IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANCHESCA ROLON, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Civil Action No.: 3:24-cv-00232-KM

Plaintiff,

V.

WYOMING MALL HIBACHI RESTAURANT, INC, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION SETTLEMENT

Before the Court is Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement seeking preliminary approval of the settlement (the "Settlement") of this class action asserting alleged violations of, inter alia, the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act ("PMWA") and as a collective action asserting alleged violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"). The terms of the Settlement are set out in the Joint Stipulation of Settlement and Release Agreement ("Settlement Agreement") that has been executed by Plaintiff and Defendants and filed with the Court. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Order shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the Settlement Agreement.

The Court, having considered the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, and the papers and Memorandum of Law filed in support of Plaintiff's Motion to Preliminarily Approve Settlement ("Preliminary Approval Motion"), including specifically the parties' Settlement Agreement, hereby ORDERS as follows:

I. CLASS FINDINGS

The Court PRELIMINARILY FINDS, for purposes of this Settlement only, that the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and any other applicable law have been met as to the proposed PA Class, in that:

- a) The PA Class numbers approximately ___ unique individuals and, therefore, is so numerous that joinder would be impracticable. The PA Class includes individuals that are Tipped Employees who worked in Pennsylvania during the Class Period.
- b) Based on the allegations in the Complaint, there are one or more questions of fact and/or law common to the PA Class. Among other things, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to properly pay Tipped Employees by failing to satisfy the notice requirements of the tip credit provisions in the FLSA and PMWA. As such, Plaintiff alleges Tipped Employees were not paid the mandated minimum wage for each and every hour worked.

- Class in that: (i) the interests of the Plaintiff and the nature of her claims are consistent with those of all members of the PA Class; (ii) there appear to be no conflicts between or among the Plaintiff and the members of the PA Class; and (iii) the Plaintiff and the members of the PA Class are represented by qualified counsel who are experienced in preparing and prosecuting complex class actions;
- d) The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the PA Class would create a risk of: (i) inconsistent or varying adjudications as to individual members of the PA Class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the parties opposing the claims asserted in the case; and (ii) adjudications as to individual members of the PA Class that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede those person's ability to protect their interests; and
- e) Common issues of law and fact predominate over any potential individual issues, as the predominant issue is whether Defendants paid Tipped Employees in accordance with applicable wage laws.

II. COLLECTIVE FINDINGS

The Court PRELIMINARILY FINDS, for purposes of this Settlement, that Plaintiff and the Tipped Employees are similarly situated in that:

- a) These individuals worked as Tipped Employees at Defendants' Restaurant during the applicable period.
- b) Based on the allegations in the Complaint, there are common questions amongst these individuals, including whether Defendants failed to properly pay Tipped Employees by failing to satisfy the notice requirements of the tip credit provisions of the FLSA. In addition, there is also the common question of whether these individuals performed excessive side work and/or work unrelated to their occupation as a Tipped Employee. Consequently, there is the common issue of whether these individuals were not paid properly by Defendants during the applicable period.

III. <u>CERTIFICATION</u>

Based on the findings set out above, the Court hereby certifies the following PA Class for settlement purposes only:

All former and current Tipped Employees of Defendants who worked in Defendants' Restaurant at any time from January 1, 2022 through February 28, 2024. Excluded from this PA Class are all Tipped Employees who submit a timely and valid Request for Exclusion.

As noted above, Plaintiff Franchesca Rolon is an adequate and typical class representative, and the Court hereby appoints her as class representative for the PA Class and the FLSA Collective.

As required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(g), the Court also has considered: (i) the work Class Counsel has done in identifying or investigating potential claims in the case; (ii) Class Counsel's experience in handling class actions, other complex litigation, and claims of the type asserted in this case; (iii) Class Counsel's knowledge of applicable wage laws, including the FLSA and PMWA, and how those laws apply to the claims in this cases; and (iv) the resources Class Counsel has committed to representing Plaintiff in this case. Based on these factors, the Court finds that Class Counsel has and will continue to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the Settlement Class. Accordingly, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(g)(2), the Court designates Connolly Wells & Gray, LLP as Class Counsel with respect to the Settlement Class.

In addition, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), the Court hereby conditionally certifies a collective for settlement purposes only consisting of:

Plaintiff and all former and current Tipped Employees of Defendants who worked at Defendants' Restaurant at any time from January 1, 2022 through February 28, 2024 and submit a timely and valid Claim Form with the Claims Administrator.

IV. PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT

The proposed settlement between the parties documented in the Settlement Agreement appears to be fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the Settlement Class. As such, the proposed settlement is hereby preliminarily approved pending a final hearing on the settlement as provided herein. In addition,

as set forth in Plaintiff's motion, the Parties have agreed upon A.B. Data Group to serve as the Settlement's "Claims Administrator." Based on the Parties' representation, the Court approves the appointment of A.B. Data Group as the Claims Administrator.

V. FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

A Final Approval Hearing pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e) is hereby scheduled for Monday, April 28, 2025, by Zoom (with a link to be emailed to counsel the week prior to the hearing, to determine whether the proposed Settlement on the terms and conditions provided for in the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, and adequate and should receive final approval by the Court; whether the Settlement Class and its representation by the Plaintiff and Class Counsel satisfy the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 and Section 216(b) of the FLSA; whether the FLSA Collective should be granted final collective certification; whether Class Counsel's application for an award for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation expenses and service award for Plaintiff should be granted; and any other issues necessary for final approval of the Settlement.

VI. CLASS NOTICE

The Court hereby APPROVES Class Notice substantially in the same form and with the same content as that attached to the Settlement Agreement as "Exhibit

A," finding that it fairly and adequately (i) describes the terms and effect of this Settlement Agreement, (ii) provides notice to the Tipped Employees of the time and place of the Final Approval Hearing and (iii) describes how the Tipped Employees may opt into the FLSA Collective by submitting the Claim Form included with the Class Notice, (iv) describes how the recipients of the Class Notice may object to the Settlement or request to be excluded from the PA Class, and (v) describes the implications of opting into or out of the FLSA Collective or Rule 23 Class. The Court further finds that serving the Class Notice to the members of the Tipped Employees is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and fully satisfies the requirements of due process, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and all other applicable law.

As such, the Court directs the Claims Administrator to disseminate the Class Notice, including where applicable the Notice Packet, to the Tipped Employees in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement. Further, the Parties are directed to establish a website for Class Members to view applicable documents and Court orders in accordance with the Settlement Agreement and as set forth in the Class Notice.

VII. REQUESTS FOR EXCLUSION

Tipped Employees may exclude themselves from the PA Class by sending the Claims Administrator either a (i) Request for Exclusion form or (ii) a letter that states

"I request to be excluded from the settlement in *Rolon v. Wyoming Mall Hibachi Restaurant, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 24-cv-00232 (M.D. Pa.). I affirm that I was employed by Defendants as a Tipped Employee on one or more days between January 1, 2022 through February 28, 2024 at Defendants' Restaurant." To be considered valid, any Class Member's request for exclusion must be postmarked on or before the Bar Date and must also include the individual's full name, address and phone number.

VIII. OBJECTIONS TO SETTLEMENT

Settlement Class members may choose to object to the fairness, reasonableness or adequacy of the Settlement by submitting written objections to the Claims Administrator. All objections to the Settlement must be sent no later than the Bar Date.

Objections, and any other papers submitted for the Court's consideration in connection with issues to be addressed at the Final Approval Hearing shall be submitted to the Claims Administrator.

Upon receipt of any objection, the Claims Administrator shall follow the procedures set forth in the Settlement Agreement regarding notifying counsel for the Parties. Any member of the Settlement Class or other person who does not timely file and serve a written objection complying with the terms of this Order, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, shall be deemed to have waived, and shall be

foreclosed from raising, any objection to the Settlement, and any untimely objection shall be barred.

Any member of the Settlement Class who files and serves a timely, written objection pursuant to the terms of this Order may also appear at the Final Approval Hearing in person or through counsel retained at that individual's expense. Class Counsel and Defendants' Counsel should be prepared at the Final Approval Hearing to respond to any objections filed by Class Members.

IX. MOTION IN SUPPORT OF FINAL SETTLEMENT APPROVAL, APPLICATION FOR FEE, EXPENSES AND SERVICE PAYMENT

Plaintiff's Motion in Support of Final Approval of Settlement and related relief shall be filed with the Court and served on all counsel of record in accordance with the Court's policies and practices, or no later than Monday, April 14, 2025. Further, any application by Class Counsel for attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation expenses and for a Service Payment for the Named Plaintiff, and all papers in support thereof, shall be filed with the Court concurrently with Plaintiff's Motion in Support of Final Approval of Settlement, or no later than Monday, April 14, 2025. Copies of such materials shall be available for inspection at the office of the Clerk of this Court and made available on the website identified in the Class Notice.

Until such time as the Court can make a final determination as to the propriety of the Settlement at the Final Approval Hearing, the Parties are hereby ordered to comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and this Order.

SO ORDERED.

BY THE COURT:

s/Karoline Mehalchick

HON. KAROLINE MEHALCHICK UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE