chief, rested, then cross-examined Verizon's principal trial witness, Verizon agreed to settle the case for a \$21 million cash payment and an injunction restricting Verizon's ability to impose early termination fees in future subscriber agreements.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *Thomas v. Global Visions Products Inc.* Mr. Bursor represented a class of approximately 150,000 California consumers who had purchased the Avacor® hair regrowth system. In January 2008, after a four-week combined bench-and-jury trial. Mr. Bursor obtained a \$37 million verdict for the class, which the Court later increased to \$40 million.

Mr. Bursor was appointed class counsel and was elected chair of the Official Creditors' Committee in *In re Nutraquest Inc.*, a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case before Chief Judge Garrett E. Brown, Jr. (D.N.J.) involving 390 ephedra-related personal injury and/or wrongful death claims, two consumer class actions, four enforcement actions by governmental agencies, and multiple adversary proceedings related to the Chapter 11 case. Working closely with counsel for all parties and with two mediators, Judge Nicholas Politan (Ret.) and Judge Marina Corodemus (Ret.), the committee chaired by Mr. Bursor was able to settle or otherwise resolve every claim and reach a fully consensual Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, which Chief Judge Brown approved in late 2006. This settlement included a \$12.8 million recovery to a nationwide class of consumers who alleged they were defrauded in connection with the purchase of Xenadrine® dietary supplement products.

Mr. Bursor was the lead trial lawyer in *In re: Pacific Bell Late Fee Litigation*. After filing the first class action challenging Pac Bell's late fees in April 2010, winning a contested motion to certify a statewide California class in January 2012, and defeating Pac Bell's motion for summary judgment in February 2013, Mr. Bursor obtained final approval of the \$38 million class settlement. The settlement, which Mr. Bursor negotiated the night before opening statements were scheduled to commence, included a \$20 million cash payment to provide refunds to California customers who paid late fees on their Pac Bell wireline telephone accounts, and an injunction that reduced other late fee charges by \$18.6 million.

L. TIMOTHY FISHER

L. Timothy Fisher has an active practice in consumer class actions and complex business litigation and has also successfully handled a large number of civil appeals.

Mr. Fisher has been actively involved in numerous cases that resulted in multi-million dollar recoveries for consumers and investors. Mr. Fisher has handled cases involving a wide range of issues including nutritional labeling, health care, telecommunications, corporate

governance, unfair business practices and consumer fraud. With his partner Scott A. Bursor, Mr. Fisher has tried five class action jury trials, all of which produced successful results. In *Thomas v. Global Vision Products*, Mr. Fisher obtained a jury award of \$50,024,611 — the largest class action award in California in 2009 and the second-largest jury award of any kind. In 2019, Mr. Fisher served as trial counsel with Mr. Bursor and his partner Yeremey Krivoshey in *Perez. v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, where the jury returned a verdict for \$267 million in statutory damages under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Mr. Fisher was admitted to the State Bar of California in 1997. He is also a member of the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern and Eastern Districts of California, the Northern District of Illinois, the Eastern District of Michigan, and the Eastern District of Missouri. Mr. Fisher taught appellate advocacy at John F. Kennedy University School of Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2010, he contributed jury instructions, a verdict form and comments to the consumer protection chapter of Justice Elizabeth A. Baron's *California Civil Jury Instruction Companion Handbook* (West 2010). In January 2014, Chief Judge Claudia Wilken of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California appointed Mr. Fisher to a four-year term as a member of the Court's Standing Committee on Professional Conduct.

Mr. Fisher received his Juris Doctor from Boalt Hall at the University of California at Berkeley in 1997. While in law school, he was an active member of the Moot Court Board and participated in moot court competitions throughout the United States. In 1994, Mr. Fisher received an award for Best Oral Argument in the first-year moot court competition.

In 1992, Mr. Fisher graduated with highest honors from the University of California at Berkeley and received a degree in political science. Prior to graduation, he authored an honors thesis for Professor Bruce Cain entitled "The Role of Minorities on the Los Angeles City Council." He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Representative Cases

Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court). Mr. Fisher litigated claims against Global Vision Products, Inc. and other individuals in connection with the sale and marketing of a purported hair loss remedy known as Avacor. The case lasted more than seven years and involved two trials. The first trial resulted in a verdict for plaintiff and the class in the amount of \$40,000,000. The second trial resulted in a jury verdict of \$50,024,611, which led to a \$30 million settlement for the class.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases - Handset Locking Actions (Alameda County Superior Court). Mr. Fisher actively worked on five coordinated cases challenging the secret locking of cell phone handsets by major wireless carriers to prevent consumers from activating them on competitive carriers' systems. Settlements have been approved in all five cases on terms that require the cell phone carriers to disclose their handset locks to consumers and to provide unlocking codes nationwide on reasonable terms and conditions. The settlements fundamentally changed the landscape for cell phone consumers regarding the locking and unlocking of cell phone handsets.

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases - Early Termination Fee Cases (Alameda County Superior Court and Federal Communications Commission). In separate cases that are a part of the same coordinated litigation as the Handset Locking Actions, Mr. Fisher actively worked on claims challenging the validity under California law of early termination fees imposed by national cell phone carriers. In one of those cases, against Verizon Wireless, a nationwide settlement was reached after three weeks of trial in the amount of \$21 million. In a second case, which was tried to verdict, the Court held after trial that the \$73 million of flat early termination fees that Sprint had collected from California consumers over an eight-year period were void and unenforceable.

Selected Published Decisions

Melgar v. Zicam LLC, 2016 WL 1267870 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2016) (certifying 10-jurisdiction class of purchasers of cold remedies, denying motion for summary judgment, and denying motions to exclude plaintiff's expert witnesses).

Salazar v. Honest Tea, Inc., 2015 WL 7017050 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 12. 2015) (denying motion for summary judgment).

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp., 2015 WL 1932484 (E.D. Cal. Apr. 27, 2015) (certifying California class of purchasers of refrigerators that were mislabeled as Energy Star qualified).

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 78 F.Supp.3d 1252 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (denying motion to dismiss claims alleging unlawful late fees under California Civil Code § 1671).

Forcellati v. Hyland's, Inc., 2015 WL 9685557 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 12, 2015) (denying motion for summary judgment in case alleging false advertising of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 2014 WL 4793935 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2014) (denying motion to transfer venue pursuant to a forum selection clause).

Forcellati v. Hyland's Inc., 2014 WL 1410264 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2014) (certifying nationwide class of purchasers of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Hendricks v. StarKist Co., 30 F.Supp.3d 917 (N.D. Cal. 2014) (denying motion to dismiss in case alleging underfilling of 5-ounce cans of tuna).

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool Corp., 2013 WL 5781673 (E.D. Cal. October 25, 2013) (denying motion to dismiss in case alleging that certain KitchenAid refrigerators were misrepresented as Energy Star qualified).

Forcellati v. Hyland's Inc., 876 F.Supp.2d 1155 (C.D. Cal. 2012) (denying motion to dismiss complaint alleging false advertising regarding homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children).

Clerkin v. MyLife.com, 2011 WL 3809912 (N.D. Cal. August 29, 2011) (denying defendants' motion to dismiss in case alleging false and misleading advertising by a social networking company).

In re Cellphone Termination Fee Cases, 186 Cal.App.4th 1380 (2010) (affirming order approving \$21 million class action settlement).

Gatton v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., 152 Cal.App.4th 571 (2007) (affirming order denying motion to compel arbitration).

Selected Class Settlements

Melgar v. Zicam (Eastern District of California) - \$16 million class settlement of claims alleging cold medicine was ineffective.

Gastelum v. Frontier California Inc. (San Francisco Superior Court) - \$10.9 million class action settlement of claims alleging that a residential landline service provider charged unlawful late fees.

West v. California Service Bureau, Inc. (Northern District of California) - \$4.1 million class settlement of claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp. (Southern District of New York) - \$9 million class settlement of false advertising claims against protein shake manufacturer.

Morris v. SolarCity Corp. (Northern District of California) - \$15 million class settlement of claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Retta v. Millennium Products, Inc. (Central District of California) - \$8.25 million settlement to resolve claims of bottled tea purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Forcellati v. Hyland's (Central District of California) – nationwide class action settlement providing full refunds to purchasers of homeopathic cold and flu remedies for children.

Dei Rossi v. Whirlpool (Eastern District of California) – class action settlement providing \$55 cash payments to purchasers of certain KitchenAid refrigerators that allegedly mislabeled as Energy Star qualified.

In Re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Chip Litigation (Northern District of California) - \$4.5 million class action settlement of claims alleging that a computer graphics card was sold with false and misleading representations concerning its specifications and performance.

Hendricks v. StarKist Co. (Northern District of California) – \$12 million class action settlement of claims alleging that 5-ounce cans of tuna were underfilled.

In re Zakskorn v. American Honda Motor Co. Honda (Eastern District of California) – nationwide settlement providing for brake pad replacement and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in case alleging defective brake pads on Honda Civic vehicles manufactured between 2006 and 2011.

Correa v. Sensa Products, LLC (Los Angeles Superior Court) - \$9 million settlement on behalf of purchasers of the Sensa weight loss product.

In re Pacific Bell Late Fee Litigation (Contra Costa County Superior Court) - \$38.6 million settlement on behalf of Pac Bell customers who paid an allegedly unlawful late payment charge.

In re Haier Freezer Consumer Litigation (Northern District of California) - \$4 million settlement, which provided for cash payments of between \$50 and \$325.80 to class members who purchased the Haier HNCM070E chest freezer.

Thomas v. Global Vision Products, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court) - \$30 million settlement on behalf of a class of purchasers of a hair loss remedy.

Guyette v. Viacom, Inc. (Alameda County Superior Court) - \$13 million settlement for a class of cable television subscribers who alleged that the defendant had improperly failed to share certain tax refunds with its subscribers.

JOSEPH I. MARCHESE

Joseph I. Marchese is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Joe focuses his practice on consumer class actions, employment law disputes, and commercial litigation. He has represented corporate and individual clients in a wide array of civil litigation, and has substantial trial and appellate experience.

Joe has diverse experience in litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of mislabeling, false or misleading advertising, privacy violations, data breach claims, and violations of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Joe also has significant experience in multidistrict litigation proceedings. Recently, he served on the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee in *In Re: Blue Buffalo Company, Ltd. Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation*, MDL No. 2562, which resulted in a \$32 million consumer class settlement. Currently, he serves on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee for Economic Reimbursement in *In Re: Valsartan Products Liability Litigation*, MDL. No. 2875.

Joe is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, and the Eastern District of Michigan, as well as the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Joe graduated from Boston University School of Law in 2002 where he was a member of The Public Interest Law Journal. In 1998, Joe graduated with honors from Bucknell University.

Selected Published Decisions:

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 269 F. Supp. 3d 172 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 7, 2017), granting plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 192 F. Supp. 3d 427 (S.D.N.Y. June 17, 2016), denying publisher's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, 304 F.R.D. 397 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by New York and California purchasers of grass seed product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

In re Michaels Stores Pin Pad Litigation, 830 F. Supp. 2d 518 (N.D. Ill. 2011), denying retailer's motion to dismiss its customers' state law consumer protection and privacy claims in data breach putative class action.

Selected Class Settlements:

Edwards v. Mid-Hudson Valley Federal Credit Union, Case No. 22-cv-00562-TJM-CFH (N.D.N.Y. 2023) – final approval granted for \$2.2 million class settlement to resolve claims that an upstate New York credit union was unlawfully charging overdraft fees on accounts with sufficient funds.

Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc., Case No. 15-cv-09279-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$50 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast, Case No. 15-cv-05671-NRB (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$13.75 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

In *re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation*, Case No. 12-cv-4727-VB (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$47 million class settlement to resolve false advertising claims of purchasers of combination grass seed product.

In Re: Blue Buffalo Marketing And Sales Practices Litigation, Case No. 14-MD-2562-RWS (E.D. Mo. 2016) – final approval granted for \$32 million class settlement to resolve claims of pet owners for alleged false advertising of pet foods.

Rodriguez v. Citimortgage, Inc., Case No. 11-cv-4718-PGG (S.D.N.Y. 2015) – final approval granted for \$38 million class settlement to resolve claims of military servicemembers for alleged foreclosure violations of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, where each class member was entitled to \$116,785 plus lost equity in the foreclosed property and interest thereon.

O'Brien v. LG Electronics USA, Inc., et al., Case No. 10-cv-3733-DMC (D.N.J. 2011) – final approval granted for \$23 million class settlement to resolve claims of Energy Star refrigerator purchasers for alleged false advertising of the appliances' Energy Star qualification.

SARAH N. WESTCOT

Sarah N. Westcot is the Managing Partner of Bursor & Fisher's Miami office. She focuses her practice on consumer class actions, complex business litigation, and mass torts.

She has represented clients in a wide array of civil litigation, and has substantial trial and appellate experience. Sarah served as trial counsel in *Ayyad v. Sprint Spectrum L.P.*, where

Bursor & Fisher won a jury verdict defeating Sprint's \$1.06 billion counterclaim and securing the class's recovery of more than \$275 million in cash and debt relief.

Sarah also has significant experience in high-profile, multi-district litigations. She currently serves on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee in *In re Zantac (Ranitidine) Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2924 (S.D. Florida). She also serves on the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee in *In re Apple Inc. App Store Simulated Casino-Style Games Litigation*, MDL No. 2985 (N.D. Cal.) and *In Re: Google Play Store Simulated Casino-Style Games Litigation*, MDL No. 3001 (N.D. Cal.).

Sarah is admitted to the State Bars of California and Florida, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California, the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida, and the bars of the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Eighth, and Ninth Circuits.

Sarah received her Juris Doctor from the University of Notre Dame Law School in 2009. During law school, she was a law clerk with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office in Chicago and the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office in San Jose, CA, gaining early trial experience in both roles. She graduated with honors from the University of Florida in 2005.

Sarah is a member of The National Trial Lawyers Top 100 Civil Plaintiff Lawyers, and was selected to The National Trial Lawyers Top 40 Under 40 Civil Plaintiff Lawyers for 2022.

JOSHUA D. ARISOHN

Joshua D. Arisohn is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Josh has litigated precedent-setting cases in the areas of consumer class actions and terrorism. He participated in the first ever trial to take place under the Anti-Terrorism Act, a statute that affords U.S. citizens the right to assert federal claims for injuries arising out of acts of international terrorism. Josh's practice continues to focus on terrorism-related matters as well as class actions.

Josh is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, the District Court for the District of Columbia, and the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

Josh previously practiced at Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP and DLA Piper LLP. He graduated from Columbia University School of Law in 2006, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar, and received his B.A. from Cornell University in 2002. Josh has been honored as a 2015, 2016 and 2017 Super Lawyer Rising Star.

Selected Published Decisions:

Fields v. Syrian Arab Republic, Civil Case No. 18-1437 (RJL), entering a judgment of approximately \$850 million in favor of the family members of victims of terrorist attacks carried out by ISIS with the material support of Syria.

Farwell v. Google LLC, 2022 WL 1568361 (C.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2022), denying social media defendant's motion to dismiss BIPA claims brought on behalf of Illinois school students using Google's Workspace for Education platform on laptop computers.

Weiman v. Miami University, Case No. 2020-00614JD (Oh. Ct. Claims), certifying a class of students alleging a breach of contract based on their school's failure to provide a full semester of in-person classes.

Smith v. The Ohio State University, Case No. 2020-00321JD (Oh. Ct. Claims), certifying a class of students alleging a breach of contract based on their school's failure to provide a full semester of in-person classes.

Waitt v. Kent State University, Case No. 2020-00392JD (Oh. Ct. Claims), certifying a class of students alleging a breach of contract based on their school's failure to provide a full semester of in-person classes.

Duke v. Ohio University, Case No. 2021-00036JD (Oh. Ct. Claims), certifying a class of students alleging a breach of contract based on their school's failure to provide a full semester of inperson classes.

Keba v. Bowling Green State University, Case No. 2020-00639JD (Oh. Ct. Claims), certifying a class of students alleging a breach of contract based on their school's failure to provide a full semester of in-person classes.

Kirkbride v. The Kroger Co., Case No. 2:21-cv-00022-ALM-EPD, denying motion to dismiss claims based on the allegation that defendant overstated its usual and customary prices and thereby overcharged customers for generic drugs.

Selected Class Settlements:

Morris v. SolarCity Corp., Case No. 3:15-cv-05107-RS (N.D. Cal.) - final approval granted for \$15 million class settlement to resolve claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*

Marquez v. Google LLC, Case No. 2021-CH-1460 (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. 2022) – final approval granted for \$100 million class settlement to resolve alleged BIPA violations of Illinois residents appearing in photos on the Google Photos platform.

JOEL D. SMITH

Joel D. Smith is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Joel is a trial attorney who has practiced in lower court and appeals courts across the country, as well as the U.S. Supreme Court.

Prior to joining Bursor & Fisher, Joel was a litigator at Crowell & Moring, where he represented Fortune 500 companies, privately held businesses, and public entities in a wide variety of commercial, environmental, and class action matters. Among other matters, Joel

served as defense counsel for AT&T, Enterprise-Rent-A-Car, Flowers Foods, and other major U.S. businesses in consumer class actions, including a class action seeking to hold U.S. energy companies accountable for global warming. Joel represented four major U.S. retailers in a case arising from a devastating arson fire and ensuing state of emergency in Roseville, California, which settled on the eve of a trial that was expected to last several months and involve several dozen witnesses. Joel also was part of the trial team in a widely publicized trial over the death of a contestant who died after participating in a Sacramento radio station's water drinking contest.

More recently, Joel's practice focuses on consumer class actions involving automotive and other product defects, financial misconduct, false advertising, and privacy violations.

Joel received both his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of California at Berkeley. While at Berkeley School of Law, he was a member of the California Law Review, received several academic honors, externed for the California Attorney General's office and published an article on climate change policy and litigation.

Joel is admitted to the State Bar of California, as well as the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second, Third and Ninth Circuits; all California district courts; the Eastern District of Michigan; and the Northern District of Illinois.

Selected Published Decisions:

Javier v. Assurance IQ, LLC, --- Fed App'x --- 2022 WL 1744107 (9th Cir. May 31, 2022), reversing dismissal in a class action alleging surreptitious monitoring of internet communications.

Revitch v. DIRECTV, LLC, 977 F.3d 713 (9th Cir. 2020), affirming denial of motion to compel arbitration in putative class action alleging unlawful calls under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Kaupelis v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc., 2020 WL 5901116 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2020), granting class certification of consumer protection claims brought by purchasers of defective chainsaws.

Selected Class Settlements:

Recinos et al. v. The Regents of the University of California, Superior Court for the State of California, County of Alameda, Case No. RG19038659 – final approval granted for a settlement providing debt relief and refunds to University of California students who were charged late fees.

Crandell et al. v. Volkswagen Group of America, Case No. 2:18-cv-13377-JSA (D.N.J.) – final approval granted for a settlement providing relief for Volkswagen Touareg owners to resolve allegations that defects in Touareg vehicles caused the engines to ingest water when driving in the rain.

Isley et al. v. BMW of N. America, LLC, Case No. 2:19-cv-12680-ESK (D.N.J.) – final approval granted for settlement providing BMW owners with reimbursements and credit vouchers to resolve allegations that defects in the BMW N63TU engine caused excessive oil consumption.

Kaupelis v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc., 8:19-cv-01203-JVS-DFM (C.D. Cal.) – final approval granted for a settlement valued up to \$40 million to resolve allegations that Harbor Freight sold chainsaws with a defective power switch that could prevent the chainsaws from turning off.

Morris v. SolarCity Corp., Case No. 3:15-cv-05107-RS (N.D. Cal.) - final approval granted for \$15 million class settlement to resolve claims under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.

NEAL J. DECKANT

Neal J. Deckant is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A., where he serves as the firm's Head of Information & e-Discovery. Neal focuses his practice on complex business litigation and consumer class actions. Prior to joining Bursor & Fisher, Neal counseled low-income homeowners facing foreclosure in East Boston.

Neal is admitted to the State Bars of California and New York, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, and the bars of the United States Courts of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

Neal received his Juris Doctor from Boston University School of Law in 2011, graduating cum laude with two Dean's Awards. During law school, Neal served as a Senior Articles Editor for the Review of Banking and Financial Law, where he authored two published articles about securitization reforms, both of which were cited by the New York Court of Appeals, the highest court in the state. Neal was also awarded Best Oral Argument in his moot court section, and he served as a Research Assistant for his Securities Regulation professor. Neal has also been honored as a 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 Super Lawyers Rising Star. In 2007, Neal graduated with Honors from Brown University with a dual major in East Asian Studies and Philosophy.

Selected Published Decisions:

Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson, 2019 WL 1429653 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 29, 2019), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of Benecol spreads labeled with the representation "No Trans Fats."

Dzielak v. Whirlpool Corp., 2017 WL 6513347 (D.N.J. Dec. 20, 2017), granting class certification of consumer protection claims brought by purchasers of Maytag Centennial washing machines marked with the "Energy Star" logo.

Duran v. Obesity Research Institute, LLC, 204 Cal. Rptr. 3d 896 (Cal. Ct. App. 2016), reversing and remanding final approval of a class action settlement on appeal, regarding allegedly mislabeled dietary supplements, in connection with a meritorious objection.

Marchuk v. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, et al., 100 F. Supp. 3d 302 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting individual and law firm defendants' motion for judgment as a matter of law on plaintiff's claims for retaliation and defamation, as well as for all claims against law firm partners, Nadeem and Lubna Faruqi.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 2014 WL 737878 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014), denying distributor's motion for summary judgment against nationwide class of purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Selected Class Settlements:

In Re NVIDIA GTX 970 Graphics Chip Litigation, Case No. 15-cv-00760-PJH (N.D. Cal. Dec. 7, 2016) – final approval granted for \$4.5 million class action settlement to resolve claims that a computer graphics card was allegedly sold with false and misleading representations concerning its specifications and performance.

Hendricks v. StarKist Co., 2016 WL 5462423 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 29, 2016) – final approval granted for \$12 million class action settlement to resolve claims that 5-ounce cans of tuna were allegedly underfilled.

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014) – class action claims resolved for \$2 million as part of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, after a corporate defendant filed for bankruptcy, following claims that its olive oil was allegedly sold with false and misleading representations.

Selected Publications:

Neal Deckant, X. Reforms of Collateralized Debt Obligations: Enforcement, Accounting and Regulatory Proposals, 29 Rev. Banking & Fin. L. 79 (2009) (cited in Quadrant Structured Products Co., Ltd. v. Vertin, 16 N.E.3d 1165, 1169 n.8 (N.Y. 2014)).

Neal Deckant, *Criticisms of Collateralized Debt Obligations in the Wake of the Goldman Sachs Scandal*, 30 Rev. Banking & Fin. L. 407 (2010) (cited in *Quadrant Structured Products Co., Ltd. v. Vertin*, 16 N.E.3d 1165, 1169 n.8 (N.Y. 2014); *Lyon Village Venetia, LLC v. CSE Mortgage LLC*, 2016 WL 476694, at *1 n.1 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. Feb. 4, 2016); Ivan Ascher, Portfolio Society: On the Capitalist Mode of Prediction, at 141, 153, 175 (Zone Books / The MIT Press 2016); Devon J. Steinmeyer, *Does State National Bank of Big Spring v. Geithner Stand a Fighting Chance?*, 89 Chi.-Kent. L. Rev. 471, 473 n.13 (2014)).

YITZCHAK KOPEL

Yitzchak Kopel is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Yitz focuses his practice on consumer class actions and complex business litigation. He has represented corporate and individual clients before federal and state courts, as well as in arbitration proceedings.

Yitz has substantial experience in successfully litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of consumer fraud, data breaches, and violations of the telephone consumer protection act. Since 2014, Yitz has obtained class certification on behalf of his clients five times, three of which were certified as nationwide class actions. Bursor & Fisher was appointed as class counsel to represent the certified classes in each of the cases.

Yitz is admitted to the State Bars of New York and New Jersey, the bar of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second, Eleventh, and Ninth Circuits, and the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, Eastern District of New York, Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern District of Wisconsin, Northern District of Illinois, and District of New Jersey.

Yitz received his Juris Doctorate from Brooklyn Law School in 2012, graduating *cum laude* with two Dean's Awards. During law school, Yitz served as an Articles Editor for the Brooklyn Law Review and worked as a Law Clerk at Shearman & Sterling. In 2009, Yitz graduated *cum laude* from Queens College with a B.A. in Accounting.

Selected Published Decisions:

Bassaw v. United Industries Corp., 482 F.Supp.3d 80, 2020 WL 5117916 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 31, 2020), denying motion to dismiss claims in putative class action concerning insect foggers.

Poppiti v. United Industries Corp., 2020 WL 1433642 (E.D. Mo. Mar. 24, 2020), denying motion to dismiss claims in putative class action concerning citronella candles.

Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2019 WL 6699188 (N.D. Ill. Dec. 9, 2019), granting summary judgment on behalf of certified class in robocall class action.

Krumm v. Kittrich Corp., 2019 WL 6876059 (E.D. Mo. Dec. 17, 2019), denying motion to dismiss claims in putative class action concerning mosquito repellent.

Crespo v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 394 F. Supp. 3d 260 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), denying defendant's motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action regarding Raid insect fogger.

Bakov v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2019 WL 1294659 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 21, 2019), certifying a class of persons who received robocalls in the state of Illinois.

Bourbia v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 375 F. Supp. 3d 454 (S.D.N.Y. 2019), denying defendant's motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action regarding mosquito repellent.

Hart v. BHH, *LLC*, 323 F. Supp. 3d 560 (S.D.N.Y. 2018), denying defendants' motion for summary judgment in certified class action involving the sale of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Hart v. BHH, *LLC*, 2018 WL 3471813 (S.D.N.Y. July 19, 2018), denying defendants' motion to exclude plaintiffs' expert in certified class action involving the sale of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Penrose v. Buffalo Trace Distillery, Inc., 2018 WL 2334983 (E.D. Mo. Feb. 5, 2018), denying bourbon producers' motion to dismiss fraud and consumer protection claims in putative class action.

West v. California Service Bureau, Inc., 323 F.R.D. 295 (N.D. Cal. 2017), certifying a nationwide class of "wrong-number" robocall recipients.

Hart v. BHH, *LLC*, 2017 WL 2912519 (S.D.N.Y. July 7, 2017), certifying nationwide class of purchasers of ultrasonic pest repellers.

Browning v. Unilever United States, Inc., 2017 WL 7660643 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 26, 2017), denying motion to dismiss fraud and warranty claims in putative class action concerning facial scrub product.

Brenner v. Procter & Gamble Co., 2016 WL 8192946 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 20, 2016), denying motion to dismiss warranty and consumer protection claims in putative class action concerning baby wipes.

Hewlett v. Consolidated World Travel, Inc., 2016 WL 4466536 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 23, 2016), denying telemarketer's motion to dismiss TCPA claims in putative class action.

Bailey v. KIND, *LLC*, 2016 WL 3456981 (C.D. Cal. June 16, 2016), denying motion to dismiss fraud and warranty claims in putative class action concerning snack bars.

Hart v. BHH, *LLC*, 2016 WL 2642228 (S.D.N.Y. May 5, 2016) denying motion to dismiss warranty and consumer protection claims in putative class action concerning ultrasonic pest repellers.

Marchuk v. Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP, et al., 100 F. Supp. 3d 302 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting clients' motion for judgment as a matter of law on claims for retaliation and defamation in employment action.

In re Scotts EZ Seed Litigation, 304 F.R.D. 397 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), granting class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by New York and California purchasers of grass seed product.

Brady v. Basic Research, L.L.C., 101 F. Supp. 3d 217 (E.D.N.Y. 2015), denying diet pill manufacturers' motion to dismiss its purchasers' allegations for breach of express warranty in putative class action.

Ward v. TheLadders.com, Inc., 3 F. Supp. 3d 151 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), denying online job board's motion to dismiss its subscribers' allegations of consumer protection law violations in putative class action.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 297 F.R.D. 561 (S.D.N.Y. 2014), granting nationwide class certification of false advertising and other claims brought by purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc., 2014 WL 737878 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 25, 2014), denying distributor's motion for summary judgment against nationwide class of purchasers of purported "100% Pure Olive Oil" product.

Selected Class Settlements:

Hart v. BHH, *LLC*, Case No. 1:15-cv-04804 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 22, 2020), resolving class action claims regarding ultrasonic pest repellers.

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014), resolving class action claims for \$2 million as part of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, after a corporate defendant filed for bankruptcy following the certification of nationwide claims alleging that its olive oil was sold with false and misleading representations.

West v. California Service Bureau, Case No. 4:16-cv-03124-YGR (N.D. Cal. Jan. 23, 2019), resolving class action claims against debt-collector for wrong-number robocalls for \$4.1 million.

YEREMEY O. KRIVOSHEY

Yeremey O. Krivoshey is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Mr. Krivoshey has particular expertise in COVID-19 related consumer litigation, unlawful fees and liquidated damages in consumer contracts, TCPA cases, product recall cases, and fraud and false advertising litigation. He has represented clients in a wide array of civil litigation, including appeals before the Ninth Circuit.

Mr. Krivoshey served as trial counsel with Mr. Bursor in *Perez. v. Rash Curtis & Associates*, where, in May 2019, the jury returned a verdict for \$267 million in statutory damages under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. Since 2017, Mr. Krivoshey has secured over \$200 million for class members in consumer class settlements. Mr. Krivoshey has been honored multiple times as a Super Lawyers Rising Star.

Mr. Krivoshey is admitted to the State Bar of California. He is also a member of the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California, as well as the District of Colorado.

Mr. Krivoshey graduated from New York University School of Law in 2013, where he was a Samuel A. Herzog Scholar. Prior to Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Mr. Krivoshey worked as a



Law Clerk at Vladeck, Waldman, Elias & Engelhard, P.C, focusing on employment discrimination and wage and hour disputes. In law school, he has also interned at the American Civil Liberties Union and the United States Department of Justice. In 2010, Mr. Krivoshey graduated *cum laude* from Vanderbilt University.

Representative Cases:

Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, Case No. 16-cv-03396-YGR (N.D. Cal. May 13, 2019). Mr. Krivoshey litigated claims against a national health-care debt collection agency on behalf of people that received autodialed calls on their cellular telephones without their prior express consent. Mr. Krivoshey successfully obtained nationwide class certification, defeated the defendant's motion for summary judgment, won summary judgment as to the issue of prior express consent and the use of automatic telephone dialing systems, and navigated the case towards trial. With his partner, Scott Bursor, Mr. Krivoshey obtained a jury verdict finding that the defendant violated the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA") 534,712 times. Under the TCPA, class members are entitled to \$500 per each call made in violation of the TCPA – in this case, \$267 million for 534,712 unlawful calls.

Selected Published Decisions:

Goodrich, et al. v. Alterra Mountain Co., et al., 2021 WL 2633326 (D. Col. June 25, 2021), denying ski pass company's motion to dismiss its customers' allegations concerning refunds owed due to cancellation of ski season due to COVID-19.

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 2014 WL 4793935 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2014), denying enforcement of forum selection clause based on public policy grounds.

Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc., 78 F. Supp. 3d 1252 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 29, 2015), denying car-rental company's motion to dismiss its subscriber's allegations of unlawful late fees.

Brown v. Comcast Corp., 2016 WL 9109112 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 12, 2016), denying internet service provider's motion to compel arbitration of claims alleged under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Chaisson, et al. v. University of Southern California (Cal. Sup. Ct. Mar. 25, 2021), denying university's demurrer as to its students' allegations of unfair and unlawful late fees.

Choi v. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., 2019 WL 4894120 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 28, 2019), denying tampon manufacturer's motion to dismiss its customer's design defect claims.

Horanzy v. Vemma Nutrition Co., Case No. 15-cv-298-PHX-JJT (D. Ariz. Apr. 16, 2016), denying multi-level marketer's and its chief scientific officer's motion to dismiss their customer's fraud claims.

McMillion, et al. v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2017 WL 3895764 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 6, 2017), granting nationwide class certification of Telephone Consumer Protection Act claims by persons receiving autodialed and prerecorded calls without consent.

McMillion, et al. v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2018 WL 692105 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 2, 2018), granting plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment on Telephone Consumer Protection Act violations in certified class action.

Perez v. Indian Harbor Ins. Co., 2020 WL 2322996 (N.D. Cal. May 11, 2020), denying insurance company's motion to dismiss or stay assigned claims of bad faith and fair dealing arising out of \$267 million trial judgment.

Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, 2020 WL 1904533 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 17, 2020), upholding constitutionality of \$267 million class trial judgment award.

Salazar v. Honest Tea, Inc., 2015 WL 7017050 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 12. 2015), denying manufacturer's motion for summary judgment as to customer's false advertising claims.

Sholopa v. Turk Hava Yollari A.O., Inc. (d/b/a Turkish Airlines), 2022 WL 976825 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 31, 2022), denying airline's motion to dismiss its customers claims for failure to refund flights cancelled due to COVID-19.

Selected Class Settlements:

Perez v. Rash Curtis & Associates, Case No. 16-cv-03396-YGR (N.D. Cal. Oct. 1, 2021) granting final approval to a \$75.6 million non-reversionary cash common fund settlement, the largest ever consumer class action settlement stemming from a violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

Strassburger v. Six Flags Theme Parks Inc., et al. (Ill. Cir. Ct. 2022) granting final approval to \$83.6 million settlement to resolve claims of theme park members for alleged wrongful charging of fees during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Juarez-Segura, et al. v. Western Dental Services, Inc. (Cal. Sup. Ct. Aug. 9, 2021) granting final approval to \$35 million settlement to resolve claims of dental customers for alleged unlawful late fees.

Moore v. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc. (Ill. Cir. Ct. July 22, 2020) granting final approval to \$11.2 million settlement to resolve claims of tampon purchasers for alleged defective products.

Retta v. Millennium Prods., *Inc.*, 2017 WL 5479637 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 22, 2017) granting final approval to \$8.25 million settlement to resolve claims of kombucha purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Cortes v. National Credit Adjusters, L.L.C. (E.D. Cal. Dec. 7, 2020) granting final approval to \$6.8 million settlement to resolve claims of persons who received alleged autodialed calls without prior consent in violation of the TCPA.

Bayol et al. v. Health-Ade LLC, et al. (N.D. Cal. Oct. 11, 2019) – granting final approval to \$3,997,500 settlement to resolve claims of kombucha purchasers for alleged false advertising.

PHILIP L. FRAIETTA

Philip L. Fraietta is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Phil focuses his practice on data privacy, complex business litigation, consumer class actions, and employment law disputes. Phil has been named a "Rising Star" in the New York Metro Area by Super Lawyers® every year since 2019.

Phil has significant experience in litigating consumer class actions, particularly those involving privacy claims under statutes such as the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act, and Right of Publicity statutes. Since 2016, Phil has recovered over \$100 million for class members in privacy class action settlements. In addition to privacy claims, Phil has significant experience in litigating and settling class action claims involving false or misleading advertising.

Phil is admitted to the State Bars of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, and Michigan, the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, the Western District of New York, the Northern District of New York, the District of New Jersey, the Eastern District of Michigan, the Western District of Michigan, the Northern District of Illinois, the Central District of Illinois, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Second, Third, and Ninth Circuits. Phil was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Phil received his Juris Doctor from Fordham University School of Law in 2014, graduating cum laude. During law school, Phil served as an Articles & Notes Editor for the Fordham Law Review, and published two articles. In 2011, Phil graduated cum laude from Fordham University with a B.A. in Economics.

Selected Published Decisions:

Fischer v. Instant Checkmate LLC, 2022 WL 971479 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2022), certifying class of Illinois residents for alleged violations of Illinois' Right of Publicity Act by background reporting website.

Kolebuck-Utz v. Whitepages Inc., 2021 WL 157219 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 22, 2021), denying defendant's motion to dismiss for alleged violations of Ohio's Right to Publicity Law.

Bergeron v. Rochester Institute of Technology, 2020 WL 7486682 (W.D.N.Y. Dec. 18, 2020), denying university's motion to dismiss for failure to refund tuition and fees for the Spring 2020 semester in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Porter v. NBTY, Inc., 2019 WL 5694312 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 4, 2019), denying supplement manufacturer's motion for summary judgment on consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to whey protein content.

Boelter v. Hearst Communications, Inc., 269 F. Supp. 3d 172 (S.D.N.Y. 2017), granting plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment on state privacy law violations in putative class action.

Selected Class Settlements:

Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc., Case No. 15-cv-09279-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$50 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-02444-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$16.375 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast, Case No. 15-cv-05671-NRB (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$13.75 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Benbow v. SmileDirectClub, LLC, Case No. 2020-CH-07269 (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. 2021) – final approval granted for \$11.5 million class settlement to resolve claims for alleged TCPA violations.

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp., Case No. 17-cv-05987-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for \$9 million class settlement to resolve claims of protein shake purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-01812-KMK (S.D.N.Y. 2018) – final approval granted for \$8.225 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Moeller v. American Media, Inc., Case No. 16-cv-11367-JEL (E.D. Mich. 2017) – final approval granted for \$7.6 million class settlement to resolve claims of magazine subscribers for alleged statutory privacy violations.

Rocchio v. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Case No. MID-L-003039-20 (Sup. Ct. Middlesex Cnty. 2022) – final approval granted for \$5 million class settlement to resolve claims for failure to refund mandatory fees for the Spring 2020 semester in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Heigl v. Waste Management of New York, LLC, Case No. 19-cv-05487-WFK-ST (E.D.N.Y. 2021) – final approval granted for \$2.7 million class settlement to resolve claims for charging allegedly unlawful fees pertaining to paper billing.

Frederick v. Examsoft Worldwide, Inc., Case No. 2021L001116 (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. 2022) – final approval granted for \$2.25 million class settlement to resolve claims for alleged BIPA violations.

ALEC M. LESLIE

Alec Leslie is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. He focuses his practice on consumer class actions, employment law disputes, and complex business litigation.

Alec is admitted to the State Bar of New York and is a member of the bar of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York. Alec was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Alec received his Juris Doctor from Brooklyn Law School in 2016, graduating *cum laude*. During law school, Alec served as an Articles Editor for Brooklyn Law Review. In addition, Alec served as an intern to the Honorable James C. Francis for the Southern District of New York and the Honorable Vincent Del Giudice, Supreme Court, Kings County. Alec graduated from the University of Colorado with a B.A. in Philosophy in 2012.

Selected Class Settlements:

Gregorio v. Premier Nutrition Corp., Case No. 17-cv-05987-AT (S.D.N.Y. 2019) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve claims of protein shake purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Wright v. Southern New Hampshire Univ., Case No. 1:20-cv-00609-LM (D.N.H. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve claims over COVID-19 tuition and fee refunds to students.

Mendoza et al. v. United Industries Corp., Case No. 21PH-CV00670 (Phelps Cnty. Mo. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve false advertising claims on insect repellent products.

Kaupelis v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc., Case No. 8:19-cv-01203-JVS-DFM (C.D. Cal. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement involving allegedly defective and dangerous chainsaws.

Rocchio v. Rutgers Univ., Case No. MID-L-003039-20 (Middlesex Cnty. N.J. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve claims over COVID-19 fee refunds to students.

Malone v. Western Digital Corporation, Case No. 5:20-cv-03584-NC (N.D. Cal.) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve false advertising claims on hard drive products.

Frederick et al. v. ExamSoft Worldwide, Inc., Case No. 2021L001116 (DuPage Cnty. Ill. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement to resolve claims over alleged BIPA violations with respect to exam proctoring software.

STEPHEN BECK

Stephen is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Stephen focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions.

Stephen is admitted to the State Bar of Florida and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida.

Stephen received his Juris Doctor from the University of Miami School of Law in 2018. During law school, Stephen received an Honors distinction in the Litigation Skills Program and was awarded the Honorable Theodore Klein Memorial Scholarship for excellence in written and oral advocacy. Stephen also received the CALI Award in Legislation for earning the highest grade on the final examination. Stephen graduated from the University of North Florida with a B.A. in Philosophy in 2015.

STEFAN BOGDANOVICH

Stefan Bogdanovich is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Stefan litigates complex civil and class actions typically involving privacy, intellectual property, entertainment, and false advertising law.

Prior to working at Bursor & Fisher, Stefan practiced at two national law firms in Los Angeles. He helped represent various companies in false advertising and IP infringement cases, media companies in defamation cases, and motion picture producers in royalty disputes. He also advised corporations and public figures on complying with various privacy and advertising laws and regulations.

Stefan is admitted to the State Bar of California and all of the California Federal District Courts. He is also a Certified Information Privacy Professional.

Stefan received his Juris Doctor from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law in 2018, where he was a member of the Hale Moot Court Honors Program and the Trial Team. He received the highest grade in his class in three subjects, including First Amendment Law.

BRITTANY SCOTT

Brittany Scott is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Brittany focuses her practice on data privacy, complex civil litigation, and consumer class actions. Brittany was an intern with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Brittany has substantial experience litigating consumer class actions, including those involving data privacy claims under statutes such as the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, and the Michigan Preservation of Personal Privacy Act. In addition to data privacy claims, Brittany has significant experience in litigating class action claims involving false and misleading advertising.

Brittany is admitted the State Bar of California and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Districts of California, the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the Northern District of Illinois, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, and Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

Brittany received her Juris Doctor from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 2019, graduating cum laude. During law school, Brittany was a member of the Constitutional Law Quarterly, for which she was the Executive Notes Editor. Brittany published a note in the Constitutional Law Quarterly entitled "Waiving Goodbye to First Amendment Protections: First Amendment Waiver by Contract." Brittany also served as a judicial extern to the Honorable Andrew Y.S. Cheng for the San Francisco Superior Court. In 2016, Brittany graduated from the University of California Berkeley with a B.A. in Political Science.

Selected Class Settlements:

Morrissey v. Tula Life, Inc., Case No. 2021L0000646 (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. 2021) – final approval granted for \$4 million class settlement to resolve claims of cosmetics purchasers for alleged false advertising.

Clarke et al. v. Lemonade Inc., Case No. 2022LA000308 (Cir. Ct. DuPage Cnty. 2022) – final approval granted for \$4 million class settlement to resolve claims for alleged BIPA violations.

Whitlock v. Jabil Inc., Case No. 2021CH00626 (Cir. Ct. Cook Cnty. 2022) – final approval granted for \$995,000 class settlement to resolve claims for alleged BIPA violations.

MAX S. ROBERTS

Max Roberts is an Associate in Bursor & Fisher's New York office. Max focuses his practice on class actions concerning data privacy and consumer protection. Max was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm and is now Co-Chair of the firm's Appellate Practice Group.

Max received his Juris Doctor from Fordham University School of Law in 2019, graduating *cum laude*. During law school, Max was a member of Fordham's Moot Court Board, the Brennan Moore Trial Advocates, and the Fordham Urban Law Journal, for which he published a note entitled *Weaning Drug Manufacturers Off Their Painkiller: Creating an Exception to the Learned Intermediary Doctrine in Light of the Opioid Crisis*. In addition, Max served as an intern to the Honorable Vincent L. Briccetti of the Southern District of New York and the Fordham Criminal Defense Clinic. Max graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 2015 with a B.A. in Political Science.

Outside of the law, Max is an avid triathlete.

Selected Published Decisions:

Jackson v. Amazon.com, Inc., --- F.4th ---, 2023 WL 2997031 (9th Cir. Apr. 19, 2023), affirming district court's denial of motion to compel arbitration. Max personally argued the appeal before the Ninth Circuit, which can be viewed here.

Javier v. Assurance IQ, LLC, 2022 WL 1744107 (9th Cir. May 31, 2022), reversing district court and holding that Section 631 of the California Invasion of Privacy Act requires prior consent to

wiretapping. Max personally argued the appeal before the Ninth Circuit, which can be viewed here.

Mora v. J&M Plating, Inc., --- N.E.3d ---, 2022 WL 17335861 (Ill. App. Ct. 2d Dist. Nov. 30, 2022), reversing circuit court and holding that Section 15(a) of Illinois' Biometric Information Privacy Act requires an entity to establish a retention and deletion schedule for biometric data at the first moment of possession. Max personally argued the appeal before the Second District, which can be listened to here.

Cristostomo v. New Balance Athletics, Inc., 2022 WL 17904394 (D. Mass. Dec. 23, 2022), denying motion to dismiss and motion to strike class allegations in case involving sneakers marketed as "Made in the USA."

Carroll v. Myriad Genetics, Inc., 2022 WL 16860013 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 9, 2022), denying in part motion to dismiss in case involving non-invasive prenatal testing product.

Louth v. NFL Enterprises LLC, 2022 WL 4130866 (D.R.I. Sept. 12, 2022), denying motion to dismiss alleged violations of the Video Privacy Protection Act.

Sholopa v. Turk Hava Yollari A.O., Inc. d/b/a Turkish Airlines, 2022 WL 976825 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 31, 2022), denying motion to dismiss passenger's allegations that airline committed a breach of contract by failing to refund passengers for cancelled flights during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Saleh v. Nike, Inc., 562 F. Supp. 3d 503 (C.D. Cal. 2021), denying in part motion to dismiss alleged violations of California Invasion of Privacy Act.

Soo v. Lorex Corp., 2020 WL 5408117 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 9, 2020), denying defendants' motion to compel arbitration and denying in part motion dismiss consumer protection claims in putative class action concerning security cameras.

Selected Class Settlements:

Miranda v. Golden Entertainment (NV), Inc., Case No. 2:20-cv-534-AT (D. Nev. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement valued at over \$4.5 million to resolve claims of customers and employees of casino company stemming from data breach.

Malone v. Western Digital Corp., Case No. 5:20-cv-3584-NC (N.D. Cal. 2021) – final approval granted for class settlement valued at \$5.7 million to resolve claims of hard drive purchasers for alleged false advertised.

Frederick v. ExamSoft Worldwide, Inc., Case No. 2021-L-001116 (18th Judicial Circuit Court DuPage County, Illinois 2021) – final approval granted for \$2.25 million class settlement to resolve claims of Illinois students for alleged violations of the Illinois Biometric Information Privacy Act.

Bar Admissions



- New York State
- Southern District of New York
- Eastern District of New York
- Northern District of New York
- Northern District of Illinois
- Central District of Illinois
- Eastern District of Michigan
- District of Colorado
- Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals
- Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals

CHRISTOPHER R. REILLY

Chris Reilly is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Chris focuses his practice on consumer class actions and complex business litigation.

Chris is admitted to the State Bar of Florida and is a member of the bar of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida.

Chris received his Juris Doctor from Georgetown University Law Center in 2020. During law school, Chris clerked for the Senate Judiciary Committee, where he worked on antitrust and food and drug law matters under Senator Richard Blumenthal. He has also clerked for the Mecklenburg County District Attorney's Office, the ACLU Prison Project, and the Pennsylvania General Counsel's Office. Chris served as Senior Editor of Georgetown's Journal of Law and Public Policy. In 2017, Chris graduated from the University of Florida with a B.A. in Political Science.

JULIA K. VENDITTI

Julia Venditti is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Julia focuses her practice on complex civil litigation and class actions. Julia was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Julia is admitted to the State Bar of California and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Eastern, Central, and Southern Districts of California.

Julia received her Juris Doctor in 2020 from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law, where she graduated *cum laude* with two CALI Awards for the highest grade in her Evidence and California Community Property classes. During law school, Julia was a member of the UC Hastings Moot Court team and competed at the Evans Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition, where she finished as a national quarterfinalist and received a best brief award. Julia was also inducted into the UC Hastings Honors Society and was awarded Best Brief and an Honorable Mention for Best Oral Argument in her First-Year Moot Court section. In addition, Julia served as a Research Assistant for her Constitutional Law professor, as a Teaching Assistant for Legal Writing & Research, and as a Law Clerk at the San Francisco Public Defender's Office. In 2017, Julia graduated *magna cum laude* from Baruch College/CUNY, Weissman School of Arts and Sciences, with a B.A. in Political Science.

JULIAN DIAMOND

Julian Diamond is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Julian focuses his practice on privacy law and class actions. Julian was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Julian received his Juris Doctor from Columbia Law School, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. During law school, Julian was Articles Editor for the Columbia Journal of Environmental Law. Prior to law school, Julian worked in education. Julian graduated from California State University, Fullerton with a B.A. in History and a single subject social science teaching credential.

MATTHEW GIRARDI

Matt Girardi is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Matt focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions, and has focused specifically on consumer class actions involving product defects, financial misconduct, false advertising, and privacy violations. Matt was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Matt is admitted to the State Bar of New York, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Eastern District of New York, and the Eastern District of Michigan

Matt received his Juris Doctor from Columbia Law School in 2020, where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. During law school, Matt was the Commentary Editor for the Columbia Journal of Tax Law, and represented fledgling businesses for Columbia's Entrepreneurship and Community Development Clinic. In addition, Matt worked as an Honors Intern in the Division of Enforcement at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Prior to law school, Matt graduated from Brown University in 2016 with a B.A. in Economics, and worked as a Paralegal Specialist at the U.S. Department of Justice in the Antitrust Division.

JENNA GAVENMAN

Jenna Gavenman is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Jenna focuses her practice on complex civil litigation and consumer class actions. Jenna was a Summer Associate and a part-time intern with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm as a full-time Associate in September 2022.

Jenna is admitted to the State Bar of California and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Eastern, Central, and Southern Districts of California.

Jenna received her Juris Doctor in 2022 from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law (now named UC Law SF). During law school, she was awarded an Honorable Mention for Best Oral Argument in her First-Year Moot Court section. Jenna also participated in both the Medical Legal Partnership for Seniors (MLPS) and the Lawyering for Children Practicum at Legal Services for Children—two of UC Hastings's nationally renowned clinical programs. Jenna was awarded the Clinic Award for Outstanding Performance in MLPS

for her contributions to the clinic. In addition, Jenna volunteered with her law school's Legal Advice and Referral Clinic and as a LevelBar Mentor.

In 2018, Jenna graduated *cum laude* from Villanova University with a B.A. in Sociology and Spanish (double major). Jenna was a Division I athlete, competing on the Villanova Women's Water Polo varsity team for four consecutive years.

EMILY HORNE

Emily Horne is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Emily focuses her practice on complex civil litigation and consumer class actions. Emily was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Emily is admitted to the State Bar of California.

Emily received her Juris Doctor from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law in 2022 (now UC, Law SF). During law school, Emily served as Editor-in-Chief for the UC Hastings Communications and Entertainment Law Journal, and she competed on the Moot Court team. Emily also served as a judicial extern in the Northern District of California and as a Teaching Assistant for Legal Writing & Research. In 2015, Emily graduated from Scripps College with a B.A. in Sociology.

IRA ROSENBERG

Ira Rosenberg is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Ira focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions.

Ira received his Juris Doctor in 2022 from Columbia Law School. During law school, Ira served as a Student Honors Legal Intern with Division of Enforcement at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Ira also interned during law school in the Criminal Division at the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York and with the Investor Protection Bureau at the Office of the New York State Attorney General. Ira graduated in 2018 from Beth Medrash Govoha with a B.A. in Talmudic Studies.

LUKE SIRONSKI-WHITE

Luke Sironski-White is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A., focusing on complex civil litigation and consumer class actions. Luke joined the firm as a full-time Associate in August 2022.

Luke is admitted to the State Bar of California.

Luke received his Juris Doctor in 2022 from the University of California, Berkeley School of Law. During law school, Luke was on the board of the Consumer Advocacy and Protection Society (CAPS), edited for the Berkeley Journal of Employment and Labor Law, and volunteered with the Prisoner Advocacy Network.

In 2017, Luke graduated from the University of Chicago with a B.A. in Anthropology. Before entering the field of law Luke was a professional photographer and filmmaker.

JONATHAN L. WOLLOCH

Jonathan L. Wolloch is an Associate with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Jonathan focuses his practice on complex civil litigation and class actions. Jonathan was a Summer Associate with Bursor & Fisher prior to joining the firm.

Jonathan is admitted to the State Bar of Florida and the bars of the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida.

Jonathan received his Juris Doctor from the University of Miami School of Law in 2022, graduating magna cum laude. During law school, Jonathan served as a judicial intern to the Honorable Beth Bloom for the Southern District of Florida. He received two CALI Awards for earning the highest grade in his Trusts & Estates and Substantive Criminal Law courses, and he was elected to the Order of the Coif. Jonathan was also selected for participation in a semester long externship at the Florida Supreme Court, where he served as a judicial extern to the Honorable John D. Couriel. In 2018, Jonathan graduated from the University of Michigan with a B.A. in Political Science.

EXHIBIT 4

Firm Resume



OVERVIEW

Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC ("Milberg") is a leading global plaintiffs' firm, successfully pioneering and litigating complex litigations in the following practice areas: class actions, antitrust and competition law, securities fraud, consumer protection, cyber security and data breach litigation, financial and insurance litigation, environmental law, securities litigation, and product liability. Our attorneys possess a renowned depth of legal expertise, employ the highest ethical and legal standards, and pride themselves on providing stellar service and achieving extraordinary results for their clients.

Milberg was founded in 1965, taking the lead in landmark cases that have set groundbreaking legal precedents and prompted changes in corporate governance benefiting shareholders and consumers. For more than 50 years, the firm has protected victims' rights, recovering over \$50 billion in verdicts and settlements. Milberg was one of the first law firms to prosecute class actions in federal courts on behalf of investors and consumers. The firm pioneered this type of litigation and became widely recognized as a leader in defending the rights of victims of corporate and other large-scale wrongdoing.

Milberg has offices in New York, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and Puerto Rico. Recently, Milberg opened an office in London that serves clients in the European Union. In addition, Milberg has expanded in South America, with primary emphasis in Brazil.

The firm's reputation has been built by successfully taking on challenging cases across a spectrum of practice areas for the past half-century. From resolving business disputes to proving antitrust conspiracies, Milberg is equipped to handle complex, high-stakes cases at any stage of the litigation process. The firm's lawyers have been regularly recognized as leaders in the plaintiffs' bar by the National Law Journal, Legal 500, Chambers USA, and Super Lawyers, among others.

Milberg is comprised of more than 100 attorneys across the country, the following of whom are certain representatives of the firm who have held leading roles in successful consumer class actions, along with milberg attorneys who are licensed in or practice in New York.

PARTNER EXPERIENCE

GREG COLEMAN is a managing partner at Milberg and has 30 years of trial and appellate experience. Greg received his B.A. with highest honors and distinction from Jacksonville State University in 1986. He attended The University of Tennessee College of Law, graduating in 1989. In addition to distinguishing himself academically, Greg was a member of the National Trial Moot Court Team, was the recipient of the American Jurisprudence Award for National Trial Team and was listed in Who's Who Among Rising Young Americans. In addition, the College of Law bestowed upon Greg the honor of inclusion into the National Order of Barristers for outstanding oral advocacy and trial skills.

Greg's practice focuses on class actions, products liability, medical malpractice, personal injury, complex multi-district litigation, toxic torts, premises liability, ERISA, ERISA class actions, drug and medical device litigation, and workers' compensation. He was co-lead counsel in a defective products case against Electrolux in which he and co-counsel successfully obtained a settlement on behalf of a class of more than one million members regarding defectively manufactured dryers. The settlement resulted in an expected utilization settlement value of over \$35 million. Greg was co-lead counsel in a series of automobile defect class actions against General Motors in Florida, Illinois, and California, in which he and co-counsel successfully obtained a \$42 million settlement on behalf of a class of 1.6 million consumers regarding excessive oil consumption. He was lead trial counsel in an ERISA class action against AK Steel Corporation in which he successfully obtained a \$178.6 million settlement on behalf of a class of over 3,000 retirees of AK Steel's Butler Works Plant in Pennsylvania in 2011.

DANIEL K. BRYSON is a managing partner at Milberg and is one of the nation's most respected and experienced attorneys in the area of consumer class actions and mass torts. Dan also has significant experience working with attorneys, funders, and other partners on international litigation projects in the Courts in Amsterdam, the United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Spain and Portugal, among others. For over 32 years, Dan has focused his practice on complex civil litigation, successfully representing thousands of consumers in a wide variety of defective product suits, class actions, and various mass torts and recovering more than \$1.25 billion for his clients in numerous states throughout the country. He frequently collaborates with other attorneys in order to assemble

the most effective team possible. Dan has been lead or co-lead counsel in numerous national class actions and MDLs.

Dan is a frequent lecturer and writer on a variety of consumer class action, insurance, and mass tort related disputes. He has been quoted by a variety of media outlets over the years including the Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, New York Times, Law360, and Lawyers Weekly to name a few. He has been named as a member of the Legal Elite and Super Lawyers in North Carolina on numerous occasions. He has been awarded the designation of one of the Top 25 lawyers in Raleigh by Charlotte Magazine for a number of years including 2020. Dan is current serving as President of Public Justice, a nationwide public interest law firm. Dan is also an adjunct professor at Campbell Law School in Raleigh, NC where he teaches "Introduction to Class Actions and Multi-district litigation."

R. GLENN PHILLIPS is a managing partner at Milberg and has been practicing law since 1984 and has tried more than 100 civil jury trials. He is a managing partner at Milberg, and director of the firm's global operations. Mr. Phillips has received the highest rating from Martindale-Hubbell (5.0 out of 5.0) and is an AV rated attorney. Mr. Phillips started his legal career representing insureds on behalf of insurance companies, handling primarily wrongful death and product liability cases. In the mid-1990s, he began representing those injured by others, corporations, or by defective drugs and devices. Since then, he has been actively involved in the aggregation and prosecution of large groups of individual clients injured by corporate neglect. Mr. Phillips is a firm believer in the phrase, "leveling the playing field," allowing ordinary citizens to have access to justice through the courts and to being guided by experienced, aggressive, and ethical counsel. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Washington state bar. He is also a member of the American Association for Justice, an Eagle member of the Washington Association for Justice, and the non-profit organization, Public Justice. He is a frequent speaker before such national groups as The National Trial Lawyers, American Association for Justice, and Mass Torts Made Perfect, as well as various state trial lawyer groups.

MARC D. GROSSMAN is a managing partner at Milberg. Since beginning his law career in 1993, Mr. Grossman has focused primarily on representing large groups of plaintiffs against common defendants. In 1999, after six years of practicing plaintiff's personal injury law in state and federal courts in New York and New Jersey, Mr. Grossman founded the law firm of Sanders and Grossman, P.C. specifically to pursue claims on behalf of medical providers. This firm, and

its successors, grew dramatically under his leadership, and now represent thousands of medical providers litigating claims against insurance companies, and thousands of injury victims.

Mr. Grossman had a vision of uniting the medical profession by affording them the opportunity to litigate nominal claims that were being written off by medical providers as uncollectible and had not previously been practical for most attorneys to litigate. By coordinating discovery, utilizing the most up-to-date case management technology, and recruiting top office administrators and trial attorneys, Mr. Grossman's firm was able to greatly improve efficiencies throughout the litigation process and ultimately the viability of collecting these claims. By filing over 100,000 individual lawsuits, Mr. Grossman's firms garnered the attention of the insurance industry and the medical profession in New York eventually leading to a series of mass settlements on behalf of his clients and recoveries in the hundreds of millions of dollars. In just 2006 and 2007, Mr. Grossman's firm personally litigated, negotiated, and recovered over 100 million dollars for his medical provider clients. The unique experience Mr. Grossman garnered as an innovator and leader in the mass settlement of medical claims and mass torts made him a leader in his field in negotiating and obtaining large recoveries.

Most recently, Mr. Grossman has represented hundreds of injured clients in lead paint litigations, asbestos litigations, mold litigations, and thousands of victims of defective drugs and products. Mr. Grossman received recognition litigating Vioxx cases in New Jersey Superior Court where he served as a liaison to the media as a member of the Vioxx Plaintiffs' Steering Committee's ("PSC's") Public Relations Committee, and as a liaison for the Committee to many financial institutions and governmental agencies, offering a common voice for the hundreds of attorneys handling such cases and the tens of thousands of victims they represent. These efforts and the hard work of many other relentless attorneys ultimately led Merck to agree to one of the largest Civil Settlements in American History for \$4.85 Billion.

In December 2010, Mr. Grossman was nominated and invited to join both The Board of Directors of the New York State Trial Lawyers Association and the Executive Committee of Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Mr. Grossman is also a member of the Mass Tort Trial Lawyers Association and the Leaders Forum of the American Association of Justice. Mr. Grossman has actively litigated for other large groups of plaintiffs in the following matters: *In re Avandia Mktg.*, *Sales Practices and Prods. Liab. Litig.*; *In re N.Y. Bextra and Celebrex Prod. Liab.*

Litig. in New York's Supreme Court, New York County; Case No. 273, In re Bextra and Celebrex Litig., Superior Court of New Jersey, Atlantic County; Oxycontin Litigation in New York's Supreme Court, Richmond County; MDL-1708, In re Guidant Corp. Implantable Defibrillators Prods. Liab. Litig. in Minnesota; MDL-1699, In re Bextra and Celebrex Mktg., Sales Practices and Prods. Liab. Litig. in California; MDL-1742, In Re Ortho Evra Prods. Liab. Litig. in Ohio; MDL-1789, In re Fosamax Prods. Liability Litig. in New York; and MDL-1804, In Re Stand 'N Seal, Prods. Liability Litig., where one of Mr. Grossman's firms serves on the PSC. One of Mr. Grossman's firms is also a court-appointed member of the PSC in the following mass tort litigations: In Re Avandia, In Re Chantix, In Re Zicam, In Re Zimmer Knee, In Re Fosamax, and the New Jersey state court coordination of Levaquin. One of Mr. Grossman's firms is co-lead in the NY Chantix Coordination and the New Jersey Reglan Coordination, as well as Risperdal in California, all Transvaginal Mesh PSC, and Propecia coordination.

After an \$8 million verdict in *Boles v. Merck* for a victim of Fosamax, Mr. Grossman, along with co-counsel, led the Trial Team in *Rosenberg v. Merck* which was the first bellwether New Jersey Trial in Atlantic County Superior Court. Mr. Grossman has become well known as a speaker and host of approximately 20 educational seminars designed to educate victims, the medical community, and other attorneys. Mr. Grossman has been quoted and has appeared in numerous local and national forums and in the media as a legal commentator and advocate of victims' rights against the corporate greed that plagues our nation. In January 2016, Mr. Grossman received the 2015 Litigator Award a significant distinction, achieved by less than 1% of all trial attorneys. This award is considered among the top honors bestowed on trial attorneys.

NICK SUCIU III is a senior partner and practice leader in the Consumer Products Group at Milberg and has extensive experience and knowledge regarding the dietary, bodybuilding, and sports supplement industry and the science behind these supplements. Nick Suciu has represented several dietary, bodybuilding, and sports supplements manufacturers and retailers and advised these clients in the areas of FDA regulatory, advertising and marketing law. Mr. Suciu is also dedicated to fighting to protect consumers from sports nutrition and dietary supplement manufacturers who intend to mislead consumers with their claims. Mr. Suciu has filed class action lawsuits against some of the top selling dietary supplement companies in the country, to help ensure that consumers are receiving the proper information regarding their purchases of these

dietary supplements. Since focusing his practice on consumer class actions, Mr. Suciu has used his expertise in the United States Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to litigate actions against not only dietary supplement companies, but also major food and cosmetic companies. Mr. Suciu graduated from Wayne State Law School in 2008 and also received his Masters in Business Administration from Wayne State University in 2009. From 2013 to 2018, Mr. Suciu was recognized as a "Rising Star" by SuperLawyers Magazine.

ADAM EDWARDS is a senior partner and practice leader in the Consumer Products Group at Milberg. Mr. Edwards acts as the lead attorney on many of the firm's serious personal injury cases. He also serves as a primary litigator on many of the firm's class action, multi-district litigation, and defective product cases. He attended The University of Tennessee where he received his undergraduate degree in political science and served as a field office intern for United States Senator and former Senate Majority Leader, Dr. Bill Frist. After graduating from UT, Mr. Edwards was accepted into the Juris Doctor program at the Washburn University School of Law where he was awarded an academic merit scholarship after his first year of coursework. While at Washburn, Adam excelled in oral advocacy and was selected as the President of the Moot Court Counsel on Oral Advocacy. He was also selected as a member of the Order of Barristers. He received his JD after graduating with Dean's Honors in 2000. Adam's formal legal career started when he accepted a position as an Attorney at Husch Blackwell (formerly Blackwell Sanders) in Kansas City, Missouri in 2000.

During the first four years of his legal career, Mr. Edwards successfully defended a number of well-known insurance companies and corporations in a wide range of litigation matters. Today, Mr. Edwards utilizes his extensive trial experience and diverse background to advocate for personal injury victims and consumers who have suffered damages resulting from dangerous and defective products. Mr. Edwards was selected by fellow members of the Knoxville Bar as a "Top Attorney" in CITYVIEW Magazine's annual Top Attorney's issue. He was selected as a Top Attorney for a second time in 2010. In 2017, Mr. Edwards was named one of the Top 100 Trial Lawyers by the American Trial Lawyers Association. He was also selected for membership into the Million Dollar Advocates Forum, an honor reserved for trial lawyers who have secured a settlement or verdict in excess of one million dollars.

RACHEL SOFFIN is a partner and practice leader in the Consumer Products Group at Milberg. Ms. Soffin has spent the majority of her career prosecuting class action cases, including state and federal class actions involving product manufacturers and retailers, deceptive trade practices, privacy violations, and insurance and banking disputes. Prior to joining Milberg, Ms. Soffin worked in the area of consumer class actions in Morgan & Morgan's Tampa office. Prior to her time at Morgan & Morgan, Ms. Soffin served as in-house counsel for one of Florida's largest employee leasing companies. For the last eleven years, Ms. Soffin's practice has been exclusively dedicated to consumer class action litigation. Ms. Soffin has successfully represented consumers in numerous class action cases involving a wide range of subjects affecting consumers, including product defects, deceptive trade practices, regulatory violations, and statutory violations: Cleveland v. Whirlpool Corp., No. 0:20-cv-01906-WMV-KMM (D. Minn.) (recent preliminary approval of over \$20M value settlement involving defective dishwashers); Hamm v. Sharp Electronics Corporation, 5-19-cv-00488 (S.D. Fla.) (over \$100M value settlement in action involving allegedly defective microwaves); Berman et al v. General Motors LLC, No. 2:18-cv-14371-RLR (S.D. Fla.) (\$40 million value settlement for consumers whose vehicles experienced excessive oil consumption and resulting damages); De Leon v. Bank of America, N.A. (USA), No. 6:09-cv-01251-JA-KRS (M.D. Fla.) (\$10 million settlement for consumers subjected to violations of the Fair Credit Billing Act, a breach of their Cardholder Agreement and deceptive trade practices); Swift v. Bank of America, No. 3:14-cv-01539 (M.D. Fla) (\$1 million settlement for consumers subjected to TCPA violations); In re: Horizon Organic Milk Plus DHA Omega-3 Marketing and Sales Practice Litigation, 1:12-MD-02324-JAL (S.D. Fla.) (\$1.3 million settlement value for consumers subjected to deceptive trade practices for misrepresentations regarding a milk product); In re: Tracfone Unlimited Service Plan Litigation, No. 13-cv-03440-EMC (N.D. Cal) (\$40 million settlement for consumers subjected to deceptive cellular phone data plan practices); Corbett v. PharmaCare U.S. Inc., No. 3:21-cv-00137-GPC-AGS (S.D. Cal) (recent order denying, in part, motion to dismiss class action involving dietary supplements that are illegal to sell under the FDCA, rejecting defendant's preemption arguments); Kanan et al v. Thinx Inc., No. 20-cv-10341-JVS-JPR (C.D. Cal.) (recent order denying, in part, motion to dismiss class action involving menstrual products that contain allegedly harmful Polyfluoroalkyl substances associated with a variety of negative health effects for humans, including cancer).

Ms. Soffin has held numerous leadership roles in MDLs. Currently, Ms. Soffin serves on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee in litigation involving defective breast implants, *In re: Allergan Biocell Textured Breast Implant Product Liability Litigation*, No. 2:19-md-02921-BRM-ESK (D.N.J.), where she is on the law and briefing and class certification committees. Ms. Soffin also currently serves as Co-Lead Counsel in the defective cookware MDL, *All-Clad Metalcrafters, LLC, Cookware Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation*, No. 2:21-mc-00491-NR (W.D. Pa.). In addition, Ms. Soffin served as co-lead settlement class counsel in *In Re: Allura Fiber Cement Siding Prods. Liability Litig.*, No. 2:19-mn-02886-DCN (D.S.C.) MDL, which resulted in a \$12.5M settlement involving defective fiber cement siding.

Ms. Soffin has also been a lecturer at several conferences involving class action topics. Ms. Soffin is admitted to practice in the state courts of Florida and Georgia, and in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit. Ms. Soffin has been designated by Super Lawyers as a Florida Rising Star (2011-2013), and as a Florida Super Lawyer (2014-2018, 2022) in the fields of Class Actions/Mass Torts.

HARPER SEGUI is a partner and practice leader in the Consumer Products Group at Milberg. Ms. Segui is an experienced litigator who focuses her practice on representing plaintiffs in complex class action litigation, including defective products, false advertising and mislabeling, and data breaches. Ms. Segui has actively lead a variety of complex cases across the country, having been instrumental in procuring millions of dollars in recoveries for plaintiffs and class members. In addition to individual class actions, Ms. Segui has enjoyed playing active roles in multidistrict litigation and has several times been appointed by courts to serve on Plaintiffs' Steering Committees. She was recently appointed as Co-Lead Counsel in multidistrict litigation involving a data breach. Ms. Segui has a broad spectrum of class actions and complex litigation experience that includes consumer product defects, building product defects, construction defects, unlawful fee charges, automobile defects, false advertising, and data breaches. Although integrally involved in every aspect of her cases, Ms. Segui has particularly honed technical skills which arm her with the ability to develop complex issues of science and technology at the heart of her cases,

including the ability to engage experts and present these technical aspects in court. She been appointed to a number of leadership roles, and provided integral support for many more. Representative cases include *In Re: Windsor Wood Clad Windows Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 16-md-02668, MDL No. 2688 (E.D. Wis.) and *In Re: Allura Fiber Cement Siding Litig.*, No. 2:19-mn-02886 (D.S.C.), where she also serves as Co-Class Counsel. She also played essential supporting roles, including as a member of expert teams, in *In Re: MI Windows and Doors, Inc, Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 2:12-mn-00001, MDL No. 2333 (D.S.C.), *In Re: Pella Corp. Architect and Designer Series Windows, Mktg., Sales Prac. and Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 2:14-mn-00001, MDL No. 2514 (D.S.C.). Ms. Segui has been regularly selected to Super Lawyers as a Top-Rated Attorney in the areas of "Class Action & Mass Torts." She has co-authored several publications on product liability and other topics, and has been a lecturer on complex legal issues.

JENNIFER S. CZEISLER graduated from Hofstra University in 1994 with a B.A. degree in psychology. After completing graduate degree work at Hunter School of Social Work (1994-95), she pursued a J.D. degree, which she earned in 1999 from the University of Miami School of Law, where she graduated *cum laude*. Ms. Czeisler was on the editorial board of the *Law Review of Psychology, Public Policy & Law* and earned numerous awards, including the CALI excellence for the Future Award, Dean's Certificate of Achievement Award, and membership in the Phi Delta Phi National Honor Society. Ms. Czeisler is admitted to practice in the State of New York and is a member of the American Bar Association, where she is committed to her *pro bono* work with the American Bar Association Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly. Ms. Czeisler's practice areas focus on reverse redlining and predatory lending, complex and consumer litigation.

GARY M. KLINGER is a Partner at Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman PLLC ("Milberg").1 At only 37-years old, Mr. Klinger has gained extensive experience serving as leadership in numerous high-profile consumer and privacy class actions. Notably, Mr. Klinger has settled on a class-wide basis more than forty class actions, the majority of which were privacy cases, as lead or co-lead counsel recovering more than a hundred million dollars for consumers in the process. Some of Mr. Klinger's representative cases include the following:

- Carrera Aguallo v. Kemper Corp., Case No. 1:21-cv-01883 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 27, 2021) (where Mr. Klinger obtained final approval of a class-wide settlement valued at \$17.6 million for a major class action involving more than six million consumers);
- *Heath v. Insurance Technologies Corp.*, No. 21-cv-01444 (N.D. Tex.) (where Mr. Klinger obtained approval of a class-wide settlement for \$11 million);
- In Re: Procter & Gamble Aerosol Products Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation, 2:22-md-03025-MHW-CMV (N.D. Ohio) (where Mr. Klinger serves as one of the lead attorneys in multi-district litigation against Procter & Gamble and successfully reached a settlement valued over \$10 million);
- *Smid v. Nutranext, LLC*, Case No. 20L0190 (Cir. Ct. St. Clair, County) (class counsel in consumer class action involving heavy metals in prenatal vitamins; final approval granted to \$7M settlement)
- In re: Herff Jones Data Breach Litigation, Master File No. 1:21-cv-1329-TWP-DLP (S.D. Ind.) (where Mr. Klinger obtained approval of a class-wide settlement for \$4.35 million);
- In re: CaptureRx Data Breach Litigation, No. 5:21-cv-00523-OLG (W.D. Tex.) (where Mr. Klinger obtained approval of a class-wide settlement for \$4.75 million);
- In re Arthur J. Gallagher Data Breach Litigation, No. 1:21-cv-04056 (N.D. Ill.) (where Mr. Klinger serves as appointed co-lead counsel to represent more than 3 million class members in a major class action).

Mr. Klinger has also successfully litigated class actions through contested class certification. *In Karpilovsky v. All Web Leads, Inc.*, No. 17 C 1307, 2018 WL 3108884, at *1 (N.D. Ill. June 25, 2018), Mr. Klinger certified, over objection, a nationwide privacy class action involving more than one million class members. Id. At the time, it was the largest litigation class ever to be certified for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. In a nationwide class settlement hearing in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Judge Richard Seeborg personally commended Mr. Klinger for "quite a substantial recovery for class members." Judge Seeborg further stated he could not recall any class action case where "the amounts going to each class member were as substantial" as that obtained by Mr. Klinger (and his co-counsel).

ADDITIONAL NOTABLE CLASS ACTION CASES

Antitrust

In re: TFT-LCD (Flat Panel) Antitrust Litigation, No. 3:07-cv-01827, MDL No. 1827 (N.D. Cal.) (combined settlement totaling nearly \$1.1 billion in suit alleging the illegal formation of an international cartel to restrict competition in the LCD panel market) (2012).

Consumer Products

Ersler, et. al v. Toshiba America et. al, No. 07- 2304 (D.N.J.) (settlement of claims arising from allegedly defective television lamps) (2009).

Maytag Neptune Washing Machines (class action settlement for owners of Maytag Neptune washing machines).

Stalcup, et al. v. Thomson, Inc. (Ill. Cir. Ct.) (\$100 million class settlement of clams that certain GE, PROSCAN and RCA televisions may have been susceptible to temporary loss of audio when receiving broadcast data packages that were longer than reasonably anticipated or specified) (2004).

Hurkes Harris Design Associates, Inc., et al. v. Fujitsu Computer Prods. of Am., Inc. (settlement provides \$42.5 million to pay claims of all consumers and other end users who bought certain Fujitsu Desktop 3.5" IDE hard disk drives) (2003).

Turner v. General Electric Company, No. 2:05-cv-00186 (M.D. Fla.) (national settlement of claims arising from allegedly defective refrigerators) (2006).

Automobiles

In re General Motors Corp. Speedometer Prods. Liability Litig., MDL 1896 (W.D. Wash.) (national settlement for repairs and reimbursement of repair costs incurred in connection with defective speedometers) (2007).

Baugh v. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company (class settlement of claims that Goodyear sold defective tires that are prone to tread separation when operated at highway speeds; Goodyear agreed to provide a combination of both monetary and non-monetary consideration to the Settlement Class in the form of an Enhanced Warranty Program and Rebate Program) (2002).

Lubitz v. Daimler Chrysler Corp., No. L-4883-04 (Bergen Cty. Super. Ct, NJ 2006) (national settlement for repairs and reimbursement of repair costs incurred in connection with defective brake system; creation of \$12 million fund; 7th largest judgment or settlement in New Jersey) (2007).

Berman et al. v. General Motors LLC, Case No. 2:18-cv-14371 (S.D. Fla.) (Co-Lead Counsel; national settlement for repairs and reimbursement of repair costs incurred in connection with Chevrolet Equinox excessive oil consumption).

Civil Rights

In re Black Farmers Discrimination Litigation, Case No. 1:08-mc-00511 (D.D.C.) (\$1.25 billion settlement fund for black farmers who alleged U.S. Department of Agriculture discriminated against them by denying farm loans) (2013).

Bruce, et. al. v. County of Rensselaer et. al., Case No. 02-cv-0847 (N.D.N.Y.) (class settlement of claims that corrections officers and others employed at the Rensselaer County Jail (NY) engaged in the practice of illegally strip searching all individuals charged with only misdemeanors or minor offenses) (2004).

Commercial

In re: Outer Banks Power Outage Litigation, 4:17-cv-141 (E.D.N.C) (Co-Lead Counsel; \$10.35 million settlement for residents, businesses, and vacationers on Hatteras and Ocracoke Islands who were impacted by a 9-day power outage) (2018)

Construction Materials

Cordes et al v. IPEX, Inc., No. 08-cv-02220-CMA-BNB (D. Colo.) (class action arising out of defective brass fittings; court-appointed member of Plaintiffs' Steering Committee) (2011).

Elliott et al v. KB Home North Carolina Inc. et al 08-cv-21190 (N.C. Super. Ct. Wake County) (Lead Counsel; class action settlement for those whose homes were constructed without a weather-resistant barrier)(2017)

In re: Pella Corporation Architect and Designer Series Windows Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 2514 (D.S.C.)(class action arising from allegedly defective windows; Court-appointed Co-Lead Counsel).

In re MI Windows and Doors, Inc., Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 2333 (D.S.C) (National class action settlement for homeowners who purchased defective windows; Courtappointed Co-Lead Counsel).

In re: Atlas Roofing Corporation Chalet Shingle Products Liability Litig., MDL No. 2495 (N.D. Ga.) (class action arising from allegedly defective shingles; Court-appointed Co-Lead Counsel).

Helmer et al. v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., No. 12-cv-00685-RBJ (D. Colo. 2012) (class action arising from allegedly defective radiant heating systems; Colorado class certified, 2014 WL 3353264, July 9, 2014)).

In re: Zurn Pex Plumbing Products Liability Litigation, No. o:08-md-01958, MDL No. 1958 (D. Minn.) (class action arising from allegedly plumbing systems; member of Executive Committee; settlement) (2012).

Hobbie, et al. v. RCR Holdings II, LLC, et al., No. 10-1113, MDL No. 2047 (E.D. La.) (\$30 million settlement for remediation of 364 unit residential high-rise constructed with Chinese drywall) (2012).

In re: Chinese Manufactured Drywall Products Liability Litigation, No. 2:09-md-02047, MDL No. 2047 (E.D. La.) (litigation arising out of defective drywall) (appointed Co-Chair, Insurance Committee) (2012).

Galanti v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., No. 03-209 (D.N.J. 2003) (national settlement and creation of \$330 million fund for payment to owners of homes with defective radiant heating systems) (2003).

In re Synthetic Stucco Litig., Civ. Action No. 5:96-CV-287-BR(2) (E.D.N.C.) (member of Plaintiffs' Steering Committee; settlements with four EIFS Manufacturers for North Carolina homeowners valued at more than \$50 million).

In re Synthetic Stucco (EIFS) Prods. Liability Litig., MDL No. 1132 (E.D.N.C.) (represented over 100 individuals homeowners in lawsuits against homebuilders and EIFS manufacturers).

Posey, et al. v. Dryvit Systems, Inc., Case No. 17,715-IV (Tenn. Cir. Ct) (Co-Lead Counsel; national class action settlement provided cash and repairs to more than 7,000 claimants) (2002).

Sutton, et al. v. The Federal Materials Company, Inc., et al, No. 07-CI-00007 (Ky. Cir. Ct) (Co-Lead Counsel; \$10.1 million class settlement for owners of residential and commercial properties constructed with defective concrete).

Staton v. IMI South, et al. (Ky. Cir. Ct.) ((Co-Lead Counsel; class settlement for approximately \$30 million for repair and purchase of houses built with defective concrete).

In re Elk Cross Timbers Decking Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation, No. 15-cv-0018, MDL No. 2577 (D.N.J.) (Lead Counsel; national settlement to homeowners who purchased defective GAF decking and railings).

Bridget Smith v. Floor and Decor Outlets of America, Inc., No. 1:15-cv-4316 (N.D. Ga.) (Co-Lead Counsel; National class action settlement for homeowners who purchased unsafe laminate wood flooring).

In re Lumber Liquidators Chinese-Manufactured Flooring Products Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation MDL No. 1:15-md-2627 (E.D.Va.) (Formaldehyde case; \$36 million national class action settlement for member who purchased a certain type of laminate flooring).

In re Lumber Liquidators Chinese-Manufactured Laminate Flooring Durability Marketing, Sales Practices Litigation MDL No. 1:16-md-2743 (E.D.Va.) (Co-Lead Counsel; Durability case; \$36 million national class action settlement for member who purchased a certain type of laminate flooring).

In re Windsor Wood Clad Window Products Liability Litigation MDL No. 2:16-md-02688 (E.D. Wis.) (National class action settlement for homeowners who purchased defective windows; Court-appointed Lead Counsel).

In re Allura Fiber Cement Siding Products Liability Litigation MDL No. 2:19-md-02886 (D.S.C.) (class action arising from allegedly defective cement board siding; Court-appointed Lead Counsel).

Environmental

Nnadili, et al. v. Chevron U.S.A., Inc, No. 02-cv-1620 (D.D.C.) (\$6.2 million settlement for owners and residents of 200 properties located above underground plume of petroleum from former Chevron gas station) (2008).

In re Swanson Creek Oil Spill Litigation, No. 00-1429 (D. Md.) (Lead Counsel; \$2.25 million settlement of litigation arising from largest oil spill in history of State of Maryland) (2001).

Fair Labor Standards Act/Wage and Hour

Craig v. Rite Aid Corporation, Civil No. 08-2317 (M.D. Pa.) (FLSA collective action and class action settled for \$20.9 million) (2013).

Stillman v. Staples, Inc., Civil No. 07-849 (D.N.J. 2009) (FLSA collective action, plaintiffs' trial verdict for \$2.5 million; national settlement approved for \$42 million) (2010).

Lew v. Pizza Hut of Maryland, Inc., Civil No. CBB-09-CV-3162 (D. Md.) (FLSA collective action, statewide settlement for managers-in-training and assistant managers, providing recompense of 100% of lost wages) (2011).

Financial

Roberts v. Fleet Bank (R.I.), N.A., Civil Action No. 00-6142 (E. D. Pa.) (\$4 million dollar settlement on claims that Fleet changed the interest rate on consumers' credit cards which had been advertised as "fixed.") (2003).

Penobscot Indian Nation et al v United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, N. 07-1282 (PLF) (D.D.C. 2008) (represented charitable organization which successfully challenged regulation barring certain kinds of down-payment assistance; Court held that HUD's promulgation of rule violated the Administrative Procedure Act) (2008).

Impact Fees

Town of Holly Springs, No. 17-cvs-6244, 17-cvs-6245, 18-cvs-1373 (Wake Co., NC) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$7.9 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper capacity replacement and transportation fees paid to the town) (2019).

Larry Shaheen v. City of Belmont, No. 17-cvs-394 (Gaston Co., NC) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$1.65 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper capacity replacement and transportation fees paid to the city) (2019).

Upright Builders Inc. et al. v. Town of Apex, No. 18-cvs-3720 & 18-cvs-4384, (Wake Co., NC) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$15.3 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper capacity replacement and transportation paid fees to the town) (2019).

Mayfair Partners, LLC et al. v. City of Asheville, No. 18-cvs-04870 (Buncombe County) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$1,850,000 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper impact fees paid to the city) (2020).

Shenandoah Homes, LLC v. Town of Clayton, No. 19-cvs-640 (Johnston County) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$2.7 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper impact fees paid to the town) (2020).

Brookline Homes LLC v. City of Mount Holly, Gaston County file no. 19-cvs-1163 (Gaston County) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$483,468 fund for builders and developers to recover improper impact fees paid to the city) (2020).

Eastwood Construction, LLC et. al v. City of Monroe, Union County file nos. 18-CVS-2692 (Union County) (Court appointed Class Counsel; Class action settlement with a \$1,750,000 million fund for builders and developers to recover improper impact fees paid to the city) (2020).

Insurance

Young, et al. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co, et al., No. 11-5015 (E.D. Ky.) (series of class actions against multiple insurance companies arising from unlawful collection of local taxes on premium payments; class certified and affirmed on appeal, 693 F.3d 532 (6th Cir., 2012); settlements with all defendants for 100% refund of taxes collected) (2014).

Nichols v. Progressive Direct Insurance Co., et al., No. 2:06cv146 (E.D. Ky.) (Class Counsel; class action arising from unlawful taxation of insurance premiums; statewide settlement with Safe Auto Insurance Company and creation of \$2 million Settlement Fund; statewide settlement with Hartford Insurance Company and tax refunds of \$1.75 million) (2012).

Privacy/Data Breach

In Re: U.S. Office of Personnel Management Data Security Breach Litigation, No. 15-1393 (ABJ), MDL No. 2664 (D.D.C.) (court appointed interim Liaison Counsel).

In re Google Buzz Privacy Litigation, No. 5:10-cv-00672 (N.D. Cal.) (court-appointed Lead Class Counsel; \$8.5 million cy pres settlement) (2010).

In re: Dept. of Veterans Affairs (VA) Data Theft Litig., No. 1:2006-cv-00506, MDL 1796 (D.D.C.) (Co-Lead counsel representing veterans whose privacy rights had been compromised by the theft of an external hard drive containing personal information of approximately 26.6 million veterans and their spouses; creation of a \$20 million fund for affected veterans and a cy pres award for two non-profit organizations) (2009).

In re: Adobe Systems Inc. Privacy Litigation, No. 5:13-cv-05226 (N.D. Cal. 2015) (settlement requiring enhanced cyber security measures and audits) (2015).

In re Google Play Consumer Antitrust Litigation, 20-CV-05761 (N.D. Cal.) (appointed to the stearing committee)

Securities Litigation

In re Tyco International Ltd., Securities Litigation, MDL 1335 (D.N.H.) (\$3.2 Billion Settlement).

In re Prudential Insurance Co. Sales Practice Litigation, No. 95-4704 (D.N.J.) (\$4 Billion Settlement).

In re Nortel Networks Corp. Securities Litigation, No. 01-1855 (S.D.N.Y.) (\$1.14 Billion Settlement).

EXHIBIT 5

DUDE Wipes Expenses

\$1,027.34	Court Fees
\$39,531.25	Mediation Fees
\$108,447.00	Expert Fees
\$645.25	Service of Process Fees
\$71.84	Research Fees
\$486.86	Postage & Delivery Fees
\$326.77	Catering & Meal Expenses
\$12,666.15	Travel & Lodging Expenses
\$163,202.46	Total DUDE Wipes Expenses

Court Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
2021.02.05	DUDE Wipes	\$402.00	Courts USDC-IL-T
2022.09.16	DUDE Wipes	\$48.64	Wolf Haldenstein Adler Freeman & Herz LLP (Court Fee Reimbursement)
2023.07.20	DUDE Wipes	\$576.70	DuPage County Filing Fee
		\$1,027.34	Total Court Fees

Mediation Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
2022.04.08	DUDE Wipes	\$13,000.00	JAMS, Inc.	
2022.11.04	DUDE Wipes	\$3,107.83	JAMS, Inc.	
2022.11.10	DUDE Wipes	\$4,439.75	JAMS, Inc.	
2023.03.23	DUDE Wipes	\$896.61	JAMS, Inc.	
2023.03.23	DUDE Wipes	\$13,000.00	JAMS, Inc.	
2023.07.17	DUDE Wipes	\$5,087.06	JAMS, Inc.	
		\$39,531.25	Total Mediation Fees	

Expert Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
2023.03.10	DUDE Wipes	\$750.00	Economics and Technology, Inc.

2023.03.23	DUDE Wipes	\$6,360.00	Rubin Anders Scientific Inc.
2023.04.12	DUDE Wipes	\$937.50	Economics and Technology, Inc.
2023.05.16	DUDE Wipes	\$1,125.00	Economics and Technology, Inc.
2023.06.09	DUDE Wipes	\$11,850.00	Economics and Technology, Inc.
2023.06.26	DUDE Wipes	\$11,050.00	JMDSTAT Consulting Inc.
2023.06.26	DUDE Wipes	\$50,072.50	JMDSTAT Consulting Inc.
2023.08.11	DUDE Wipes	\$1,762.50	Economics and Technology, Inc.
2023.08.14	DUDE Wipes	\$1,060.00	Rubin Anders Scientific Inc.
2023.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$23,479.50	Information Resources
		\$108,447.00	Total Expert Fees

Service of Process Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
2023.03.13	DUDE Wipes	\$214.25	First Legal Network Insurance Services LLC
2023.03.13	DUDE Wipes	\$193.50	First Legal Network Insurance Services LLC
2023.03.13	DUDE Wipes	\$237.50	First Legal Network Insurance Services LLC
		\$645.25	Total Service of Process Fees

Research Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
2023.02.06	DUDE Wipes	\$5.60	PACER	
2022.08.22	DUDE Wipes	\$21.76	White Pages	
2021.02.09	DUDE Wipes	\$9.99	Whitepages	
2021.02.09	DUDE Wipes	\$19.99	Whitepages	
2023.05.05	DUDE Wipes	\$14.50	PACER	
		\$71.84	Total Research Fees	

Postage & Delivery Fees

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
2022.08.25	DUDE Wipes	\$45.24	FedEx	
2022.08.28	DUDE Wipes	\$108.88	FedEx	
2022.08.31	DUDE Wipes	\$107.68	FedEx	

		\$486.86	Total Postage & Delivery Fees
2023.07.24	DUDE Wipes	\$26.01	FedEx
2023.06.26	DUDE Wipes	\$32.42	FedEx
2023.06.23	DUDE Wipes	\$166.63	FedEx

Catering & Meal Expenses

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	\$4.47	Healthy Food	
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	\$23.99	Gotham Enterprise	
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$84.43	Lou Malnati's Pizza	
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$11.96	Starbucks (Breakfast)	
2022.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$8.95	Americas Dog Ohare	
2022.12.12	DUDE Wipes	\$7.15	Starbucks (Breakfast)	
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$11.72	Starbucks (Breakfast)	
2022.12.14	DUDE Wipes	\$2.80	Hannah's Bretzel	
2022.12.14	DUDE Wipes	\$4.28	Farleys Cafe	
2022.12.14	DUDE Wipes	\$10.06	Starbucks (Breakfast)	
2022.12.14	DUDE Wipes	\$18.39	America's Dog	
2023.05.23	DUDE Wipes	\$16.51	Art of Dosa	
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$36.57	Doordash	
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$12.68	Starbucks (Breakfast)	
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$27.81	Garrett Brands	
2023.05.25	DUDE Wipes	\$45.00	The Florentine	
		\$326.77	Total Catering & Meal Expens	es

Travel & Lodging Expenses

DATE	MATTER	AMOUNT		DESCRIPTION
022.03.22	DUDE Wipes	\$1,167.96	Hotel	
022.05.31	DUDE Wipes	\$667.99	Southwest	
022.05.31	DUDE Wipes	\$32.00	United	
022.05.31	DUDE Wipes	\$615.60	United	
022.05.31	DUDE Wipes	\$642.20	United	
022.06.07	DUDE Wipes	\$350.00	United	

2022.06.08	DUDE Wipes	(\$205.01)	Southwest
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	ξ11.61	Airport Mart
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	\$32.49	Marriott
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	\$1,354.80	Renaissance Hotel
2022.06.13	DUDE Wipes	\$1,523.86	Renaissance Hotel
2022.06.13	•	\$1,523.80 \$10.00	UA INFLTO
	DUDE Wipes	•	
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$14.85	Sky Bridge
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	(\$462.98)	Southwest
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$10.00	UA INFLTO
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$13.48	Uber
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$59.97	Uber
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$89.93	Uber
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$421.60	United
2022.06.14	DUDE Wipes	\$60.00	Westchester Airport
2022.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$20.02	Uber
2022.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$110.39	Uber
2022.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$24.96	Uber Trip
2022.06.15	DUDE Wipes	\$66.91	Uber Trip
2022.11.22	DUDE Wipes	\$138.60	United
2022.11.22	DUDE Wipes	\$198.60	United
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$5.43	Uber Trip
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$35.00	United
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$36.21	Uber Trip
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$122.00	United
2022.12.13	DUDE Wipes	\$409.73	Renaissance Hotels
2022.12.15	DUDE Wipes	\$112.85	Taxi
2023.04.28	DUDE Wipes	\$757.65	United Airlines
2023.05.01	DUDE Wipes	(\$184.40)	United Airlines
2023.05.05	DUDE Wipes	\$39.00	United Airlines
2023.05.05	DUDE Wipes	\$764.55	United Airlines
2023.05.22	DUDE Wipes	\$6.58	Uber Trip
2023.05.23	DUDE Wipes	\$82.98	Uber Trip
2023.05.23	DUDE Wipes	\$60.00	Westchester Airport
2023.05.23	DUDE Wipes	\$8.00	United Airlines
2023.05.23	DUDE Wipes	\$8.91	Uber Trip
2020.00.20	= · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ0.51	ODOI THP

2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$60.93	Uber Trip
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$260.00	United Airlines
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$1,301.78	Marriott
2023.05.24	DUDE Wipes	\$103.00	Fog City Cab Service
2023.05.25	DUDE Wipes	\$15.23	Uber Trip
2023.05.25	DUDE Wipes	\$10.00	United Airlines
2023.05.25	DUDE Wipes	\$1,628.27	Marriott
2023.05.29	DUDE Wipes	\$52.62	Uber Trip
		\$12,666.15	Total Travel & Lodging Expenses

EXHIBIT 6

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

v.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

DECLARATION OF JOSEFINA DARNALL IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND INCENTIVE AWARDS

I, Josefina Darnall, declare:

- 1. I am a Class Representative in the lawsuit entitled *Darnall et al. v. Dude*Products, Inc., Case No. 2023LA000761, currently pending in the Circuit Court of DuPage

 County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit.
- 2. I make this Declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Incentive Awards. The statements made in this Declaration are based on my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
- 3. I purchased Dude Wipes from Jewel Osco in Alsip, Illinois. My purchases were based on the premises that Defendant's Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products, or would not have purchased the Dude Wipes Products on the same terms, had I known that they were not flushable.
- 4. I assisted with my lawyers' investigation of this case by describing the events surrounding my purchases of my Dude Wipe Products. Specifically, I described when I

purchased my Dude Wipe Products, why I purchased them, how I purchased them, and what I expected from them. My purchase was premised on the belief that the Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products or would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products on the same terms, had I known the Dude Wipe Products were not flushable.

- I also discussed my use of the Dude Wipe Products with my attorneys.
 Specifically, I described my personal experience with the Dude Wipe Products, such as how they performed for me.
- 6. I also worked with my attorneys to prepare the complaint that has been filed in this action. I carefully reviewed the complaint for accuracy and approved it before it was filed.
- 7. During the course of this litigation, I kept in regular contact with my lawyers. Specifically, I conferred with them regularly by phone and e-mail to discuss the status of the case. We also discussed case strategy, pending and anticipated motions, and the prospects of settlement. I also worked with my lawyers to respond to discovery and search for documents.
- 8. My lawyers have kept me informed in regard to efforts to resolve this matter. I discussed the class action settlement with my lawyers, reviewed the settlement, and gave my prior approval prior to signing the settlement.
- 9. Based on my interactions and my relationship with my attorneys, I believe that they have fairly and adequately represented me and the Settlement Class and will continue to do so.
- 10. Throughout this litigation, I understood that, as a Class Representative, I have an obligation to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and not act just for my own personal benefit. I do not believe that I have any conflicts with other Settlement Class Members.

I have done my best to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the Settlement Class to the best of my ability.

11. The above statements are of my own personal knowledge, and I make such statements under penalty of perjury under the laws of Illinois and the United States of America.

Execute Oct 3, 2023	Marriali (Oct 3, 2023 14-02 CDT)
	Josefina Darnall

EXHIBIT 7

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

v.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

<u>DECLARATION OF GEORGE WYANT IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' UNOPPOSED</u> MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND INCENTIVE AWARDS

- I, George Wyant, declare:
- 1. I am a Class Representative in the lawsuit entitled *Darnall et al. v. Dude*Products, Inc., Case No. 2023LA000761, currently pending in the Circuit Court of DuPage

 County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit.
- 2. I make this Declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Incentive Awards. The statements made in this Declaration are based on my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
 - 3. I am the successor-in-interest to Arlene Wyant.
- 4. Ms. Wyant purchased Dude Wipes from Hannaford Brothers Company in Kingston, New York. Her purchases were based on the premises that Defendant's Dude Wipe Products were flushable. She would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products, or would not have purchased the Dude Wipes Products on the same terms, had she known that they were not flushable.

- 5. Ms. Wyant and I assisted with our lawyers' investigation of this case by describing the events surrounding Ms. Wyant's purchases of her Dude Wipe Products.

 Specifically, she described when she purchased her Dude Wipe Products, why she purchased them, how she purchased them, and what she expected from them. Her purchase was premised on the belief that the Dude Wipe Products were flushable. She would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products or would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products on the same terms, had she known the Dude Wipe Products were not flushable.
- 6. Ms. Wyant also discussed her use of the Dude Wipe Products with our attorneys. Specifically, she described our personal experiences with the Dude Wipe Products, such as how they performed.
- 7. I also worked with my attorneys to prepare the complaint that has been filed in this action. I carefully reviewed the complaint for accuracy and approved it before it was filed.
- 8. During the course of this litigation, I kept in regular contact with my lawyers. Specifically, I conferred with them regularly by phone and e-mail to discuss the status of the case. We also discussed case strategy, pending and anticipated motions, and the prospects of settlement. I also worked with my lawyers to respond to discovery and search for documents.
- 9. My lawyers have kept me informed in regard to efforts to resolve this matter. I discussed the class action settlement with my lawyers, reviewed the settlement, and gave my prior approval prior to signing the settlement.
- 10. Based on my interactions and my relationship with my attorneys, I believe that they have fairly and adequately represented me and the Settlement Class and will continue to do so.

- 11. Throughout this litigation, I understood that, as a Class Representative, I have an obligation to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and not act just for my own personal benefit. I do not believe that I have any conflicts with other Settlement Class Members. I have done my best to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the Settlement Class to the best of my ability.
- 12. The above statements are of my own personal knowledge, and I make such statements under penalty of perjury under the laws of New York and the United States of America.

Executed October 9, 2023	/s/ George Wyant
	George Wyant

EXHIBIT 8

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

v.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

DECLARATION OF CHERYL RUTKOWSKI IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND INCENTIVE AWARDS

I, Cheryl Rutkowksi, declare:

- 1. I am a Class Representative in the lawsuit entitled *Darnall et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.*, Case No. 2023LA000761, currently pending in the Circuit Court of DuPage

 County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit.
- 2. I make this Declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Incentive Awards. The statements made in this Declaration are based on my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
- 3. I purchased Dude Wipes from amazon.com. My purchases were based on the premises that Defendant's Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products, or would not have purchased the Dude Wipes Products on the same terms, had I known that they were not flushable.
- 4. I assisted with my lawyers' investigation of this case by describing the events surrounding my purchases of my Dude Wipe Products. Specifically, I described when I

purchased my Dude Wipe Products, why I purchased them, how I purchased them, and what I expected from them. My purchase was premised on the belief that the Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products or would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products on the same terms, had I known the Dude Wipe Products were not flushable.

- I also discussed my use of the Dude Wipe Products with my attorneys.
 Specifically, I described my personal experience with the Dude Wipe Products, such as how they performed for me.
- 6. I also worked with my attorneys to prepare the complaint that has been filed in this action. I carefully reviewed the complaint for accuracy and approved it before it was filed.
- 7. During the course of this litigation, I kept in regular contact with my lawyers. Specifically, I conferred with them regularly by phone and e-mail to discuss the status of the case. We also discussed case strategy, pending and anticipated motions, and the prospects of settlement. I also worked with my lawyers to respond to discovery and search for documents.
- 8. My lawyers have kept me informed in regard to efforts to resolve this matter. I discussed the class action settlement with my lawyers, reviewed the settlement, and gave my prior approval prior to signing the settlement.
- 9. Based on my interactions and my relationship with my attorneys, I believe that they have fairly and adequately represented me and the Settlement Class and will continue to do so.
- 10. Throughout this litigation, I understood that, as a Class Representative, I have an obligation to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and not act just for my own personal benefit. I do not believe that I have any conflicts with other Settlement Class Members.

I have done my best to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the Settlement Class to the best of my ability.

11. The above statements are of my own personal knowledge, and I make such statements under penalty of perjury under the laws of New York and the United States of America.

Execute Oct 3, 2023	C(1) (Ct 3, 2023 14:51 EDT)
	Cheryl Rutkowksi

EXHIBIT 9

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS 18TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

JOSEFINA DARNALL, GEORGE WYANT, CHERYL RUTKOWSKI and DEXTER COBB, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No. 2023LA000761

Plaintiffs,

v.

DUDE PRODUCTS, INC.,

Defendant.

<u>DECLARATION OF DEXTER COBB IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' UNOPPOSED</u> MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, EXPENSES, AND INCENTIVE AWARDS

I, Dexter Cobb, declare:

- 1. I am a Class Representative in the lawsuit entitled *Darnall et al. v. Dude Products, Inc.*, Case No. 2023LA000761, currently pending in the Circuit Court of DuPage

 County, Illinois, 18th Judicial Circuit.
- 2. I make this Declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Unopposed Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, And Incentive Awards. The statements made in this Declaration are based on my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify thereto.
- 3. I purchased Dude Wipes from Target in Los Angeles. My purchases were based on the premises that Defendant's Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products, or would not have purchased the Dude Wipes Products on the same terms, had I known that they were not flushable.
- 4. I assisted with my lawyers' investigation of this case by describing the events surrounding my purchases of my Dude Wipe Products. Specifically, I described when I

purchased my Dude Wipe Products, why I purchased them, how I purchased them, and what I expected from them. My purchase was premised on the belief that the Dude Wipe Products were flushable. I would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products or would not have purchased the Dude Wipe Products on the same terms, had I known the Dude Wipe Products were not flushable.

- I also discussed my use of the Dude Wipe Products with my attorneys.
 Specifically, I described my personal experience with the Dude Wipe Products, such as how they performed for me.
- 6. I also worked with my attorneys to prepare the complaint that has been filed in this action. I carefully reviewed the complaint for accuracy and approved it before it was filed.
- 7. During the course of this litigation, I kept in regular contact with my lawyers. Specifically, I conferred with them regularly by phone and e-mail to discuss the status of the case. We also discussed case strategy, pending and anticipated motions, and the prospects of settlement. I also worked with my lawyers to respond to discovery and search for documents.
- 8. My lawyers have kept me informed in regard to efforts to resolve this matter. I discussed the class action settlement with my lawyers, reviewed the settlement, and gave my prior approval prior to signing the settlement.
- 9. Based on my interactions and my relationship with my attorneys, I believe that they have fairly and adequately represented me and the Settlement Class and will continue to do so.
- 10. Throughout this litigation, I understood that, as a Class Representative, I have an obligation to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and not act just for my own personal benefit. I do not believe that I have any conflicts with other Settlement Class Members.

I have done my best to protect the interests of other Settlement Class Members and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the Settlement Class to the best of my ability.

11. The above statements are of my own personal knowledge, and I make such statements under penalty of perjury under the laws of California and the United States of America.

Execute Oct 3, 2023	Ner Cobb (Oct 3, 2023 15:30 PDT)
	Dexter Cobb