TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on July 20, 2022, at 11:00 a.m., or on such other date or time as this matter may be called, in Department 303 of San Francisco Superior Court, located at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California, 94102, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated settlement class members, will and hereby do, move for an order amending the previously entered Final Approval Order and Final Judgment. The motion is based on this Notice of Motion, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in support thereof submitted herewith, the Declaration of Shannon Liss-Riordan and exhibit thereto, submitted herewith, and such other filings and arguments that may be submitted for the Court's consideration, as well as all documents and records on file in this matter.

Plaintiffs' Motion is made pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. P. § 473(d).

Dated: July 11, 2022 LICHTEN & LISS-RIORDAN, P.C.

By:

Shannon Liss-Riordan

Attorney for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class

Plaintiffs Jacob Rimler, Giovanni Jones, Melanie Anne Winns, Ralph John Hickey, Jr., Steven Alvarado, Kristie Logan, Damone Brown, Wendy Santana, Shericka Vincent, and Arsen Altounian ("Plaintiffs"), through their undersigned counsel of record, hereby move the Court, pursuant to C.C.P. § 473(d), to amend its May 6, 2022, Order Granting Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Service Awards ("Final Approval Order") and Final Judgment in order to include a complete list of all Settlement Class Members who are being excluded from the Settlement and to authorize an additional Notice period for submission of Claims. For the reasons explained below, Plaintiffs' Motion, which is unopposed by Defendant Postmates, LLC f/k/a Postmates, Inc., should be granted.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On May 6, 2022, the Court entered its Final Approval Order and entered Final Judgment. Later that day, Plaintiffs filed a Declaration of Denise Islas, of Simpluris, Inc., the Settlement Administrator, advising the Court that, at the request of Gibbs Law Group following the April 22, 2022 final approval hearing, Simpluris had undertaken additional name, email, and address matching of its clients to the Settlement Class list. See Declaration of Denise Islas, filed May 19, 2022, ("Islas Decl.") ¶ 3. Simpluris conducted this additional matching and determined that an additional 50 Gibbs Law Group clients who requested exclusion from the Settlement are Settlement Class Members. Id.

Immediately following the filing of this Declaration on May 6, 2022, Class Counsel emailed the Court's clerk, requesting entry of (i) an Amended Final Approval Order and (ii) Amended Final Judgment, both reflecting that the additional 50 Gibbs Law Group clients be excluded from the Settlement. For the Court's convenience, Class Counsel provided a revised version of Exhibit A to the Final Judgment, which contains a list of the Settlement Class Members to be excluded from the Settlement. The revised list is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** to the concurrently filed Declaration of Shannon Liss-Riordan.

On May 18, 2022, the clerk responded to Class Counsel via email, advising Plaintiffs to submit a formal filing requesting the amendment.

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On May 23, 2022, Class Member/Objector Sophia Lopez, who had previously submitted an Objection to the Settlement, filed a Motion to Vacate Judgment. Following submission of that Motion, counsel engaged in intense negotiations and ultimately reached an agreement to resolve the Motion. See Liss-Riordan Decl. ¶ 2. Ms. Lopez has agreed that allowing Settlement Class Members a renewed opportunity to submit claims would address one of her principal concerns with the Settlement, and so she is withdrawing her motion to vacate (and will not appeal the Court's approval order) so long as the Court approves this agreement. See id. ¶ 3. Under this revised agreement, and given the length of time that has elapsed between the initial Notice period in this Settlement and the date of final approval, and in the interest of maximizing the claim rate so as to benefit the maximum number of Settlement Class Members, Settlement Class Members would receive an additional 30-day period to submit claims to participate in the settlement. See id. ¶ 4. The proposed Notice, which is attached as **Exhibit 2** to Liss-Riordan Decl., informs Settlement Class Members who have not yet submitted claims that they will be given a final additional opportunity to do so. See id. ¶ 5. Class Counsel will cover the cost of this additional notice from the fees previously awarded by the Court so as not to diminish the settlement fund and to maximize the benefit to the Settlement Class. See id. ¶ 6.

Counsel have further agreed that Ms. Lopez will receive a service award for her role in negotiating this improvement to the settlement and her counsel will share in the attorneys' fees previously awarded to Settlement Class Counsel. See id. ¶ 7. This agreement will not affect the total amount of attorneys' fees awarded and merely concerns the allocation of fees among counsel. See id. ¶ 8. As such, it will not diminish the settlement fund for the Settlement Class.

ARGUMENT

I. The Court Has Jurisdiction to Amend the Final Approval Order and Final Judgment

Under the terms of the Final Judgment entered on May 6, 2022, this Court retains jurisdiction "with respect to all matters related to the administration and consummation of the Settlement, and any and all claims, asserted in, arising out of, or related to the subject matter of

the lawsuit, including but not limited to all matters related to the Settlement, this Judgment, and the determination of all controversies relating thereto." See Final Judgment at 1.

Moreover, pursuant to C.C.P. § 473(d), this Court may correct clerical errors in a judgment. See, e.g., Ames v. Paley (2001) 89 Cal. App. 4th 668, 673–674 ("[B]ecause the trial court intended to enter judgment pursuant to the settlement agreement, to the extent the judgment failed to conform to the terms of the settlement agreement, the trial court retained the inherent power to correct the judgment *nunc pro tunc*"); Russell v. Superior Court (1967) 252 Cal.App.2d 1, 8 (clerical error includes correction of that which was agreed to and ordered in open court); Boyd v. Lancaster (1939) 32 Cal.App.2d 574, 579 (*nunc pro tunc* order corrects deficiencies in judgments actually made so to make them conform to the truth). See also Dorland v. Dorland, (1960) 78 Cal.App.2d 664, 670–71 ("Where, as in the instant case, the amendment does not affect substantial rights of the defendant, but consists in the rectifying of a clerical mistake appearing on the face of the record, courts have consistently displayed liberality in permitting amendment. It would be a reproach to the efficiency of our legal system if it did not sensibly provide a summary method by which to correct obvious and formal mistakes...") (internal quotations and citation omitted).

II. The Court Should Revise the Final Approval Order and Final Judgment to Accurately Reflect the Identity of All Opt-Outs

As described above, the current version of the Final Approval Order and Final Judgment contains a clerical error in that it misstates the number of opt-outs and their identities.

Accordingly, pursuant to its ability to do so under the Final Judgment and Section 473(d) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, this Court should enter an Amended Final Approval Order reflecting that the total number of Settlement Class Members who submitted valid requests for exclusion is 1,032, rather than 982, as indicated in the current version of the Final Approval Order and enter an Amended Final Judgment reflecting that the total number of Settlement Class Members who submitted valid requests for exclusion is 1,032, rather than 982, as indicated in the current version of the Final Judgment, and incorporating the revised list of excluded individuals to the Amended Final Judgment.

III. The Court Should Authorize an Additional 30 Day Notice Period and Approve the Revised Proposed Judgment

Pursuant to their agreement, Plaintiffs request that the Court enter the proposed amended Final Approval Order and Final Judgment. This amended order will authorize the administrator Simpluris to issue a final Notice and allow Settlement Class Members who have not yet participated in the Settlement one last 30-day period in which to submit a Claim.

The amended order will also allow Ms. Lopez to receive a service award of \$5,000 (the same amount awarded to the class representatives in this Settlement) in recognition for her efforts in bringing about this benefit in the form of an additional Notice period to the Settlement Class. Ms. Lopez has devoted significant time to working with her counsel in order to achieve this benefit. See Declaration of Sophia Lopez (describing Ms. Lopez's work on her Objection, Motion to Vacate, and subsequent negotiations with Class Counsel); see also Declaration of Allen Graves ("Graves Decl.") ¶¶ 33-34 (same). Ms. Lopez took on many of the same risks taken on by the Plaintiffs in this matter in making her name public to assert her objection. See Kang v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., (N.D. Cal. April 15, 2022), 2022 WL 1128721, at *9 (approving service award for objector who obtained settlement improvements that benefited the class).

The amended order will also allow Ms. Lopez's counsel to share in the fees awarded to Class Counsel. As noted above, the total fee will not increase and so will not have any impact on class members. The agreement to resolve this dispute will also benefit the class insofar as the appeal would have otherwise led to lengthy delays in settlement payments to class members. In recognition of the significant time and effort that Ms. Lopez and her counsel devoted to the Objection and subsequent Motion to Vacate, and the resulting benefit to the class, both in the form of an extended claims period and the avoidance of delayed payments, the Court should authorize counsel for Ms. Lopez, The Graves Firm, to share in the attorneys' fees previously awarded to Class Counsel, as other courts have done. See, e.g., Rodriguez v. Disner (Rodriguez II), (9th Cir. 2012) 688 F.3d 645, 658 (recognizing that objector's counsel is entitled to share in

attorneys' fees from common fund); Marshall v. Northrop Grumman Corp., (C.D. Cal. Sept. 18, 2020) 2020 WL 5668963, at *3-4 (awarding fees to objector counsel); In re Leapfrog

Enterprises, Inc., Securities Litigation, 2008 WL 5000208, *2 (N.D. Cal. 2008). Counsel for Ms.

Lopez, Allen Graves, has submitted a Declaration describing his work and time dedicated to this Objection and Motion to Vacate. See Graves Decl. ¶¶ 23-32.

Accordingly, as an additional notice period will confer a benefit to the Settlement Class, the Court should approve this additional opportunity for class members to share in the settlement fund and should enter the proposed revised Final Approval Order and Final Judgment, which have previously been transmitted to the Court by email and are attached as **Exhibits 3 and 4**, respectively, to the Declaration of Shannon Liss-Riordan.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should enter the proposed agreed-upon Final Approval Order and Final Judgment.

DATED: July 11, 2022

LICHTEN & LISS-RIORDAN, P.C. SHANNON LISS-RIORDAN ANNE KRAMER

By:

Shannon Liss-Riordan

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class