

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
NORTHERN DIVISION**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

Hon. Thomas L. Ludington

Mag. Judge Patricia T. Morris

**PLAINTIFF'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR
FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

The undersigned counsel certifies that Class Counsel communicated with Defendant's counsel, via email on May 22, 2023, explaining the nature of the relief to be sought by way of this motion and seeking concurrence in the relief; Defendant's counsel does not oppose this motion, or the relief requested herein.

For the reasons set forth in Plaintiff's Brief in Support of his Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court grant final approval to the Class Action Settlement and enter final judgment.¹

Dated: May 22, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Philip L. Fraietta
One of Plaintiff's Attorneys

Joseph I. Marchese (P85862)
jmarshese@bursor.com
Philip L. Fraietta (P85228)
pfraietta@bursor.com
BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.
1330 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Fl
New York, New York 10019
Tel: 646.837.7150
Fax: 212.989.9163

Class Counsel

E. Powell Miller (P39487)
Sharon S. Almonrode (P33938)
THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.

¹ The Settlement Agreement and its exhibits are included with the accompanying Declaration of Philip L. Fraietta in Support of Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement.

950 W. University Drive, Suite 300
Rochester, MI 48307
Tel: 248.841.2200
epm@millerlawpc.com
ssa@millerlawpc.com

Frank S. Hedin
fhedin@hedinhall.com
Arun G. Ravindran
aravindran@hedinhall.com

HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131
Tel: 305.357.2107
Fax: 305.200.8801

Other Counsel for Plaintiff

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**BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR
FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

STATEMENT OF ISSUES PRESENTED

1. Whether this Court should find that notice to the Settlement Class satisfies the requirements of Due Process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, when direct notice—detailing the terms of the Settlement Agreement and individual options for objecting, opting-out, or automatically receiving payment—was transmitted via postcard notice or e-mail and reached 96.5% of the Settlement Class Members?

Plaintiff's Answer: Yes.

2. Whether this Court should grant final approval to the Settlement Agreement under Michigan's Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, M.C.L. §§ 445.1711-1715 ("PPPA"), finding it fair, reasonable, and adequate, when it delivers meaningful monetary relief to the Settlement Class?

Plaintiff's Answer: Yes.

3. Whether the Settlement Class should be finally certified under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and 23(b)(3) where this Court has conditionally certified the Class for settlement purposes and nothing has changed to alter the propriety of this Court's certification?

Plaintiff's Answer: Yes.

CONTROLLING AND MOST IMPORTANT AUTHORITY

Fed. R. Civ. P. 23

Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacquelin,
417 U.S. 156 (1974)

In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litig.,
218 F.R.D. 508 (E.D. Mich. 2003)

Leonhardt v. ArvinMeritor, Inc.,
581 F. Supp. 2d 818 (E.D. Mich. 2008)

UAW v. Gen. Motors Corp.,
2006 WL 891151 (E.D. Mich. Mar. 31, 2006)

UAW v. Gen. Motors Corp.,
497 F.3d 615 (6th Cir. 2007)

Williams v. Vukovich,
720 F.2d 909 (6th Cir. 1983)

Fidel v. Farley,
534 F.3d 508, 514 (6th Cir. 2008)

Gascho v. Glob. Fitness Holdings, LLC,
822 F.3d 269 (6th Cir. 2016)

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M.C.L. § 445.17153

I. INTRODUCTION

On January 6, 2023, this Court preliminarily approved the class action Settlement Agreement² between Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant The Week Publications, Inc. (“TWP” or “Defendant”) and directed that notice be sent to every Settlement Class Member. *See* Order Granting Preliminary Approval, ECF No. 23. The settlement administrator has implemented the Court-approved notice plan and direct notice has reached 96.5% of the certified Settlement Class. The reaction from the class has been overwhelmingly positive, which is not surprising given the strength of the Settlement. Specifically, of the 13,025 Settlement Class Members, zero have objected and only nine requested to be excluded.

The strength of the Settlement – which was the product of a mediator’s recommendation by The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.), former Chief Judge of the Eastern District of Michigan and now a neutral with JAMS Detroit, after a lengthy mediation process – speaks for itself: it creates a \$5,082,870 non-reversionary common fund which equates to a per-Class Member aggregate recovery of approximately \$390, from which every Settlement Class Member (except for those who submit requests for exclusion from the Settlement) will automatically receive (i.e., without having to file a claim form) a *pro rata* cash payment of

² Unless otherwise indicated, all capitalized terms herein have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the “Definitions” section of the Settlement Agreement (the “Agreement” or the “Settlement.”).

approximately \$248. On a monetary basis, the Settlement Agreement amount recovered for each class member outperforms all but one prior PPPA settlement.³ Also, unlike in other PPPA settlements where 80%–90% of the class did not receive payment, here every class member will receive payment. Simply put, the Settlement is the platinum standard for class action settlements.

For these reasons, and as explained further below, the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, warranting this Court’s final approval.

II. SUMMARY OF THE LITIGATION

A. Michigan’s Preservation of Personal Privacy Act

The Michigan legislature passed the PPPA to protect personal “privacy with respect to the purchase, rental, or borrowing of certain materials,” including written materials, sound recordings, and video recordings. *See* Second Amended Complaint, ECF No. 15, PageID.1092 (“SAC”), ¶ 16. As such, the PPPA provides that:

a person, or an employee or agent of the person, engaged in the business of selling at retail . . . books or other written materials . . . shall not disclose to any person, other than

³ *Kain v. The Economist Newspaper NA, Inc.*, No. 4:21-cv-11807 (E.D. Mich.), where settlement provided an aggregate recovery of roughly \$412 per class member. Previous aggregate recoveries have been considerably lower. *See, e.g., Perlin v. Time, Inc.*, No. 2:16-cv-10635 ECF No. 51, PageID.778–89 (E.D. Mich.) (approving class action settlement that was expected to pay between \$25 to \$50 per claimant); *Coulter-Owens v. Rodale, Inc.*, No. 2:14-cv-12688 ECF No. 54, PageID.852–66 (E.D. Mich.) (approving class action settlement that paid approximately \$42 per claimant); *Kinder v. Meredith Corp.*, No. 1:14-cv-11284 ECF No. 72, PageID.2396–36 (E.D. Mich.) (approving class action settlement that paid approximately \$50 per claimant).

the customer, a record or information concerning the purchase . . . of those materials by a customer that indicates the identity of the customer.

M.C.L. § 445.1712.

To enforce the statute, the PPPA authorizes civil actions and provides for the recovery of statutory damages in the amount of \$5,000, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. *See* M.C.L. § 445.1715. Because the claims alleged herein accrued, and thus vested, prior to July 31, 2016, the effective date of the amended version of the PPPA, the pre-amendment version of the PPPA applies in this case. *See Horton v. GameStop, Corp.*, 380 F. Supp. 3d 679, 683 (W.D. Mich. 2018).

B. Plaintiff's Allegations

On March 28, 2022, former plaintiff Colin Custard initiated this action with the Class Action Complaint. ECF No. 1. On August 5, 2022, Mr. Custard filed a First Amended Complaint making the same allegations and adding Frederick Vogt and Ella Norman as named plaintiffs in the action. ECF No. 11. On November 3, 2022, Plaintiff Moeller filed the SAC making the same allegations and replacing Mr. Custard, Mr. Vogt, and Ms. Norman as named plaintiff in the action. *See generally* SAC (ECF No. 15).

TWP is a media company that publishes *The Week* magazine. SAC ¶ 10. Plaintiff alleges that before July 31, 2016, Defendant disclosed information related to its customers' magazine subscription histories and personal reading habits without

consent in violation of the PPPA. *Id.* ¶¶ 1–2, 5–8. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant traded its customers’ protected reading information with certain third parties—including data mining companies—in exchange for other demographic and lifestyle data that such companies have already gathered (or “mined”) on each subscriber. *Id.* ¶¶ 5, 41–43. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendant thereafter “enhanced” its own customer profiles with this additional data, and then allegedly disclosed the enhanced information to other unrelated third parties for a profit. *Id.* ¶ 63. No matter how consumers subscribed (i.e., via postcard, over the phone, or on Defendant’s website), Plaintiff alleges that Defendant’s customers never provided consent to disclose information related to their magazine subscriptions to third parties. *Id.* ¶¶ 5, 8, 45–46. Plaintiff claims that this is because—during the subscription process—customers are not required to consent to any terms or policies informing them of Defendant’s alleged disclosure practices. *Id.* ¶ 45.

C. Settlement Discussions

From the outset, the Parties engaged in direct communication, and, as part of their obligation under Rule 26, discussed the prospect of resolution. Declaration of Philip L. Fraietta (“Fraietta Decl.”) ¶ 8, Ex. 1. And before TWP would answer or respond to the FAC, the Parties agreed to engage in mediation before The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.)—formerly E.D. Mich. Chief Judge and now a mediator at JAMS (Detroit). Fraietta Decl., ¶ 9. The Parties then sought and obtained stays of all

case deadlines; exchanged informal discovery, including about the size and scope of the putative class, which includes 13,025 persons; and exchanged mediation briefing pertaining to the merits, including the sufficiency of the pleadings and the applicable statute of limitations. *Id.* ¶¶ 9–10, 14. Given that the information exchanged would contain the same information produced in formal discovery related to issues of class certification and summary judgment, the Parties had sufficient information to meaningfully assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses and to negotiate a Settlement Agreement that is fair, reasonable, and adequate. *Id.* ¶ 11. Plaintiff’s Counsel’s experience in similar matters, as well as efforts made by counsel on both sides, ensured they were sufficiently well apprised of the facts of their cases to make an intelligent analysis of the proposed Settlement Agreement. *Id.* ¶ 15.

The mediation took place on October 24, 2022 and lasted the entire day. Fraietta Decl. ¶ 12. At the conclusion of it, Judge Rosen made a mediator’s recommendation which the Parties accepted and then memorialized into an executed a term sheet. *Id.* In the weeks following, the Parties negotiated and finalized the full-form Settlement Agreement, attached to the Fraietta Decl. as Ex. 1. *Id.* ¶ 13. On January 6, 2023, the Court preliminary approved the Settlement Agreement. ECF No. 23.

III. TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

The terms of the SA are briefly summarized as follows:

A. Class Definition

The “Settlement Class” is defined in ¶ 1.31 of the Agreement:

All Persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 30, 2016.⁴

Based on Defendant’s records, there are 13,025 unique Settlement Class Members.

See Declaration of Ryan Bahry Regarding Settlement Administration (“Bahry Decl.”), ¶ 7.

B. Monetary Relief

Defendant will establish a \$5,082,870 non-reversionary Settlement Fund from which each Settlement Class Member who does not exclude him or herself shall automatically receive a *pro rata* cash payment, estimated to be \$248, after payment of notice and administrative expenses, attorneys’ fees, and a service award to the

⁴ Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant’s “do not rent list;” (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

Class Representative. Agreement ¶¶ 1.33, 2.1. No portion of the Settlement Fund will revert back to Defendant. *Id.* ¶ 2.1(h).

C. Release

In exchange for the \$5,082,870 cash payment, Defendant, and each of its related and affiliated entities (the “Released Parties” defined in ¶ 1.28 of the Settlement), will receive a full release of all claims arising out of or related to Defendant’s disclosure of its Michigan customers’ magazine subscription information. *See* Agreement ¶¶ 1.26-1.28 (containing full release language).

D. Notice and Administration Expenses

The Settlement Fund will be used to pay the cost of sending the Notice set forth in the Agreement and any other notice as required by the Court, as well as all costs of administration of the Settlement. Agreement ¶¶ 1.29-30, 1.33.

E. Service Award and Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses

On April 10, 2023, Plaintiff filed her Unopposed Motion for Attorneys’ Fees, Costs, Expenses, and Service Award (ECF No. 25) (“Fee Petition”) seeking a service award of \$1,000 (PageID.1897–98). Further, in the Fee Petition and consistent with the Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel requested that this Court “approve attorneys’ fees, costs, and expenses in the amount of 35% of the [Settlement Fund], or \$1,779,004” (PageID.1915); *see also* Agreement ¶ 8.1. The Fee Petition containing the requested service award for the Class Representative and award of

attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses for Class Counsel is unopposed, and there were no objections to it. Bahry Decl. ¶ 21. Payment of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses is due within 10 days after entry of Final Judgment. Agreement ¶ 8.2.

IV. THE NOTICE PLAN COMPORTS WITH DUE PROCESS

Before final approval can be granted, Due Process and Rule 23 require that the notice provided to the Settlement Class is “the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B); *Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacquelin*, 417 U.S. 156, 173 (1974). Notice “need only be reasonably calculated . . . to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the settlement proposed and to afford them an opportunity to present their objections.” *UAW v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 2006 WL 891151, at *33 (E.D. Mich. Mar. 31, 2006) (citation omitted). Notice must clearly state essential information, including the nature of the action, terms of the settlement, and class members' options. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B); *Dick v. Sprint Commc'ns Co. L.P.*, 297 F.R.D. 283, 292 (W.D. Ky. 2014). At its core, “[a]ll that the notice must do is fairly apprise the prospective members of the class of the terms of the proposed settlement so that class members may come to their own conclusions about whether the settlement serves their interest.” *UAW v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 497 F.3d 615, 630 (6th Cir. 2007) (citation omitted).

Due Process does not require that every class member receive notice, and a notice plan is reasonable if it reaches at least 70% of the class. *See Fidel v. Farley*, 534 F.3d 508, 514 (6th Cir. 2008); Fed. Judicial Ctr., Judges’ Class Action Notice and Claims Process Checklist and Plain Language Guide 3 (2010); *see also In re Countrywide Fin. Corp. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.*, 2009 WL 5184352, at *12 (W.D. Ky. Dec. 22, 2009) (finding notice plan to be “the best notice practicable” where combination of mail and publications notice reached 81.8% of the class); *Gascho v. Glob. Fitness Holdings, LLC*, 822 F.3d 269 (6th Cir. 2016) (finding that notice and claims processes were appropriate where 90.8% of notices were successfully delivered to addresses associated with class members). The notice plan here readily meets these standards, as it provided direct notice via a postcard or email to 96.5% of the Settlement Class. Bahry Decl., ¶ 12.

At preliminary approval, the Court approved the Parties’ proposed Notice Plan, finding it met the requirements of Rule 23 and Due Process. ECF No. 23, PageID.1870–71. That plan has now been fully carried out by professional settlement administrator, JND Legal Administration (“JND”). Pursuant to the Settlement, Defendant provided JND with a list of 13,033 available names, addresses, and emails of potential Settlement Class Members. Bahry Decl. ¶ 6. After JND removed duplicates, the Class List contained 13,025 persons. *Id.* ¶ 7. JND successfully delivered the Court-Approved notice via postcard or e-mail (for

Settlement Class Members with a valid e-mail address whose Postcard Notice was returned to JND as undeliverable and for whom JND could not locate an alternative mailing address) to 12,565 Settlement Class Members. *Id.* ¶¶ 9–12. Accordingly, the Court-approved notice successfully reached 96.5% of the Settlement Class. Agreement ¶¶ 4.1(b); Bahry Decl. ¶ 12.⁵

Given the broad reach of the notice, and the comprehensive information provided, the requirements of due process and Rule 23 are met.

V. THE SETTLEMENT WARRANTS FINAL APPROVAL

The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure require judicial approval of class action settlements. *Halliday v. Weltman, Weinber & Reis Co., L.P.A.*, 2013 WL 692856, at *1 (E.D. Mich. Feb. 26, 2013) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)). At final approval, the ultimate issue is whether the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2); *Williams v. Vukovich*, 720 F.2d 909, 921 (6th Cir. 1983). Courts within the Sixth Circuit recognize a strong “federal policy favoring settlement of class actions.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 632 (citation omitted); *see also Leonhardt v. ArvinMeritor, Inc.*, 581 F. Supp. 2d 818, 830 (E.D. Mich. 2008).

⁵ These notices also directed Settlement Class Members to the Settlement Website where they were able to submit change of address forms, access important court filings including the Motion for Attorneys’ Fees, see deadlines and answers to frequently asked questions. Agreement ¶ 4.1(c); Bahry Decl. ¶¶ 13–15. JND also notified the appropriate state and federal officials as per CAFA. Bahry Decl. ¶¶ 4–5.

Rule 23(e)(2) provides factors for the Court to determine if a settlement is “fair, reasonable, and adequate.” The Rule 23(e)(2) factors are: (A) the class representatives and class counsel have adequately represented the class; (B) the proposal was negotiated at arm’s length; (C) the relief provided for the class is adequate, taking into account: (i) the costs, risks, and delay of trial and appeal; (ii) the effectiveness of any proposed method of distributing relief to the class, including the method of processing class-member claims; (iii) the terms of any proposed attorneys’ fees, including timing of payment; and (iv) any agreement required to be identified under Rule 23(e)(2); and (D) the proposal treats class members equitably relative to each other. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(2).

In addition to these factors, the Sixth Circuit has overlaid its own factors to consider. *See UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. They are: “(1) the risk of fraud or collusion; (2) the complexity, expense and likely duration of the litigation; (3) the amount of discovery engaged in by the parties; (4) the likelihood of success on the merits; (5) the opinions of class counsel and class representatives; (6) the reaction of absent class members; and (7) the public interest.” *Id.* As described below, each factor affirms the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlement, and supports final approval.

A. The Rule 23(e)(2) Factors Weigh in Favor of Final Approval

This Settlement satisfies each of the Rule 23(e)(2) factors.

First, as explained above, Plaintiff and Class Counsel have adequately represented the class, including by securing an excellent per class member recovery. *See supra* at § I (Introduction).

Second, the Settlement was negotiated at arm's length. The Parties conducted a mediation with The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.), former Chief Judge of the Eastern District of Michigan, after exchanging information sufficient to adequately assess the strengths and weaknesses of the case. *See supra* at § II.C.

Third, the relief provided is clearly adequate when taking into account the factors listed in Rule 23. The Settlement provides an extraordinary recovery for the Settlement Class and does so without additional delay and uncertainty of litigation. The Settlement also provides for Settlement Class Members to receive cash payments of approximately \$248 without even filing a claim form. Agreement ¶ 2.1. The attorneys' fees and costs provided for by the Settlement are consistent with that of other PPPA settlements in this District. *See, e.g., Perlin v. Time Inc.*, No. 2:16-cv-10635 ECF No. 55, PageID.1087–95 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 15, 2018) (Steeh, J.) (awarding 40% of \$7.4 million settlement fund in PPPA action); *Kinder v. Meredith Corp.*, No. 1:14-cv-11284 ECF No. 72, PageID.2396–2436 (E.D. Mich. May 18, 2016) (Ludington, J.) (awarding 35% of \$7.5 million settlement fund in PPPA action); *Moeller v. American Media, Inc.*, No. 2:16-cv-11367 ECF No. 42,

PageID.891–99 (E.D. Mich. Sept. 28, 2017) (Levy, J.) (awarding 35% of \$7.6 million settlement fund in PPPA action).⁶

Fourth, the proposed Settlement treats class members equitably relative to each other as every Settlement Class Member will receive an identical *pro rata* cash payment under the Settlement. Agreement ¶ 2.1.

B. The Sixth Circuit’s *UAW* Factors Weigh in Favor of Final Approval

1. There Is No Risk of Fraud or Collusion (*UAW* Factor 1)

The first *UAW* factor is “the risk of fraud or collusion.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. “Courts presume the absence of fraud or collusion in class action settlements unless there is evidence to the contrary.” *Leonhardt*, 581 F. Supp. 2d at 838. Where, as here, a settlement was reached through arm’s-length negotiations through an experienced mediator, there is no fraud or collusion. *See, e.g., Sheick v. Auto. Component Carrier, LLC*, 2010 WL 3070130, at *13 (E.D. Mich. Aug. 2, 2010) (“[N]egotiations of the Settlement Agreement were conducted at arm’s-length by adversarial parties and experienced counsel, which itself is indicative of fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy.”).

⁶ *See also Thomsen v. Morley Cos., Inc.*, No. 1:22-cv-10271 ECF No. 39, PageID.2301 (Ludington, J.) (approving attorney’s fee award and finding that using “[t]he “percentage-of-fund method is apt because it reflects counsel’s specialization in data [privacy]” matters).

2. Litigation Through Trial Would Be Complex, Costly, and Long (UAW Factor 2)

The second *UAW* factor is “the complexity, expense and likely duration of the litigation.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. Most class actions are inherently risky, and thus “[t]he obvious costs and uncertainty of such lengthy and complex litigation weigh in favor of settlement.” *UAW*, 2006 WL 891151 at *17. This case is no exception.⁷ Defendant has indicated that it would assert numerous defenses on the merits. More specifically, Plaintiff is aware that Defendant would continue to assert that the SAC should be dismissed for failure to state a claim pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) – and indeed, a similar motion to dismiss was granted by another court in this District just a few days before the mediation. *See Nashel v. New York Times Co.*, 2022 WL 6775657 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 11, 2022) (granting publisher defendant’s motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim); *see also Bozung v. Christianbook, LLC*, 2023 WL 2385004 (W.D. Mich. Mar. 6, 2023) (granting similar motion to dismiss). Defendant would also continue to assert that the case is time-barred by the statute of limitations. If those arguments failed, Defendant would assert that the PPPA does

⁷ As discussed above, the Parties have engaged in informal discovery, and a private mediation. The next steps in the litigation would include a motion to dismiss, formal discovery, including written discovery, depositions of the Parties, and third-party discovery, and contested motions for summary judgment and class certification, which would be at a minimum costly and time-consuming for the Parties and the Court, and create risk that a litigation class would not be certified and/or that the Settlement Class would recover nothing at all. Fraietta Decl. ¶¶ 9–12, 16–18.

not prohibit the disclosure of the information at issue (because the third-party recipients of the alleged disclosures are TWP's agents), that Defendant provided appropriate notice of its practices so as to make the alleged disclosures permissible under the PPPA, and that the PPPA does not apply to subscriptions that were not sold by Defendant "at retail," as is required to come under the scope of the statute. Plaintiff and Class Counsel are also aware that Defendant would oppose class certification, undertaking a competent defense at trial. Looking beyond trial, Plaintiff is also aware that Defendant could appeal the merits of any adverse decision. Due to the statutory damages in play, Defendant would argue—in both the trial and appellate courts—for a reduction of damages based on due process concerns. Fraietta Decl. ¶ 18.

The Settlement, on the other hand, permits a prompt resolution of this action on terms that are fair, reasonable, and adequate to the Class. This result will be accomplished years earlier than if the case proceeded to judgment through trial and/or appeals and provides certainty whereas litigation does not and could result in defeat. Consequently, this *UAW* factor weighs in favor of final approval of the Settlement Agreement.

3. Discovery Has Advanced Far Enough to Allow the Parties to Resolve the Case Responsibly (*UAW* Factor 3)

The third *UAW* factor is "the amount of discovery engaged in by the parties." *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. Here, the Parties exchanged information that would have

contained the same information produced in formal discovery related to issues of class certification and summary judgment; and thus, the Parties had sufficient information to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the claims and defenses. Fraietta Decl., ¶ 11. Class Counsel’s experience in similar matters, as well as the efforts made by counsel on both sides to be apprised of the facts of this action, enabled them to make an intelligent analysis of the Settlement. *Id.* ¶ 15.

4. Plaintiff Would Face Real Risks if the Case Proceeded (*UAW* Factor 4)

The fourth *UAW* factor is “the likelihood of success on the merits.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. Defendant has made clear that absent a settlement, it would file a motion to dismiss; move for summary judgment; and contest class certification. *See supra* at § V.B.2. The risk of maintaining class status through trial is also present since the Court has not yet certified a litigation class. Defendant would likely argue, after lengthy discovery and exhaustive class certification briefing, that individual questions preclude class certification, and that a class action is not a superior method to resolve Plaintiff’s claims. Even if the Court did certify a litigation class, Defendant would likely move to decertify, forcing additional rounds of briefing. Risk, expense, and delay permeate such a process and the proposed Settlement eliminates them. This *UAW* factor thus favors final approval.

5. Class Counsel and the Class Representative Support the Settlement (UAW Factor 5)

The fifth *UAW* factor is “the opinions of class counsel and class representatives.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. “The endorsement of the parties’ counsel is entitled to significant weight, and supports the fairness of the class settlement.” *UAW*, 2008 WL 4104329, at *18. Here, both Class Counsel and the Class Representative support the Settlement. *See* Fraietta Decl. ¶¶ 16–19; Declaration of Elizabeth Moeller, ECF No. 20-1. This *UAW* factor therefore favors final approval.

6. The Reaction of Absent Class Members Is Uniformly Positive (UAW Factor 6)

The sixth *UAW* factor is “the reaction of absent class members.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. In most class action settlements, a small number of opt-outs and objections “are to be expected” and do not impact the Settlement’s fairness. *In re Cardizem CD Antitrust Litig.*, 218 F.R.D. 508, 527 (E.D. Mich. 2003) (citations omitted); *see also Olden v. Gardner*, 294 F. App’x 210, 217 (6th Cir. 2008) (inferring that most “class members had no qualms” with settlement where 79 out of 11,000 class members objected). But here, **zero** class members objected and only nine class members opted out. Bahry Decl. ¶¶ 19–21. The lack of objections or exclusions is even more impressive when considering that 96.5% of the Settlement Class received direct notice of the Settlement. Bahry Decl. ¶ 12. This *UAW* factor therefore plainly weighs in favor of final approval. *See, e.g., Hanlon v. Chrysler*,

150 F.3d 1011, 1027 (9th Cir. 1998) (“[T]he fact that the overwhelming majority of the class willingly approved the offer and stayed in the class presents at least some objective positive commentary as to its fairness.”); *Massiah v. MetroPlus Health Plan, Inc.*, 2012 WL 5874655, at *4 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 20, 2012) (“The fact that the vast majority of class members neither objected nor opted out is a strong indication of fairness.”).

7. The Settlement Serves the Public Interest (*UAW* Factor 7)

The seventh and final *UAW* factor is “the public interest.” *UAW*, 497 F.3d at 631. “[T]here is a strong public interest in encouraging settlement of complex litigation and class action suits because they are notoriously difficult and unpredictable and settlement conserves judicial resources.” *In re Cardizem*, 218 F.R.D. at 530 (internal quotations omitted). Further, when individual class members seek a relatively small amount of statutory damages, “economic reality dictates that [their] suit proceed as a class action or not at all.” *Eisen*, 417 U.S. at 161. Society undoubtedly has a strong interest in incentivizing lawyers to bring complex litigation that is necessary to protect the privacy of consumers’ personal reading choices. In fact, class action litigation in this area is the most realistic means of safeguarding the privacy of readers under the PPPA, especially because consumers are generally unaware that their privacy rights are being violated by these data sharing practices (here, Plaintiff alleged that Defendant secretly disclosed its customers’ personal

reading information). Thus, the alternative to a class action in this case would have been no enforcement at all, and TWP's alleged unlawful conduct would have gone unremedied. This factor therefore supports final approval.

All the *UAW* factors weigh in favor of approval, and the Settlement on its face is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and not a product of collusion. The Court should therefore grant final approval.

VI. THE SETTLEMENT CLASS SHOULD BE FINALLY CERTIFIED

This Court's preliminary approval order conditionally certified a class, for settlement purposes, of: "All people who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such a publication between December 17, 2015 and July 30, 2016." ECF No. 23, PageID.1872 (the "Settlement Class"). This Court's preliminary approval order also appointed the law firm of Bursor & Fisher, P.A as Class Counsel and Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller as Class Representative, for settlement purposes. *Id.*

This Court's preliminary approval order certified the Settlement Class and appointed Class Counsel and Plaintiff as Class Representative and extensively analyzed the propriety of certification under Rule 23(a) and Rule 23(b)(3) (ECF No. 26) based on the argument set forth in Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, ECF No. 17, as amended by Plaintiff's Revised Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement,

ECF No. 22. This Court was correct in conditionally certifying the Class for settlement purposes pursuant to Rules 23(a) and (b)(3), and nothing has changed to alter the propriety of this Court's certification. This Court should now grant final certification of the Settlement Class.

VII. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court grant the Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement and enter Final Judgment in the form submitted herewith.

Dated: May 22, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Philip L. Fraietta

Joseph I. Marchese (P85862)
jmarchese@bursor.com
Philip L. Fraietta (P85228)
pfraietta@bursor.com
BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.
1330 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Fl
New York, New York 10019
Tel: 646.837.7150

Class Counsel

E. Powell Miller (P39487)
Sharon S. Almonrode (P33938)
950 W. University Drive, Suite 300
Rochester, MI 48307
Tel: 248.841.2200
epm@millerlawpc.com
ssa@millerlawpc.com

Frank S. Hedin
fhedin@hedinhall.com
Arun G. Ravindran
aravindran@hedinhall.com
HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131
Tel: 305.357.2107

Other Counsel for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Philip L. Fraietta, an attorney, hereby certify that on May 22, 2023, I served the above and foregoing *Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement* on all counsel of record by filing it electronically with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF filing system.

/s/ Philip L. Fraietta

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

1330 Avenue of the Americas, 32nd Fl

New York, New York 10019

Tel: 646.837.7150

INDEX OF EXHIBITS

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Declaration of Ryan Bahry Regarding Settlement Administration
B	Declaration of Philip L. Fraietta in Support of Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement
C	[Proposed] Final Judgment and Order of Dismissal With Prejudice

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

Hon. Thomas L. Ludington

**DECLARATION OF RYAN BAHRY REGARDING SETTLEMENT
ADMINISTRATION**

I, RYAN BAHRY, declare and state as follows:

1. I am a Director at JND Legal Administration (“JND”). JND is a legal administration service provider with its headquarters located in Seattle, Washington. JND has extensive experience with all aspects of legal administration and has administered settlements in hundreds of class action cases.

2. JND is serving as the Settlement Administrator¹ in the above-captioned litigation (“Action”), for the purposes of administering the Class Action Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”), preliminarily approved by the Court in its Opinion and Order (1) Granting Plaintiffs’ Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement, (2) Certifying Settlement Class, (3) Appointing Class Representative, (4) Appointing Class Counsel, (5) Approving Notice Plan, (6) Appointing Claims Administrator, (7) Directing Publication of Notice, and (8) Setting Scheduling Order, dated January 6, 2023 (“Order”).

¹ Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given such terms in the Class Action Settlement Agreement (“Settlement Agreement”).

3. This Declaration is based on my personal knowledge and information provided to me by experienced JND employees and, if called on to do so, I could and would testify competently thereto.

CAFA NOTICE

4. In compliance with the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1715, JND compiled a CD-ROM with the following documents:

- a. Class Action Complaint, filed March 28, 2022;
- b. First Amended Class Action Complaint, filed August 5, 2022;
- c. Second Amended Class Action Complaint, filed November 3, 2022;
- d. Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, filed November 21, 2022;
- e. Plaintiff’s Revised Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, filed December 21, 2022;
- f. Class Action Settlement Agreement, filed December 21, 2022;
- g. [Proposed] Email Notice, filed December 21, 2022;
- h. [Proposed] Postcard Notice, filed December 21, 2022;
- i. [Proposed] Long Form Notice, filed December 21, 2022;
- j. [Proposed] Claim Form for Unidentified Class Members, filed December 21, 2022; and
- k. Opinion and Order (1) Granting Preliminary Approval of Settlement, (2) Certifying Settlement Class, (3) Appointing Class Representative, (4) Appointing Class Counsel, (5) Approving Notice Plan, (6) Appointing

Claims Administrator, (7) Directing Publication of Notice, and (8) Setting Scheduling Order, entered on January 6, 2023.

5. The CD-ROM was mailed on January 11, 2023, to the appropriate Federal and State officials identified in the attachment with an accompanying cover letter, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

CLASS MEMBER DATA

6. On January 20, 2023, JND received a spreadsheet from Defendant containing the names, mailing addresses, and e-mail addresses (where available) for 13,033 potential Settlement Class Members.

7. Prior to mailing notices, JND analyzed the raw data to remove duplicate records and determined a total of 13,025 unique Settlement Class Member records. JND updated the Settlement Class Member contact information using data from the National Change of Address (“NCOA”) database.² The Settlement Class Member data was promptly loaded into a secure database established for this Action.

POSTCARD NOTICE

8. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, on February 21, 2023, JND mailed the Court-approved postcard notice (“Postcard Notice”) via USPS first-class mail to all 13,025 Settlement Class Members. A representative sample of the Postcard Notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

² The NCOA database is the official United States Postal Service (“USPS”) technology product which makes changes of address information available to mailers to help reduce undeliverable mail pieces before mail enters the mail stream. This product is an effective tool to update address changes when a person has completed a change of address from with the USPS. The address information is maintained on the database for 48 months.

9. As of the date of this Declaration, JND tracked 1,156 Postcard Notices that were returned to JND as undeliverable. Of these 1,156 undeliverable Postcard Notices, 101 were re-mailed to forwarding addresses provided by the USPS and JND conducted additional advanced address research through TransUnion and received updated address information for an additional 422 Class Members. JND promptly re-mailed Postcard Notices to these 422 Class Members (of which 71 were returned as undeliverable).

E-MAIL NOTICE

10. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, between March 3, 2023 and April 17, 2023, JND sent the customized, Court-approved e-mail notice (“E-mail Notice”) to 111 unique Settlement Class Members with a valid e-mail address whose Postcard Notice was returned to JND as undeliverable (and for whom JND could not locate an alternative mailing address). A representative sample of the E-mail Notice is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

11. As of the date of this Declaration, JND tracked four (4) E-mail Notices that were returned to JND as undeliverable.

12. As of the date of this Declaration, 12,565 Class Members were e-mailed or mailed a notice that was not returned as undeliverable, representing 96.5% of total Settlement Class Members.

SETTLEMENT WEBSITE

13. On January 13, 2023, JND established a Settlement Website (www.TheWeekSettlement.com), which hosts copies of important case documents, answers to frequently asked questions, and contact information for the Administrator. Additionally, the Settlement Website allowed Class Members to submit an Election Form, Claim Form, or Exclusion Request electronically.

14. On April 10, 2023, Class Counsel filed Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, and Service Award, and all papers pertaining to that Motion were posted to the Settlement Website on the same day.

15. As of the date of this Declaration, the Settlement Website has tracked 273,779 unique users with 1,256,477 page views. JND will continue to update and maintain the Settlement Website throughout the administration process.

TOLL-FREE INFORMATION LINE

16. On January 13, 2023, JND established a case-specific toll-free number (1-877-415-0652) for Settlement Class Members to call to obtain information regarding the Settlement. Callers have the option to listen to the Interactive Voice Response ("IVR") system, or to speak with a live agent. The toll-free number is accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

17. As of the date of this Declaration, the toll-free number has received 78 incoming calls. JND will continue to maintain the toll-free number throughout the settlement administration process.

REQUESTS FOR EXCLUSION

18. The Notices informed recipients that any Class Member who wished to exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement ("opt-out") must do so by submitting an exclusion request electronically on the Settlement website or by mailing an exclusion letter to the Settlement Administrator, postmarked or submitted on or before April 24, 2023.

19. As of the date of this Declaration, JND has received nine (9) timely exclusion requests from Class Members Dale E. Kelley (Freeland, MI), Lois Karasek (Grand Blanc, MI), Jean R. Chope (Kalamazoo, MI), Gary Anderson (East Lansing, MI), Richard Young (Detroit,

MI), Karen Uebinger (Gaylord, MI), Paula Young (Bay City, MI), Phillip Sturdevant (Baldwin, MI), M Smits (Kalamazoo, MI).

OBJECTIONS

20. The Notices informed recipients that any Class Member who wished to object to the proposed Settlement could do so by filing a written objection with the Court, postmarked on or before April 24, 2023.

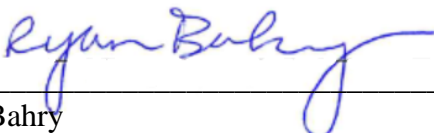
21. As of the date of this Declaration, JND has not received, and is not aware of, any objections.

ELECTION/CLAIM FORMS RECEIVED

22. The Notices informed recipients that, while Class Members do not need to do anything to receive an award in the event the Settlement is approved, those wishing to elect the method in which they receive the payment must file an Election Form and submit it to JND electronically on or before June 6, 2023. Additionally, unidentified Class Members that did not receive an E-Mail or Postcard Notice were required to submit a Claim Form to JND electronically or by mail on or before June 6, 2023.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed May 19, 2023 in Seattle, Washington



Ryan Bahry

EXHIBIT A



January 11, 2023

United States Attorney General
and the Appropriate Officials
Identified in Attachment A

RE: CAFA Notice of Proposed Class Action Settlement

Dear Sir or Madam:

This Notice is being provided to you in accordance with the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1715 on behalf of The Week Publications, Inc., the Defendant in the below-referenced class action ("the Action"). Plaintiff's Revised Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement was filed with the Court on December 21, 2022.

Case Name: *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*
Case Number: 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM
Jurisdiction: United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan
Date Settlement filed with Court: December 21, 2022

Copies of all materials filed in the above-named actions are electronically available on the Court's Pacer website found at <https://pcl.uscourts.gov>. Additionally, in compliance with 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b), the enclosed CD-ROM contains the following documents filed in the Action:

01 - Complaint.pdf

Class Action Complaint, filed March 28, 2022

02 - First Amended Complaint.pdf

First Amended Class Action Complaint, filed August 5, 2022

03 - Second Amended Complaint.pdf

Second Amended Class Action Complaint, filed November 3, 2022

04 - Motion for Preliminary Approval.pdf

Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, filed November 21, 2022

05 - Revised Motion for Preliminary Approval.pdf

Plaintiff's Revised Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, filed December 21, 2022

06 - Settlement Agreement.pdf

Class Action Settlement Agreement, filed on December 21, 2022

07 - Email Notice.pdf

[Proposed] Email Notice, filed on December 21, 2022

08 - Postcard Notice.pdf

[Proposed] Postcard Notice, filed on December 21, 2022

09 - Long Form Notice.pdf

[Proposed] Long Form Notice, filed on December 21, 2022

10 - Claim Form.pdf

[Proposed] Claim Form for Unidentified Class Members, filed on December 21, 2022

11 - Preliminary Approval Order.pdf

Opinion and Order (1) Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval of Settlement, (2) Certifying Settlement Class, (3) Appointing Class Representative, (4) Appointing Class Counsel, (5) Approving Notice Plan, (6) Appointing Claims Administrator, (7) Directing Publication of Notice, and (8) Setting Scheduling Order, filed on January 6, 2023

It is not possible to provide a breakdown of the Settlement Class in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1715 (b)(7) at this time. However, we anticipate that the Settlement Class is sufficiently numerous as to include Class Members residing in numerous U.S. states, principally in the Midwest, as well as the District of Columbia, and may include Class Members residing in U.S. territories and associated states.

There are no other settlements or agreements made between Counsel for the parties related to the class defined in the proposed settlement, and as of the date of this Notice, no Final Judgment or notice of dismissal has been entered in this case.

If you have any questions regarding the details of the case and settlement, please contact Defense Counsel's representatives at:

Walter E. Diercks
Rubin, Winston, Diercks, Harris & Cooke, LLP
1250 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: (202) 861-0870
Email: wdiercks@rwdhc.com

For questions regarding this Notice, please contact JND at:

JND Class Action Administration
1100 2nd Ave, Suite 300
Seattle, WA 98101
Phone: 800-207-7160

Regards,

JND Legal Administration

Encl.

CAFA Notice - Attachment A - Service List

Treg R. Taylor
Office of the Attorney General
1031 W 4th Ave
Ste 200
Anchorage, AK 99501

Steve Marshall
Attorney General's Office
501 Washington Ave
Montgomery, AL 36104

Leslie Rutledge
Office of the Attorney General
323 Center St
Ste 200
Little Rock, AR 72201

Mark Brnovich
Office of the Attorney General
2005 N Central Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85004

CAFA Coordinator
Office of the Attorney General
Consumer Protection Section
455 Golden Gate Ave., Ste 11000
San Francisco, CA 94102

Phil Weiser
Office of the Attorney General
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Building
1300 Broadway, 10th Fl
Denver, CO 80203

William Tong
Office of the Attorney General
165 Capitol Ave
Hartford, CT 06106

Kathy Jennings
Delaware Department of Justice
Carvel State Office Building
820 N French Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Ashley Moody
Office of the Attorney General
State of Florida
PL-01 The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Chris Carr
Office of the Attorney General
40 Capitol Sq SW
Atlanta, GA 30334

Anne E. Lopez
Department of the Attorney General
425 Queen Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Thomas J. Miller
Office of the Attorney General
Hoover State Office Building
1305 E. Walnut Street Rm 109
Des Moines, IA 50319

Lawrence G. Wasden
Office of the Attorney General
700 W. Jefferson St, Suite 210
Boise, ID 83720

Kwame Raoul
Office of the Attorney General
James R. Thompson Center
100 W. Randolph St
Chicago, IL 60601

CAFA Notice - Attachment A - Service List

Todd Rokita
Office of the Attorney General
Indiana Government Center South
302 W Washington St 5th Fl
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Derek Schmidt
Office of the Attorney General
120 SW 10th Ave
2nd Fl
Topeka, KS 66612

Daniel Cameron
Office of the Attorney General
Capitol Building
700 Capitol Ave Ste 118
Frankfort, KY 40601

Jeff Landry
Office of the Attorney General
1885 N. Third St
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

CAFA Coordinator
General Counsel's Office
Office of Attorney General
One Ashburton Pl, 20th Floor
Boston, MA 02108

Brian E. Frosh
Office of the Attorney General
200 St. Paul Pl
Baltimore, MD 21202

Aaron Frey
Office of the Attorney General
6 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333

Dana Nessel
Department of Attorney General
G. Mennen Williams Building, 7th Fl
525 W Ottawa St
Lansing, MI 48933

Keith Ellison
Office of the Attorney General
445 Minnesota St
Suite 1400
St. Paul, MN 55101

Eric Schmitt
Attorney General's Office
Supreme Court Building
207 W High St
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Lynn Fitch
Office of the Attorney General
Walter Sillers Building
550 High St Ste 1200
Jackson, MS 39201

Austin Knudsen
Office of the Attorney General
Justice Building, Third Fl
215 N. Sanders
Helena, MT 59601

Josh Stein
Attorney General's Office
114 W Edenton St
Raleigh, NC 27603

Drew H. Wrigley
Office of the Attorney General
State Capitol, 600 E Boulevard Ave
Dept. 125
Bismarck, ND 58505

CAFA Notice - Attachment A - Service List

Doug Peterson
Attorney General's Office
2115 State Capitol
Lincoln, NE 68509

John Formella
Office of the Attorney General
NH Department of Justice
33 Capitol St.
Concord, NH 03301

Matthew J. Platkin
Office of the Attorney General
Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex
25 Market St 8th Fl, West Wing
Trenton, NJ 08611

Hector Balderas
Office of the Attorney General
Villagra Building
408 Galisteo Street
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Aaron Ford
Office of the Attorney General
Old Supreme Court Building
100 N Carson St
Carson City, NV 89701

CAFA Coordinator
Office of the Attorney General
28 Liberty St
15th Fl
New York, NY 10005

Dave Yost
Attorney General's Office
State Office Tower
30 E Broad St 14th Fl
Columbus, OH 43215

John O'Connor
Office of the Attorney General
313 NE 21st St
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Ellen F. Rosenblum
Oregon Department of Justice
Justice Building
1162 Court St NE
Salem, OR 97301

Josh Shapiro
PA Office of the Attorney General
Strawberry Square 16th Fl
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Peter F. Neronha
Office of the Attorney General
150 S Main St
Providence, RI 02903

Alan Wilson
Office of the Attorney General
Rembert C. Dennis Bldg
1000 Assembly St Rm 519
Columbia, SC 29201

Mark Vargo
Office of the Attorney General
1302 E Highway 14
Ste 1
Pierre, SD 57501

Jonathan Skrmetti
Office of the Attorney General
500 Dr Martin L King Jr Blvd
Nashville, TN 37219

CAFA Notice - Attachment A - Service List

Ken Paxton
Office of the Attorney General
300 W. 15th St
Austin, TX 78701

Sean D. Reyes
Office of the Attorney General
Utah State Capitol Complex
350 North State St Ste 230
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Jason S. Miyares
Office of the Attorney General
202 N. Ninth St.
Richmond, VA 23219

Susanne Young
Attorney General's Office
109 State St.
Montpelier, VT 05609

Bob Ferguson
Office of the Attorney General
1125 Washington St SE
Olympia, WA 98501

Josh Kaul
Attorney General's Office
P.O. Box 7857
Madison, WI 53707

Patrick Morrissey
Office of The Attorney General
State Capitol, 1900 Kanawha Blvd E
Building 1 Rm E-26
Charleston, WV 25305

Bridget Hill
Office of the Attorney General
109 State Capitol
200 W 24th St
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Karl A. Racine
Office of the Attorney General
400 6th St NW
Washington, DC 20001

Merrick Garland
Office of the U.S. Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20530

Fainu'ulelei Falefatu Ala'ilima-Utu
Department of Legal Affairs
Exec Ofc Bldg, 3rd Fl
P.O. Box 7
Utulei, AS 96799

Leevin Taitano Camacho
Office of the Attorney General
Administration Division
590 S Marine Corps Dr, Suite 901
Tamuning, GU 96913

Edward Manibusan
Office of the Attorney General
Administration Building
P.O. Box 10007
Saipan, MP 96950

Domingo Emanuelli Hernández
Dpto. de Justicia de Puerto Rico
Calle Teniente César González 677
Esq. Ave. Jesús T. Piñero
San Juan, PR 00918

CAFA Notice - Attachment A - Service List

Denise N. George
Office of the Attorney General
3438 Kronprindsens Gade
GERS Building 2nd Fl
St. Thomas, VI 00802

Joses R. Gallen
Department of Justice
P.O. Box PS-105
Palikir
Pohnpei State, FM 96941

Richard Hickson, Attorney General
C/O Marshall Islands Embassy
2433 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington, DC 20008

Ernestine K. Rengiil
Office of the Attorney General
P.O. Box 1365
Koror, PW 96940

EXHIBIT B

COURT AUTHORIZED NOTICE OF CLASS
ACTION AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

**OUR RECORDS INDICATE
YOU HAVE SUBSCRIBED
TO *THE WEEK* AND MAY
BE ENTITLED TO A
PAYMENT FROM A CLASS
ACTION SETTLEMENT.**

By Order of the Court
Dated: January 6, 2023

Unique ID: «NameNumber»

The Week Settlement
c/o JND Legal Administration
P.O. Box 91225
Seattle, WA 98111



Postal Service: Please do not mark barcode

«Fullname»
«AddressLine1»
«AddressLine2»
«AddressLine3»
«AddressCity», «AddressState»
«AddressPostalCode»

THE WEEK SETTLEMENT

A settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit claiming that Defendant, publisher The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”), disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties, which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.

Am I a Class Member? Our records indicate you are a Class Member. Class Members are persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016.

What Can I Get? If approved by the Court, a Settlement Fund of \$5,082,870.00 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys’ fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to Plaintiff. Once the Settlement becomes Final, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$248 per class member, although the final amount you receive will also depend on the number of requests for exclusion submitted.

How Do I Get a Payment? If you are a Class Member, you will automatically receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, so long as you do not request to be excluded from the Settlement Class. Your payment will come by check, sent to the following address: «AddressLine1» «AddressLine2», «AddressCity», «AddressState» «AddressPostalCode». If you no longer reside at this address or are planning to change addresses prior to **July 26, 2023**, please complete and submit a change of address form accessible on the Settlement Website so that your check is sent to the correct address. If you wish to receive your payment via PayPal or Venmo, you may do so by submitting an Election Form on the Settlement Website.

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by submitting an online form on the Settlement Website no later than **11:59 p.m. on April 24, 2023** or by sending a letter to the settlement administrator postmarked no later than **April 24, 2023**. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get a settlement payment, but you keep any rights you may have to sue the Defendant 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. Any written objection must be filed no later than **April 24, 2023**. Specific instructions about how to object to, or exclude yourself from, the Settlement are available at www.TheWeekSettlement.com. 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 relating to the alleged disclosure or subscriber information in this case against the Defendant and others will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed The Court has appointed Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A. to represent the 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 **4:00 p.m. EDT on June 28, 2023** at the United States Post Office Building, 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708. 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 attorneys' fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$1,000 from the Settlement Fund for her services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant has agreed to pay Class Counsel reasonable attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined by the Court. Class Counsel is entitled to seek no more than 35% of the Settlement Fund, but the Court may award less than this amount.

How Do I Get More Information? For more information, including the full Notice, Claim Form and Settlement Agreement go to www.TheWeekSettlement.com, contact the settlement administrator by calling (877) 415-0652 or writing to The Week Settlement, c/o JND Legal Administration, P.O. Box 91225, Seattle, WA 98111, or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

EXHIBIT C

From: Jennifer@theweeksettlement.com
To: JonQClassMember@domain.com
Re: Legal Notice of Class Action Settlement

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc., Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM
(United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan)

This notice is to inform you of the settlement of a class action lawsuit with publisher The Week Publications, Inc. (“Defendant” or “The Week”), the Defendant in this case. Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller alleges that Defendant disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.

Am I a Class Member? Yes. Our records indicate you are a Class Member. Class Members are persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant’s “do not rent list;” (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

What Can I Get? A Settlement Fund of \$5,082,870 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys’ fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to the Plaintiff. Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** submit a Claim Form (see instructions below) in order to receive a share of the Settlement Fund. **If you submit a Claim Form**, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be for approximately \$248 per class member. The exact amount of the share of the Settlement Fund that you will receive depends on the number of requests for exclusion that are received.

How Do I Get a Payment? Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form to receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$248. You may submit a Claim Form either electronically on the Settlement Website by clicking [here](#), or by printing and mailing in a paper Claim Form, copies of which are available for download [here](#). Claim Forms must be submitted online by **11:59 p.m. EST on June 6, 2023** or postmarked and mailed by **June 6, 2023**.

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by sending a letter to the settlement administrator postmarked no later than **April 24, 2023**. If you exclude yourself, you cannot get a settlement payment, but you keep any rights you may have to sue the Defendant 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 **April 24, 2023**. Specific instructions about how to object to, or exclude yourself from, the Settlement are available at www.TheWeekSettlement.com. 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 relating to the alleged disclosure of subscriber information in this case against the Defendant will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A. to represent the 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 **4:00 p.m. EDT on June 28, 2023** at the United States Post Office Building, 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708. 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 attorneys' fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$1,000 from the Settlement Fund for her services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant 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 35% 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 Notice, a copy of the Settlement Agreement and other documents, go to www.TheWeekSettlement.com, contact the settlement administrator by calling (877) 415-0652 or by writing to The Week Settlement, c/o JND Legal Administration, P.O. Box 91225, Seattle, WA 98111, or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

EXHIBIT B

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
NORTHERN DIVISION**

<p>ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Defendant.</p>	<p>Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM</p> <p>Hon. Thomas L. Ludington</p> <p>Mag. Judge Patricia T. Morris</p>
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**DECLARATION OF PHILIP L. FRAIETTA IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF’S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR
FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT**

I, Philip L. Fraietta, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am a partner at Bursor & Fisher, P.A., and I am Class Counsel in this action. I am an attorney at law licensed to practice in the States of Michigan, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois, and I am a member of the bar of this Court. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and, if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.

2. I make this declaration in support of Plaintiff’s unopposed motion for final approval of class action settlement filed herewith.

3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** is a true and correct copy of the Parties’

Class Action Settlement Agreement, and the exhibits attached thereto.

The Litigation and Settlement History

4. On March 28, 2022, former plaintiff Colin Custard filed a putative class action on behalf of subscribers to Defendant's *The Week* alleging violations of the PPPA. ECF No. 1. On August 5, 2022, Mr. Custard filed a First Amended Complaint ("FAC") making the same allegations and adding Frederick Vogt and Ella Norman as named plaintiffs in the action. *See generally* FAC (ECF No. 11).

5. On November 3, 2022, Plaintiff Moeller filed a Second Amended Complaint ("SAC") making the same allegations and replacing Mr. Custard, Mr. Vogt, and Ms. Norman as named plaintiff in the action. *See generally* SAC (ECF No. 15).

6. Prior to the filing of the Complaint, FAC, and SAC, Plaintiff's counsel conducted comprehensive pre-filing investigations concerning every aspect of the factual and legal issues underlying this action. These extensive pre-filing efforts included:

- (a) Researching the nature of Defendant's business, including its practices of selling *The Week*, its consumer-privacy practices, and public statements concerning the foregoing;
- (b) Interviewing numerous individuals in Michigan who subscribed to *The Week* in 2015 and 2016, including about their process of purchasing a subscription and any disclosures they received or agreed to during the purchase process;

- (c) Performing research and analysis regarding Defendant's list rental and other disclosure practices, including data cards and other public information available online concerning the practices during the relevant 2015–2016 timeframe;
- (d) Performing an in-depth analysis of the various versions of Defendant's Privacy Policy, Terms of Service, and other publicly accessible documents available on its websites during the relevant time period;
- (e) Researching the relevant law and examining the pertinent facts to assess the merits of a potential PPPA claim against Defendant and defenses that Defendant might assert thereto;
- (f) Investigating Defendant's financial condition in order to assess the likelihood of ultimately recovering a class-wide statutory damages award from Defendant; and
- (g) Reviewing numerous judicial decisions and statutes concerning the applicable limitation period for a PPPA claim, and analyzing the arguments for and against a six-year limitation period.

7. As a result of this thorough pre-filing investigation, Plaintiff's counsel was able to develop a viable theory of liability for a PPPA claim against Defendant and prepare a thorough Complaint, FAC and SAC against Defendant.

8. From the outset of the case, the Parties engaged in direct communication, and as part of their obligation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, discussed the prospect of resolution.

9. To that end, before Defendant would answer or otherwise respond to the FAC, the Parties agreed to engage in mediation, which the Parties agreed

would take place before The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.)—former Chief Judge of the Eastern District of Michigan and now a mediator at JAMS (Detroit). The Parties sought and obtained stays of all case deadlines to accommodate the mediation.

10. As part of the mediation, the Parties exchanged informal discovery, including on issues such as the size and scope of the putative class, and exchanged mediation briefing pertaining to the merits, including the sufficiency of the pleadings and the applicable statute of limitations.

11. Given that the information exchanged contained the same information that would be produced 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.

12. The mediation took place on October 24, 2022 and lasted the entire day. At the conclusion of the mediation, Judge Rosen made a mediator's recommendation which the Parties accepted and then memorialized into an executed a term sheet.

13. In the weeks following the mediation, after Plaintiff's counsel conducted confirmatory discovery concerning the size and scope of the Settlement Class, the Parties negotiated and finalized the full-form Settlement Agreement, which is attached to this Declaration as Exhibit 1.

14. The resulting \$5,082,870 Proposed Settlement secures an excellent recovery for the Settlement Class—and indeed represents the second-best per-class member recovery ever in a PPPA case. Based on Defendant’s records, and after de-duplication by the Settlement Administrator, the proposed Settlement Class includes approximately 13,025 persons who purchased a subscription to *The Week* directly from the publisher thereof for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 30, 2016. With a \$5,082,870 non-reversionary Settlement Fund, each Class Member who does not exclude himself or herself from the Settlement will automatically receive a *pro rata* cash payment of approximately \$248.

Factors Supporting Final Approval

15. 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.

16. Class Counsel and Plaintiff’s other counsel recognize that despite our belief in the strength of Plaintiff’s claims, and Plaintiff’s and the Class’s ability to ultimately each secure a \$5,000 statutory award under the PPPA, the expense, duration, and complexity of protracted litigation would be substantial and the

outcome uncertain.

17. From the outset of the case, Plaintiff, Class Counsel, and Plaintiff's other counsel recognized that the case presented a substantial litigation risk pertaining to the statute of limitations. Specifically, at the time of filing, only one court had ever adjudicated the proper statute of limitations for a PPPA claim. Defendant advocates for a three-year statute of limitations pursuant to M.C.L. § 600.5805(2), while Plaintiff advocates for a six-year statute of limitations pursuant to M.C.L. § 600.5813. Because the case was filed more than three years after the alleged unlawful disclosures, if the Court ultimately sided with Defendant, the case would have been time-barred and the Settlement Class would have recovered nothing at all.

18. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, and Plaintiff's other counsel are also mindful that absent a settlement, the success of Defendant's various defenses in this case could deprive Plaintiff and the Settlement Class Members of any potential relief whatsoever. The 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. More specifically, Plaintiff is aware that Defendant would continue to assert that the SAC should be dismissed for failure to state a claim pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) – and indeed, a similar motion to dismiss was granted by another court in this District just a few days before the mediation. *See*

Nashel v. New York Times Company, 2022 WL 6775657 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 11, 2022) (granting publisher defendant’s motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim); *see also Bozung v. Christianbook, LLC*, 2023 WL 2385004 (W.D. Mich. Mar. 6, 2023) (granting similar motion to dismiss). Defendant would also likely argue that the PPPA does not prohibit the disclosure of the magazine subscriptions information at issue (because the third-party recipients of the disclosures are Defendant’s agents), that Defendant also provided appropriate notice of its practices, and that the PPPA does not apply to subscriptions that were not sold by Defendant “at retail,” as is required to come under the scope of the statute. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, and Plaintiff’s other counsel are also aware that if Defendant’s motion to dismiss was unsuccessful, Defendant would oppose class certification vigorously, and that Defendant would prepare a competent defense at trial. Looking beyond trial, Plaintiff is also keenly aware that Defendant could appeal the merits of any adverse decision, and that considering the statutory damages in play it would argue – in both the trial and appellate courts – for a reduction of damages based on due process concerns.

19. Plaintiff, Class Counsel, and Plaintiff’s other 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.

20. On January 6, 2023, the Court granted Plaintiff’s Motion for

Preliminary Approval. ECF No. 23.

21. Since the Court granted preliminary approval, Plaintiff has worked with the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration (“JND”), to carry out the Court-ordered notice plan. As detailed in the accompanying Declaration of Ryan Bahry, of JND, the Court-ordered notice plan has been carried out in its entirety.

22. The objection/exclusion deadline was April 24, 2023. ECF No. 23 at PageID.1873. There were zero objections to the Settlement and only nine requests for exclusion from the Settlement Class. Bahry Decl. ¶ 19.

23. My firm, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., has significant experience in litigating class actions of similar size, scope, and complexity to the instant action. (See Firm Resume of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**). My firm regularly engages in major complex litigation involving consumer privacy, including PPPA cases such as *Moeller v. American Media, Inc.*, No. 16-cv-11367 (E.D. Mich.); *Edwards v. Hearst Communications, Inc.*, No. 15-cv-09279 (S.D.N.Y.); *Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc. d/b/a Condé Nast*, No. 15-cv-05671 (S.D.N.Y.); *Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc.*, No. 16-cv-02444, (S.D.N.Y.); and *Taylor v. Trusted Media Brands, Inc.*, No. 16-cv-01812 (S.D.N.Y.), and has the resources necessary to conduct litigation of this nature, and has frequently been appointed

lead class counsel by courts throughout the country. My firm 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. Feb. 25, 2014) (“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 [now six] class action jury trials since 2008.”); *In re Michaels Stores Pin Pad Litigation*, Case No. 11-cv-03350, Dkt. 22 (N.D. Ill. June 8, 2011) (appointing Bursor & Fisher class counsel to represent a putative nationwide class of consumers who made in-store purchases at Michaels using a debit or credit card and had their private financial information stolen as a result).

24. Plaintiff’s other counsel, Hedin Hall LLP, also has significant experience in litigating class actions of similar size, scope, and complexity to the instant action. (*See* Firm Resume of Hedin Hall LLP, a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**). The firm has been appointed class counsel by courts throughout the country, including in consumer protection class actions. *See Luczak v. Nat’l Beverage Corp.*, 2018 WL 9847842, at *2 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 12, 2018) (“Hedin Hall LLP has extensive experience in class actions.”); *Groover v. Prisoner Transportation Servs., LLC*, 2019 WL 3974143, at *2 (S.D. Fla. Aug. 22, 2019) (“Counsel [at Hedin Hall LLP] provided excellent and thorough

representation in a case that was exceptionally time-consuming.”).

25. Plaintiff’s other counsel, The Miller Law Firm, P.C. is the leading class action firm in Michigan with more than \$3 billion in settlements. Its founder, E. Powell Miller, was the first and only class action attorney in Michigan to be elected by the judges of the Eastern District of Michigan to receive the Cook-Friedman Civility Award, which is given to one attorney per year. In 2020, he was recognized by Super Lawyers as the number one ranked attorney in Michigan. (See Firm Resume of The Miller Law Firm, P.C., a true and accurate copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**). In *Fox v. County of Saginaw*, Case No. 19-cv-11887, Judge Ludington granted Plaintiffs’ contested motion for class certification and appointed Mr. Miller as co-lead class counsel. See *Fox v. Cty. of Saginaw*, 2020 WL 6118487, at *11 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 16, 2020) (“Mr. E. Powell Miller and Mr. Phillip L. Ellison ... have substantial experience litigating class actions and novel constitutional questions”); *In Re: Ford Motor Co. F-150 and Ranger Truck Fuel Economy Marketing and Sales Practices Litigation*, Case No. 2:19-md-02901, ECF No. 55, at PageID. 1158 (E.D. Mich. Nov. 22, 2019) (“The Court concludes that E. Powell Miller with the Miller Law Firm is the applicant best able to represent the interests of the putative class based upon: E. Powell Miller and the Miller Law Firm’s prior experience in handling class actions and other complex litigation, counsel’s knowledge of the applicable law, the work that

E. Powell Miller and the Miller Law Firm have done in identifying and investigating the potential claims in this action, and the resources that counsel will commit to representing the putative class. The Court also notes that half of the motions it reviewed explicitly recognized E. Powell Miller’s qualifications and fitness for the position of interim counsel.”).

26. Based on Class Counsel’s and Plaintiff’s other counsel’s experience litigating similar consumer class actions, including those alleging PPPA violations as described above, Class Counsel is of the opinion that the Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

27. As discussed above and throughout Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, the Settlement reached in this case was the product of negotiations conducted at arm’s-length by experienced counsel representing adversarial parties, including at a full-day mediation with an experienced and well-regarded class action mediator. There is absolutely no indication of fraud or collusion.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above and foregoing is true and accurate. Executed this 22nd day of May 2023 at New York, New York.



Philip L. Fraietta

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement (“Agreement” or “Settlement Agreement”) is entered into by and among (i) Plaintiff, Elizabeth Moeller (“Plaintiff”); (ii) the Settlement Class (as defined herein); and (iii) Defendant, The Week Publications, Inc. (“Defendant” or “The Week”). The Settlement Class and Plaintiff are collectively referred to as the “Plaintiffs” unless otherwise noted. The Plaintiff 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. On March 28, 2022, Mr. Colin Custard filed a putative class action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. The material allegations of the complaint centered on Defendant’s alleged disclosure of its customers’ personal information and magazine choices to third parties before July 30, 2016, which Mr. Custard claimed was without permission and in violation of Michigan’s Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, H.B. 5331, 84th Leg. Reg. Sess., P.A. No. 378 §§ 1-4, *id.* § 5, added by H.B. 4694, 85th Leg. Reg. Sess., P.A.

No. 206, § 1 (Mich. 1989) (the “PPPA”). (Dkt. 1.)

B. On August 5, 2022, Mr. Custard filed a First Amended Complaint making the same allegations and adding Frederick Vogt and Ella Norman as named plaintiffs in the putative class action (Dkt. 11).

C. In connection with this Settlement Agreement, prior to the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval, Plaintiff Moeller will file a Second Amended Complaint substituting for Mr. Custard, Mr. Vogt, and Ms. Norman as Class Representative, and Defendant consents to the filing of a Second Amended Complaint.

D. From the outset of the case, the Parties engaged in direct communication, and as part of their obligation under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, discussed the prospect of resolution. To that end, before Defendant would answer or otherwise respond to the First Amended Complaint, the Parties agreed to participate in a mediation with former United States District Judge Gerald E. Rosen (of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan), who is a neutral mediator affiliated with JAMS Detroit.

E. The Parties sought and obtained stays of all case deadlines to accommodate the mediation (Dkt. 13).

F. In advance of the mediation, the Parties exchanged informal discovery, including on the size and scope of the putative class, which includes approximately 13,033 persons, and also exchanged lengthy mediation briefing pertaining to the merits of the case, including the applicable statute of limitations.

G. On October 24, 2022, the Parties participated in a mediation with Judge Rosen. The mediation lasted approximately 9 hours. At the conclusion of the mediation, the Parties

reached an agreement on all material terms of a class action settlement and executed a term sheet.

H. 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 and to oppose certification of a litigation class. Defendant believes that the claims asserted in the Action against it do not have merit and that it would have prevailed on a motion to dismiss, at summary judgment, at class certification, and/or at trial. Nonetheless, taking into account the uncertainty and risks inherent in any litigation, Defendant has concluded 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 shall 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.

I. Plaintiff believes that the claims asserted in the Action against Defendant have merit and that he would have prevailed at summary judgment and/or trial. Nonetheless, Plaintiff and Class Counsel recognize that Defendant has raised factual and legal defenses that present a risk that Plaintiff may not prevail. Plaintiff and Class Counsel also recognize the expense and delay associated with continued prosecution of the Action against Defendant through a motion to dismiss, summary judgment, class discovery, class certification, trial, and any subsequent appeals. Plaintiff 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, Plaintiff believes 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 Plaintiff, 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 shall be finally and fully compromised, settled, and released, and the Action shall 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 *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

1.2 “**Alternate Judgment**” means a form of final judgment that may be entered by the Court herein but in a form other than the form of Judgment provided for in this Agreement and where none of the Parties elects to terminate this Settlement by reason of such variance.

1.3 “**Cash Award**” means the cash compensation, payable by the Settlement Administrator from funds provided by Defendant on a pro rata basis, that each Settlement Class

Member who has not opted-out of the Settlement shall be entitled to receive, which estimated amount shall be specified in the Notice. Settlement Class Members shall have the option to elect to receive their Cash Awards via check, PayPal, or Venmo, provided however that the default payment method shall be check.

1.4 “Claim Deadline” means 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on the date by which Unidentified Class Members must submit Claim Forms (either electronically on the Settlement Website or by mailing in a paper Claim Form) to be eligible for the benefits described herein, which date and time shall be specified in the Notice.

1.5 “Claim Form” means the claim form attached hereto as Exhibit D, or its substantially similar form, as approved by the Court, that any Unidentified Class Members must complete and submit on or before the Claim Deadline to be eligible for the benefits described herein, which document shall be submitted to the Court when preliminary approval of the Settlement is sought.

1.6 “Class Counsel” means Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Frank S. Hedin and Arun G. Ravindran of Hedin Hall LLP, and E. Powell Miller of The Miller Law Firm, P.C.

1.7 “Class List” means an electronic list or lists from Defendant’s available records that includes the names, last known U.S. Mail addresses, and email addresses, to the extent available, belonging to Persons within the Settlement Class, which shall be provided to the Settlement Administrator with a copy to Class Counsel in accordance with Paragraph 4.1(a).

1.8 “Class Representative” means the named Plaintiff in this Action, Elizabeth Moeller.

1.9 “**Court**” means the United States District Court for the Eastern District Michigan, the Honorable Thomas L. Ludington presiding, or any judge who shall succeed him as the Judge in this Action.

1.10 “**Defendant**” means The Week Publications, Inc.

1.11 “**Defendant’s Counsel**” means Walter E. Diercks of Rubin, Winston, Diercks, Harris & Cooke, LLP.

1.12 “**Effective Date**” means the date ten (10) days after which all of the events and conditions specified in Paragraph 9.1 have been met and have occurred.

1.13 “**Escrow Account**” means the separate, interest-bearing escrow account to be established by the Settlement Administrator under terms acceptable to all Parties at a depository institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Settlement Fund shall be deposited by Defendant into the Escrow Account in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the money in the Escrow Account shall be invested in the following types of accounts and/or instruments and no other: (i) demand deposit accounts and/or (ii) time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in either case with maturities of forty-five (45) days or less. The costs of establishing and maintaining the Escrow Account shall be paid from the Settlement Fund.

1.14 “**Fee Award**” means the amount of attorneys’ fees, costs, and reimbursement of expenses awarded by the Court to Class Counsel, which will be paid out of the Settlement Fund.

1.15 “**Final**” 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 Final Judgment approving the Settlement Agreement; (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 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*.

1.16 “Final Approval Hearing” means the hearing before the Court where the Parties will request the Final Judgment to be entered by the Court approving the Settlement Agreement, the Fee Award, and the service award to the Class Representative.

1.17 “Final Judgment” means the Final Judgment and Order to be entered by the Court approving the Agreement after the Final Approval Hearing.

1.18 “Michigan Subscriber Information” means the combination of each of a Person’s name, address in the State of Michigan and the title(s) and/or interest information derived solely from the title of *The Week* to which such Person currently subscribes and/or previously subscribed.

1.19 “Notice” means the notice of this proposed Class Action Settlement Agreement and Final Approval Hearing, which is to be sent to the Settlement Class substantially in the manner set forth in this Agreement, is consistent with the requirements of Due Process, Rule 23, and is substantially in the form of Exhibits A, B, and C hereto.

1.20 “Notice Date” means the date by which the Notice set forth in Paragraph 4.1 is complete, which shall be no later than twenty-eight (28) days after Preliminary Approval.

1.21 “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 and no sooner than fourteen (14) days after papers supporting the Fee Award are filed with the Court and posted to the settlement website listed in Paragraph 4.1(d), or such other date as ordered by the Court.

1.22 “Person” shall mean, without limitation, any individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative, trust, unincorporated association, and any business or legal entity and their spouses, heirs, predecessors, successors, representatives, or assigns.

1.23 “Plaintiffs” means Elizabeth Moeller and the Settlement Class Members.

1.24 “Preliminary Approval” means the Court’s certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes, preliminary approval of this Settlement Agreement, and approval of the form and manner of the Notice.

1.25 “Preliminary Approval Order” means the order preliminarily approving the Settlement Agreement, certifying the Settlement Class for settlement purposes, 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 the Agreement.

1.26 “Released Claims” means any and all actual, potential, filed, known or unknown, fixed or contingent, claimed or unclaimed, suspected or unsuspected, claims, demands, liabilities, rights, causes of action, contracts or agreements, extra contractual claims, damages, punitive, exemplary or multiplied damages, expenses, costs, attorneys’ fees and or obligations (including “Unknown Claims,” as defined below), whether in law or in equity, accrued or unaccrued, direct, individual or representative, of every nature and description whatsoever, whether based on the PPPA or other state, federal, local, statutory or common law or any other law, rule or regulation, against the Released Parties, or any of them, arising out of any facts, transactions,

events, matters, occurrences, acts, disclosures, statements, representations, omissions or failures to act regarding the alleged disclosure of the Settlement Class Members' personal information or Michigan Subscriber Information, including but not limited to all claims that were brought or could have been brought in the Action relating to any and all Releasing Parties.

1.27 “Released Parties” means The Week Publications, Inc., as well as any and all of its respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, licensors, licensees, associates, affiliates, employers, agents, consultants, independent contractors, including without limitation employees of the foregoing, owners, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and corporations, including without limitation Future US, LLC

1.28 “Releasing Parties” means Plaintiff, 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, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, employers, employees, agents, consultants, independent contractors, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and corporations.

1.29 “Settlement Administration Expenses” means the expenses incurred by the Settlement Administrator in providing Notice (including CAFA notice), processing claims, responding to inquiries from members of the Settlement Class, mailing checks, and related

services, 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), as well as all expenses related to the resolution of any disputed claims by Judge Rosen (as described below in Paragraph 5.3).

1.30 “Settlement Administrator” means JND Legal Administration, or 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 serving as Escrow Agent for the Settlement Fund, overseeing the distribution of Notice, as well as the processing and payments to the Settlement Class as set forth in this Agreement, handing all approved payments out of the Settlement Fund, 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. Class Counsel’s assent to this Agreement shall constitute consent on behalf of each and every member of the Settlement Class as defined herein to disclose all information required by the Settlement Administrator to perform the duties and functions ascribed to it herein, consistent with the written consent provisions of the PPPA.

1.31 “Settlement Class” means all Persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant’s “do not rent list;” (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

1.32 “Settlement Class Member” means a Person who falls within the definition of the Settlement Class as set forth above and who has not submitted a valid request for exclusion.

1.33 “Settlement Fund” means the non-reversionary cash fund that shall be established by Defendant in the total amount of five million eighty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars (\$5,082,870.00 USD) to be deposited into the Escrow Account, according to the schedule set forth herein, plus all interest earned thereon. From the Settlement Fund, the Settlement Administrator shall pay all Cash Awards to Settlement Class Members, Settlement Administration Expenses, any service award to the Class Representative, any Fee Award to Class Counsel, and any other costs, fees or expenses approved by the Court. The Settlement Fund shall be kept in the Escrow Account with permissions granted to the Settlement Administrator to access said funds until such time as the listed payments are made. The Settlement Fund includes all interest that shall accrue on the sums deposited in the Escrow Account. The Settlement Administrator shall be responsible for all tax filings with respect to any earnings on the Settlement Fund and the payment of all taxes that may be due on such earnings. The Settlement Fund represents the total extent of Defendant's monetary obligations under this Agreement. The payment of the Settlement Amount by Defendant fully discharges the Defendant and the other Released Parties' financial obligations (if any) in connection with the Settlement, meaning that no Released Party shall have any other obligation to make any payment into the Escrow Account

or to any Class Member, or any other Person, under this Agreement. The total monetary obligation with respect to this Agreement shall not exceed five million eighty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars (\$5,082,870.00 USD), unless the final count of Settlement Class Members on the Class List following de-duplication by the Settlement Administrator exceeds 13,033 Persons, in which case Defendant shall increase the Settlement Fund by \$390 per additional Settlement Class Member.

1.34 “Settlement Website” means the dedicated website created and maintained by the Settlement Administrator, which will contain relevant documents and information about the Settlement, including the Settlement Agreement, the long-form Notice and the Claim Form, as well as web-based forms for Settlement Class Members and Unidentified Class Members to submit electronic Claim Forms, requests for exclusion from the Settlement, elections to receive Cash Awards by PayPal or Venmo, or updated postal addresses to which Cash Awards should be sent after the Settlement becomes Final.

1.35 “Unidentified Class Member” means a member of the Settlement Class for whom the Settlement Administrator has *not* been able to identify a postal address that it determines is reasonably likely to be the current place of residence for such member of the Settlement Class.

1.36 “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 Effective Date, the Releasing Parties shall be deemed to have, and shall 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 WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.

Upon the Effective Date, the Releasing Parties also shall be deemed to have, and shall 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 § 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 shall pay into the Escrow Account the amount of the Settlement Fund (\$5,082,870.00), specified in Paragraph 1.33 of this Agreement, within twenty-eight (28) days after Preliminary Approval.

(b) Each Settlement Class Member shall receive as a Cash Award a *pro rata* portion of the Settlement Fund, calculated by the Settlement Administrator, after deducting all Settlement Administration Expenses, any Fee Award to Class Counsel, any service award to the Class Representative, and any other costs, fees, or expenses approved by the Court, unless the Settlement Class Member excludes himself or herself from the Settlement.

(c) Except for any Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify a postal address or e-mail address that it determines is reasonably likely to be the current place of residence (or an active e-mail address) for such Settlement Class Member, after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address (as detailed further in Paragraph 4.1(b)), each Settlement Class Member will be sent via U.S. postal mail (and/or e-mail to the extent a postal address is unavailable for a Settlement Class Member) a copy of the Class Notice, which will also indicate the estimated amount of the Cash Award that the Settlement Class Member will be paid upon final approval of the Settlement unless the Settlement Class Member opts out of the Settlement.

(d) *Payments to Identified Settlement Class Members.* After final approval of the Settlement, a direct payment by check will be made to each Settlement Class Member who did not exclude himself or herself and for whom at least one postal address has been identified by the Settlement Administrator that the Settlement Administrator concludes is reasonably likely to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address, as set forth more fully in Paragraph 4.1(b); to the extent multiple such postal addresses are identified by the Settlement Administrator for a particular Settlement Class Member, such check shall be sent to the address that the Settlement Administrator concludes is the most likely among such multiple addresses to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member. The foregoing direct payment procedure shall apply for all Settlement Class Members for whom a postal address has been identified unless: (i) the Settlement Class Member submits an updated address to which their check should be sent on a web-based form on the Settlement Website, in which case such check will be sent to the updated address that was provided, or (ii) the Settlement Class Members elects to receive

payment by PayPal or Venmo by following the procedures on the Settlement Website to make such a request.

(e) *Payments to Unidentified Class Members.* To the extent the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify at least one postal address for any Settlement Class Member that the Settlement Administrator concludes is reasonably likely to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, then in that event, and only in that event, shall any such Settlement Class Member be required to submit, as clearly explained in the website Notice and the e-mail Notice(s) that the Settlement Administrator will have attempted to send such Settlement Class Member, a qualifying claim form that will include their (1) name; (2) postal address at which they subscribed to *The Week*; (3) postal address to which their check shall be sent or instructions for payment via PayPal or Venmo; and (4) a telephone number and/or email address at which the Settlement Administrator may contact him or her to obtain any additional information that may be required to verify such Person's claim.

(f) Each check issued will state on its face that the check will expire and become null and void unless cashed within 180 Days of the date of issuance. To the extent that a check issued to a Settlement Class Member is not cashed within 180 Days after the date of issuance (which issuance shall be no sooner than 5 Days prior to such check's mailing), the check will be void. Payments to all Settlement Class Members who do not exclude themselves from the Settlement shall be made within twenty-eight (28) days after Final Judgment.

(g) To the extent that any checks issued to a Settlement Class Member are not cashed within one-hundred eighty (180) days after the date of issuance, such uncashed check funds shall be redistributed on a *pro rata* basis (after first deducting any necessary settlement administration expenses from such uncashed check funds) to all Settlement Class Members who

cash checks during the initial distribution, but only to the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive at least \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution and if otherwise feasible. To the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive less than \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution or if a secondary distribution would be otherwise infeasible, any uncashed check funds shall, subject to Court approval, revert to the Michigan Bar Foundation's Access to Justice Fund, a non-sectarian, not-for-profit organization, or another non-sectarian, not-for-profit organization(s) recommended by Class Counsel and approved by the Court.

(h) Subject to the provisions pertaining to the termination or cancellation of the Settlement, as set forth in Paragraph 9, no portion of the Settlement Fund shall revert back to Defendant.

3. RELEASE.

3.1 The obligations incurred pursuant to this Settlement Agreement shall be a full and final disposition of the Action and any and all Released Claims, as against all Released Parties.

3.2 Upon the Effective Date, the Releasing Parties, and each of them, shall be deemed to have, and by operation of the Final Judgment shall have, fully, finally, and forever released, relinquished, and discharged all Released Claims against the Released Parties, and each of them.

4. NOTICE TO THE CLASS.

4.1 The Notice Plan shall consist of the following:

(a) *Settlement Class List.* No later than twenty-eight (28) days after the execution of this Agreement, Defendant shall, to the best of its ability, produce an electronic list or lists from its available records that includes the names, last known U.S. Mail addresses, and email addresses, to the extent available, belonging to Persons within the Settlement Class. Class Counsel's assent to this Agreement shall constitute consent on behalf of each and every member of the Settlement Class as defined herein to disclose this information as stated in this paragraph,

consistent with the written consent provisions of the PPPA. This electronic document shall be called the “Class List,” and shall be provided to the Settlement Administrator with a copy to Class Counsel.

(b) *Method for Providing Notice.*

i. The Notice shall provide information to each Settlement Class Member regarding (a) the specific amount of the Cash Award that will be paid to each Settlement Class Member upon final approval; (b) the requirements for the filing of Claim Forms by any Unidentified Settlement Class Members; (c) the amount of the Service Award and the Fee Award to be requested by Plaintiff and Class Counsel; (d) the Objection/Exclusion Deadline and the requirements and process for filing an objection to or a request for exclusion from the Settlement; and (e) the URL of the Settlement Website, where additional information and documents concerning the Settlement may be obtained.

ii. For every Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator has been able to identify a postal address that it concludes has a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, as identified by the Settlement Administrator after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such an address, the Settlement Administrator shall send the Notice to the Settlement Class Member at such address via postal mail.

iii. To the extent multiple postal addresses are identified by the Settlement Administrator as having a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of a particular Settlement Class Member, Notice shall be sent to all such postal addresses, and each such Notice shall indicate the address to which the Settlement Class Member’s Cash Award check will be sent by check at the conclusion of the Settlement administration process; such

address shall be the one that the Settlement Administrator concludes is the most likely among such multiple addresses to reflect the current residence of such Settlement Class Member.

iv. For any Settlement Class Member for whom the Settlement Administrator is unable to identify at least one postal address that it concludes has a reasonable likelihood of reflecting the current residence of such Settlement Class Member, the Notice will be delivered to any and all e-mail addresses specified in the Class List or otherwise identified by the Settlement Administrator as being reasonably likely to belong to such Settlement Class Member (after taking measures reasonably necessary to identify such e-mail address(es)).

v. If any Notice sent to a Settlement Class Member is returned as undeliverable, the Settlement Administrator shall redeliver the Notice to any alternative postal address(es) identified by the Settlement Administrator as having a reasonable likelihood of being the current place of residence for such Settlement Class Member (or, if none is available, to any e-mail address(es) believed to belong to the Settlement Class Member), after taking measures reasonably necessary to locate such addresses.

(c) *Settlement Website.* Within ten (10) days from entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Notice shall be provided on a website at an available settlement URL (such as, for example, www.theweeksettlement.com) which shall be obtained, administered and maintained by the Settlement Administrator and shall 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 Notice provided on the Settlement Website shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit C hereto.

(d) *CAFA Notice.* Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1715, not later than ten (10) days after the Agreement is filed with the Court, the Settlement Administrator shall cause to be served

upon the Attorney General of the United States, and any other required government officials, notice of the proposed settlement as required by law, subject to Paragraph 5.1 below.

4.2 The Notice shall advise the Settlement Class of their rights, including the right to be excluded from, comment upon, and/or object to the Settlement Agreement or any of its terms. The Notice shall specify that any objection to the Settlement Agreement, and any papers submitted in support of said objection, shall be considered by the Court at the Final Approval Hearing only if, on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline approved by the Court and specified in the Notice, the Person making the objection files notice of an intention to do so and at the same time (a) files copies of such papers he or she proposes to be submitted at the Final Approval Hearing with the Clerk of the Court, or alternatively, if the objection is from a Class Member represented by counsel, files any objection through the Court's CM/ECF system, and (b) sends copies of such papers by mail, hand, or overnight delivery service to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel.

4.3 Any Settlement Class Member who intends to object to this Agreement must present on a timely basis pursuant to the Court's anticipated Order preliminarily approving the settlement the objection in writing, which must be personally signed by the objector, and must include: (1) the objector's name and address; (2) an explanation of the basis upon which the objector claims to be a Settlement Class Member, including the title of the publication to which he or she is or was a subscriber; (3) all grounds for the objection, including all citations to legal authority and evidence supporting the objection; (4) 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 (5) 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 in accordance with the Local Rules).

4.4 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 and amount of payment received.

4.5 A Settlement Class Member may request to be excluded from the Settlement Class by sending a timely written request postmarked on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline approved by the Court and specified in the Notice. To exercise the right to be excluded, a Person in the Settlement Class must timely send a written request for exclusion to the Settlement Administrator providing (1) his/her name and address; (2) the title of the publication to which he or she is a subscriber; (3) a signature; (4) the name and number of the case; (5) and a statement that he or she wishes to be excluded from the Settlement Class for purposes of this Settlement. A request to be excluded that does not include all of this information, or that is sent to an address other than that designated in the Notice, or that is not postmarked within the time specified, shall be invalid, and the Person(s) serving such a request shall be a member(s) of the Settlement Class and shall be bound as a Settlement Class Member by this Agreement, if approved. Any member of the Settlement Class who validly elects to be excluded from this Agreement shall not: (i) be bound by any orders or the Final Judgment; (ii) be entitled to relief under this Settlement Agreement; (iii) gain any rights by virtue of this Agreement; or (iv) be entitled to object to any aspect of this Agreement. The request for exclusion must be personally signed by each Person requesting exclusion. So-called “mass” or “class” opt-outs shall not be

allowed. To be valid, a request for exclusion must be postmarked or received by the date specified in the Notice.

4.6 The Final Approval Hearing shall be no earlier than ninety (90) days after the Notice described in Paragraph 4.1 is provided.

4.7 Any Settlement Class Member who does not, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, seek exclusion from the Settlement Class or timely file a valid Claim Form when such Claim Form is required 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 the Action and the Releases provided for in the Agreement, and will be barred from bringing any action against any of the Released Parties concerning the Released Claims.

5. SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

5.1 The Settlement Administrator shall, under the supervision of the Court, administer the relief provided by this Settlement Agreement by processing Claim Forms submitted by Unidentified Class Members, processing requests for exclusion from the Settlement, and disbursing funds from the Settlement Fund in a rational, responsive, cost effective, and timely manner. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain reasonably detailed records of its activities under this Agreement. The Settlement Administrator shall maintain all such records as are required by applicable law in accordance with its normal business practices and such records will be made available to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel upon request. The Settlement Administrator shall also provide reports and other information to the Court as the Court may require. The Settlement Administrator shall provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with regular reports at weekly intervals containing information concerning Notice, administration, and implementation of the Settlement Agreement. Should the Court request, the

Parties shall submit a timely report to the Court summarizing the work performed by the Settlement Administrator, including a report of all amounts from the Settlement Fund paid to Settlement Class Members on account of Approved Claims. Without limiting the foregoing, the Settlement Administrator shall:

(a) Forward to Defendant's Counsel, with copies to Class Counsel, all original documents and other materials received in connection with the administration of the Settlement, and all copies thereof, within thirty (30) days after the date on which all Claim Forms have been finally approved or disallowed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;

(b) Provide Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel with drafts of all administration related documents, including but not limited to CAFA Notices, follow-up class notices or communications with Settlement Class Members, telephone scripts, website postings or language or other communications with the Settlement Class, at least five (5) business days before the Settlement Administrator is required to or intends to publish or use such communications, unless Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel agree to waive this requirement in writing on case by case basis;

(c) Receive Claim Forms from Unidentified Class Members and promptly provide to Class Counsel and Defendant's counsel copies thereof. If the Settlement Administrator receives any Claim Forms after the Claim Deadline, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly provide copies thereof to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel;

(d) Receive requests to be excluded from the Settlement Class and other requests and promptly provide to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel copies thereof, along with a weekly report of the number of such requests received. If the Settlement Administrator receives any exclusion forms or other requests after the deadline for the submission of such

forms and requests, the Settlement Administrator shall promptly provide copies thereof to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel and await guidance from Counsel as to treatment thereof;

(e) Provide weekly reports to Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel, including without limitation, reports regarding the number of Claim Forms received, the number approved by the Settlement Administrator, and the categorization and description of Claim Forms rejected, in whole or in part, by the Settlement Administrator; and

(f) Make available for inspection by Class Counsel or Defendant's Counsel the Claim Forms received by the Settlement Administrator at any time upon reasonable notice.

5.2 The Settlement Administrator shall be obliged to employ reasonable procedures to screen claims for abuse or fraud and deny Claim Forms where there is evidence of abuse or fraud. The Settlement Administrator shall determine whether a Claim Form submitted by a Settlement Class Member is an Approved Claim by determining if the Person is on the Class List and shall reject Claim Forms that fail to (a) comply with the instructions on the Claim Form or the terms of this Agreement, or (b) provide full and complete information as requested on the Claim Form. In the event a Person submits a timely Claim Form by the Claims Deadline where the Person appears on the Class List but the Claim Form is not otherwise complete, then the Settlement Administrator shall give such Person one (1) reasonable opportunity to provide any requested missing information, which information must be received by the Settlement Administrator no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Claims Deadline. In the event the Settlement Administrator receives such information more than thirty (30) days after the Claims Deadline, then any such claim shall be denied. The Settlement Administrator may contact any Person who has submitted a Claim Form to obtain additional information necessary to verify the Claim Form.

5.3 Defendant's Counsel and Class Counsel shall have the right to challenge the acceptance or rejection of a Claim Form submitted by an Unidentified Settlement Class Member, as well as any request for exclusion. The Settlement Administrator shall follow any agreed decisions of Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel as to the validity of any disputed submitted Claim Form or request for exclusion. To the extent Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel are not able to agree on the disposition of a challenge, the disputed claim shall be submitted to The Honorable Gerald E. Rosen (Ret.) of JAMS Detroit for a binding determination. Judge Rosen will charge his JAMS hourly rate for providing such services to the Settlement Class, and all expenses related thereto will be paid by the Settlement Administrator from the Settlement Fund.

5.4 In the exercise of its duties outlined in this Agreement, the Settlement Administrator shall have the right to reasonably request additional information from the Parties or any Settlement Class Member.

5.5 Defendant, the Released Parties, and Defendant's Counsel shall have no responsibility for, interest in, or liability whatsoever with respect to: (i) any act, omission, or determination by Class Counsel, or the Settlement Administrator, or any of their respective designees or agents, in connection with the administration of the Settlement or otherwise; (ii) the management, investment, or distribution of the Settlement Fund; (iii) the allocation of Settlement Funds to Settlement Class Members or the implementation, administration, or interpretation thereof; (iv) the determination, administration, calculation, or payment of any claims asserted against the Settlement Fund; (v) any losses suffered by, or fluctuations in value of, the Settlement Fund; or (vi) the payment or withholding of any Taxes, Tax Expenses, or costs incurred in connection with the taxation of the Settlement Fund or the filing of any federal, state, or local returns.

5.6 All taxes and tax expenses shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund and shall be timely paid by the Settlement Administrator pursuant to this Agreement and without further order of the Court. Any tax returns prepared for the Settlement Fund (as well as the election set forth therein) shall be consistent with this Agreement and in all events shall reflect that all taxes on the income earned by the Settlement Fund shall be paid out of the Settlement Fund as provided herein. The Released Parties shall have no responsibility or liability for the acts or omissions of the Settlement Administrator or its agents with respect to the payment of taxes or tax expenses.

6. TERMINATION OF SETTLEMENT.

6.1 Subject to Paragraphs 9.1-9.3 below, Defendant or the Class Representative on behalf of the Settlement Class, shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of the election to do so (“Termination Notice”) to all other Parties hereto within twenty-one (21) days of any of the following events: (i) the Court’s refusal to grant Preliminary Approval of this Agreement in any material respect; (ii) the Court’s refusal to grant final approval of this Agreement in any material respect; (iii) the Court’s refusal to enter the Final Judgment in this Action in any material respect; (iv) the date upon which the Final Judgment is modified or reversed in any material respect by an Appellate Court or the Supreme Court; or (v) the date upon which an Alternate Judgment, as defined in Paragraph 9.1(d) of this Agreement is modified or reversed in any material respect by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court.

7. PRELIMINARY APPROVAL ORDER AND FINAL APPROVAL ORDER.

7.1 Promptly after the execution of this Settlement Agreement, Class Counsel shall submit this Agreement together with its Exhibits to the Court and shall 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 Representative; and entry of a Preliminary Approval Order, which order shall set a Final Approval Hearing date and approve the Notice and Claim Form for dissemination substantially in the form of Exhibits A, B, C, and D hereto. The Preliminary Approval Order shall 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 materially expand the obligations of Defendant.

7.2 At the time of the submission of this Agreement to the Court as described above, Class Counsel shall 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 Notice is given, the Parties shall request and seek to obtain from the Court a Final Judgment, which will among other things:

(a) find that the Court has personal jurisdiction over all Settlement Class Members and that the Court has subject matter jurisdiction to approve the Agreement, including all exhibits thereto;

(b) 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;

(c) find that the Notice implemented pursuant to the Agreement (1) constitutes the best practicable notice under the circumstances; (2) constitutes notice that is 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) is reasonable and constitutes due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (4) meets all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and the rules of the Court;

(d) find that the Class Representative and Class Counsel adequately represent the Settlement Class for purposes of entering into and implementing the Agreement;

(e) 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;

(f) incorporate the Release set forth above, make the Release effective as of the date of the Effective Date, and forever discharge the Released Parties as set forth herein;

(g) permanently bar and enjoin all Settlement Class Members who have not been properly excluded from the Settlement Class 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;

(h) without affecting the finality of the 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 Final Judgment, and for any other necessary purpose; and

(i) incorporate any other provisions, as the Court deems necessary and just or appropriate to effectuate the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement.

8. CLASS COUNSEL’S ATTORNEYS’ FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES; SERVICE AWARD.

8.1 Defendant agrees that Class Counsel is entitled to reasonable attorneys’ fees and unreimbursed expenses incurred as the Fee Award from the Settlement Fund. The amount of the Fee Award shall be determined by the Court based on petition from Class Counsel. Class Counsel has agreed, with no consideration from Defendant, to limit their request for attorneys’ fees and unreimbursed expenses to thirty-five percent (35%) of the Settlement Fund. Defendant may challenge the amounts requested. Should the Court award less than the amount sought by Class Counsel, the difference in the amount sought and the amount ultimately awarded pursuant to this Section shall remain in the Settlement Fund.

8.2 The Fee Award shall be payable by the Settlement Administrator within ten (10) days after entry of the Court’s Final Judgment, subject to Class Counsel executing the Undertaking Regarding Attorneys’ Fees and Costs (the “Undertaking”) attached hereto as Exhibits E-1, E-2, and E-3, and providing all payment routing information and tax I.D. numbers for Class Counsel. Payment of the Fee Award shall be made from the Settlement Fund by wire transfer to Class Counsel, in accordance with the instructions to be jointly provided by Class Counsel, after completion of necessary forms by Class Counsel, including but not limited to W-9 forms. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if for any reason the Final Approval Order is reversed or rendered void as a result of an appeal(s) then any persons or firms who shall have received such funds shall be severally liable for payments made pursuant to this subparagraph, and shall return such funds to the Defendant, based upon written instructions provided by Defendant’s Counsel. To effectuate this provision, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Hedin Hall LLP, and The Miller Law Firm,

P.C. shall each execute a guarantee of repayment in the forms attached hereto as Exhibits E-1, E-2, and E-3. 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.

8.3 In addition to any payment to which she may be entitled under this Agreement, and in recognition of the time and effort she expended on behalf the Settlement Class, the Class Representative shall be paid an incentive award of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), subject to the Court's approval. Should the Court award less than this amount, the difference in the amount sought and the amount ultimately awarded pursuant to this Paragraph shall remain in the Settlement Fund. Such award shall be paid from the Settlement Fund (in the form of a check to the Class Representative that is sent to the care of Class Counsel), within five (5) business days after entry of the Final Judgment if there have been no objections to the Settlement Agreement, and, if there have been such objections, within five (5) business days after the Effective Date.

9. CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT, EFFECT OF DISAPPROVAL, CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION.

9.1 The Effective Date of this Settlement Agreement shall not occur unless and until each of the following events occurs and shall be the date upon which the last (in time) of the following events occurs:

- (a) The Parties and their counsel have executed this Agreement;
- (b) The Court has entered the Preliminary Approval Order;
- (c) The Court has entered an order finally approving the Agreement,

following Notice to the Settlement Class and a Final Approval Hearing, as provided in the

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and has entered the Final Judgment, or a judgment consistent with this Agreement in all material respects; and

(d) The Final Judgment has become Final, as defined above, or, in the event that the Court enters an Alternate Judgment, such Alternate Judgment becomes Final.

9.2 If some or all of the conditions specified in Paragraph 9.1 are not met, or in the event that this Agreement is not approved by the Court, or the settlement set forth in this Agreement is terminated or fails to become effective in accordance with its terms, then this Settlement Agreement shall be canceled and terminated subject to Paragraph 6.1 unless Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel mutually agree in writing to proceed with this Agreement. If any Party is in material breach of the terms hereof, any other Party, provided that it is in substantial compliance with the terms of this Agreement, may terminate this Agreement on notice to all of the Settling Parties. Notwithstanding anything herein, the Parties agree that the Court's failure to approve, in whole or in part, the attorneys' fees payment to Class Counsel and/or the service award set forth in Paragraph 8 above shall not prevent the Agreement from becoming effective, nor shall it be grounds for termination.

9.3 If this Agreement is terminated or fails to become effective for the reasons set forth in Paragraphs 6.1 and 9.1-9.2 above, the Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Action as of the date of the signing of this Agreement, unless Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel mutually agree in writing to proceed with the Agreement. In such event, any Final Judgment or other order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*, and the Parties shall be returned to the *status quo ante* with respect to the Action as if this Agreement had never been entered into. Within five (5) business days after written notification of termination as provided in this

Agreement is sent to the other Parties, the Settlement Fund (including accrued interest thereon), less any Settlement Administration costs actually incurred, paid or payable and less any taxes and tax expenses paid, due or owing, shall be refunded by the Settlement Administrator to Defendant based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel. In the event that the Final Settlement Order and 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, Class Counsel 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 Class Counsel from the Settlement Fund, including any accrued interest. In the event the attorney fees and costs awarded by the Court or any part of them are vacated, modified, reversed, or rendered void as a result of an appeal, Class Counsel shall within thirty (30) days repay to Defendant based upon written instructions provided by Defendant's Counsel, the attorneys' fees and costs paid to Class Counsel and/or Representative Plaintiff from the Settlement Fund, in the amount vacated or modified, including any accrued interest.

10. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

10.1 The Parties (a) acknowledge that it is their intent to consummate this Settlement Agreement; and (b) agree, subject to their fiduciary and other legal obligations, to cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary to effectuate and implement all terms and conditions of this Agreement, to exercise their reasonable best efforts to accomplish the foregoing terms and conditions of this Agreement, to secure final approval, and to defend the Final Judgment through any and all appeals. Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel agree to cooperate with one another in seeking Court approval of the Settlement Agreement, entry of the Preliminary Approval

Order, and the Final Judgment, and promptly to agree upon and execute all such other documentation as may be reasonably required to obtain final approval of the Agreement.

10.2 The Parties intend this Settlement Agreement to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Released Claims by Plaintiff, the Settlement Class and each or any of them, on the one hand, against the Released Parties, and each or any of the Released Parties, on the other hand. Accordingly, the Parties agree not to assert in any forum that the Action was brought by Plaintiffs or defended by Defendant, or each or any of them, in bad faith or without a reasonable basis. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed to prevent any employee of Defendant or any Released Party, or any independent contractor working in a reporting or newsgathering capacity for Defendant or any Released Party, from reporting on the Action or this Settlement.

10.3 The Parties have relied upon the advice and representation of counsel, selected by them, concerning their respective legal liability for the claims hereby released. The Parties have read and understand fully the above and foregoing agreement and have been fully advised as to the legal effect thereof by counsel of their own selection and intend to be legally bound by the same.

10.4 Whether or not the Effective Date occurs or the Settlement Agreement is terminated, neither this Agreement nor the settlement contained herein or any term, provision or definition therein, nor any act or communication performed or document executed in the course of negotiating, implementing or seeking approval pursuant to or in furtherance of this Agreement or the settlement:

(a) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency, arbitral proceeding or

other tribunal against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, as an admission, concession or evidence of, the validity of any Released Claims, the truth of any fact alleged by the Plaintiffs, the deficiency of any defense that has been or could have been asserted in the Action, the violation of any law or statute, the definition or scope of any term or provision, the reasonableness of the settlement amount or the Fee Award, or of any alleged wrongdoing, liability, negligence, or fault of the Released Parties, or any of them;

(b) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received against any Released Party, as an admission, concession or evidence of any fault, misrepresentation or omission with respect to any statement or written document approved or made by the Released Parties, or any of them;

(c) is, may be deemed, or shall be used, offered or received against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, as an admission or concession with respect to any liability, negligence, fault or wrongdoing or statutory meaning (including but not limited to the definitions of Michigan Subscriber Information and Settlement Class) as against any Released Parties, or supporting the certification of a litigation class, in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. However, the settlement, this Agreement, and any acts performed and/or documents executed in furtherance of or pursuant to this Agreement and/or Settlement may be used in any proceedings as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement. Further, if this Settlement Agreement is approved by the Court, any Party or any of the Released Parties may file this Agreement and/or the Final Judgment in any action that may be brought against such Party or Parties in order to support a defense or counterclaim based on principles of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, release, good

faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, or any other theory of claim preclusion or issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim;

(d) is, may be deemed, or shall be construed against Plaintiff, the Settlement Class, the Releasing Parties, or each or any of them, or against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, as an admission or concession that the consideration to be given hereunder represents an amount equal to, less than or greater than that amount that could have or would have been recovered after trial; and

(e) is, may be deemed, or shall be construed as or received in evidence as an admission or concession against Plaintiff, the Settlement Class, the Releasing Parties, or each and any of them, or against the Released Parties, or each or any of them, that any of Plaintiff's claims are with or without merit or that damages recoverable in the Action would have exceeded or would have been less than any particular amount.

10.5 The Parties acknowledge that (a) any certification of the Settlement Class as set forth in this Agreement, including certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes in the context of Preliminary Approval, shall not be deemed a concession that certification of a litigation class is appropriate, or that the Settlement Class definition would be appropriate for a litigation class, nor would Defendant be precluded from challenging class certification in further proceedings in the Action or in any other action if the Settlement Agreement is not finalized or finally approved; (b) if the Settlement Agreement is not finally approved by the Court for any reason whatsoever, then any certification of the Settlement Class will be void, the Parties and the Action shall be restored to the status quo ante, and no doctrine of waiver, estoppel or preclusion will be asserted in any litigated certification proceedings in the Action or in any other action; and (c) no agreements made by or entered into by Defendant in connection with the Settlement may

be used by Plaintiff, any person in the Settlement Class, or any other person to establish any of the elements of class certification in any litigated certification proceedings, whether in the Action or any other judicial proceeding.

10.6 No person or entity shall have any claim against the Class Representative, Class Counsel, the Settlement Administrator or any other agent designated by Class Counsel, or the Released Parties and/or their counsel, arising from distributions made substantially in accordance with this Agreement. The Parties and their respective counsel, and all other Released Parties shall have no liability whatsoever for the investment or distribution of the Settlement Fund or the determination, administration, calculation, or payment of any claim or nonperformance of the Settlement Administrator, the payment or withholding of taxes (including interest and penalties) owed by the Settlement Fund, or any losses incurred in connection therewith.

10.7 All proceedings with respect to the administration, processing and determination of Claims and the determination of all controversies relating thereto, including disputed questions of law and fact with respect to the validity of Claims, shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.

10.8 The headings used herein are used for the purpose of convenience only and are not meant to have legal effect.

10.9 The waiver by one Party of any breach of this Agreement by any other Party shall not be deemed as a waiver of any other prior or subsequent breaches of this Agreement.

10.10 All of the Exhibits to this Agreement are material and integral parts thereof and are fully incorporated herein by this reference.

10.11 This Agreement and its Exhibits set forth the entire agreement and understanding of the Parties with respect to the matters set forth herein, and supersede all prior negotiations,

agreements, arrangements and undertakings with respect to the matters set forth herein. No representations, warranties or inducements have been made to any Party concerning this Settlement Agreement or its Exhibits other than the representations, warranties and covenants contained and memorialized in such documents. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by or on behalf of all Parties or their respective successors-in-interest.

10.12 Except as otherwise provided herein, each Party shall bear its own costs.

10.13 Plaintiff represents and warrant that she has not assigned any claim or right or interest therein as against the Released Parties to any other Person or Party and that she is fully entitled to release the same.

10.14 Each counsel or other Person executing this Settlement Agreement, any of its Exhibits, or any related settlement documents on behalf of any Party hereto, hereby warrants and represents that such Person has the full authority to do so and has the authority to take appropriate action required or permitted to be taken pursuant to the Agreement to effectuate its terms.

10.15 This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts. Signature by digital means, facsimile, or in PDF format will constitute sufficient execution of this Agreement. All executed counterparts and each of them shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument. A complete set of original executed counterparts shall be filed with the Court if the Court so requests.

10.16 This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto and the Released Parties.

10.17 The Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to implementation and enforcement of the terms of this Agreement, and all Parties hereto submit to the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of implementing and enforcing the settlement embodied in this Agreement.

10.18 This Settlement Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan.

10.19 This Agreement is deemed to have been prepared by counsel for all Parties, as a result of arm's-length negotiations among the Parties. Because all Parties have contributed substantially and materially to the preparation of this Agreement, it shall not be construed more strictly against one Party than another.

10.20 Where this Agreement requires notice to the Parties, such notice shall be sent to the undersigned counsel: Philip L. Fraietta, Bursor & Fisher, P.A., 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019; Walter E. Diercks, Rubin, Winston, Diercks, Harris & Cooke, LLP, 1250 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036.

**[REMAINDER OF THE PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK, SIGNATURE
PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW]**

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated: Nov 11, 2022

ELIZABETH MOELLER

By: 
Elizabeth Moeller (Nov 11, 2022 16:32 EST)

Elizabeth Moeller, individually and as representative of the Class

Dated: _____

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.

By: _____

Name
Its:
The Week Publications, Inc.

IT IS SO STIPULATED BY COUNSEL:

Dated: November 11, 2022

BURSOR & FISHER, PA

By: 

Joseph I. Marchese
jmarshese@bursor.com
Philip L. Fraietta
pfraietta@bursor.com
BURSOR & FISHER, PA
888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019
Tel: (646) 837-7150
Fax: (212) 989-9163

Frank S. Hedin
fhedin@hedinhall.com
Arun G. Ravindran
aravindran@hedinhall.com
HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131

Tel: (305) 357-2107
Fax: (305) 200-8801

E. Powell Miller
epm@millerlawpc.com
THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.
950 W. University Drive, Suite 300
Rochester, MI 48307
Tel: (248) 841-2200

*Attorneys for Class Representative and the
Settlement Class*

Dated: _____

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP

By: _____

Walter E. Diercks
wdiercks@rwdhc.com
RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP
1250 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 861-0870

Attorney for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

IT IS SO AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES:

Dated: _____

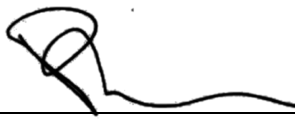
ELIZABETH MOELLER

By: _____

Elizabeth Moeller, individually and as representative of the Class

Dated: 21 November 2022

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.

By:  _____

Name Penny Ladkin-Brand
Its: CFO
The Week Publications, Inc.

IT IS SO STIPULATED BY COUNSEL:

Dated: _____

BURSOR & FISHER, PA

By: _____

Joseph I. Marchese
jmarshese@bursor.com
Philip L. Fraietta
pfraietta@bursor.com
BURSOR & FISHER, PA
888 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019
Tel: (646) 837-7150
Fax: (212) 989-9163

Frank S. Hedin
fhedin@hedinhall.com
Arun G. Ravindran
aravindran@hedinhall.com
HEDIN HALL LLP
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131

Tel: (305) 357-2107
Fax: (305) 200-8801

E. Powell Miller
epm@millerlawpc.com
THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.
950 W. University Drive, Suite 300
Rochester, MI 48307
Tel: (248) 841-2200

*Attorneys for Class Representative and the
Settlement Class*

Dated: November 17, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP

By: 

Walter E. Diercks
wdiercks@rwdhc.com
RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP
1250 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20036
Tel: (202) 861-0870

Attorney for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

EXHIBIT A

From: TheWeekSettlement@theweeksettlement.com
To: JonQClassMember@domain.com
Re: Legal Notice of Class Action Settlement

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT
Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc., Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM
(United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan)

This notice is to inform you of the settlement of a class action lawsuit with publisher The Week Publications, Inc. (“Defendant” or “The Week”), the Defendant in this case. Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller alleges that Defendant disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.

Am I a Class Member? Yes. Our records indicate you are a Class Member. Class Members are persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant’s “do not rent list;” (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

What Can I Get? A Settlement Fund of \$5,082,870 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys’ fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to the Plaintiff. Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** submit a Claim Form (see instructions below) in order to receive a share of the Settlement Fund. **If you submit a Claim Form**, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates to will be for approximately \$248 per class member. The exact amount of the share of the Settlement Fund that you will receive depends on the number of requests for exclusion that are received.

How Do I Get a Payment? Unless you received a postcard Notice concerning the Settlement sent to you by postal mail, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form to receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$248. 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. EST on [date] or postmarked and mailed by [date].

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by sending a letter to the settlement administrator postmarked 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 the Defendant 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 [**www.TheWeekSettlement.com**]. 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 relating to the alleged disclosure of subscriber information in this case against the Defendant will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Frank S. Hedin and Arun G. Ravindran of Hedin Hall LLP, and E. Powell Miller of The Miller Law Firm, P.C. to represent the 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 United States Post Office Building, 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708. 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 attorneys' fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for her services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant 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 35% 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 Notice, a copy of the Settlement Agreement and other documents, go to [**www.TheWeekSettlement.com**], contact the settlement administrator by calling [**(800) 000-000**] or by writing to The Week Settlement Administrator, [**address**], or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

EXHIBIT B

COURT AUTHORIZED NOTICE OF CLASS
ACTION AND PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

The Week Settlement
Settlement Administrator
P.O. Box 0000
City, ST 00000-0000

OUR RECORDS
INDICATE YOU HAVE
SUBSCRIBED TO *THE*
WEEK AND MAY BE
ENTITLED TO A
PAYMENT FROM A
CLASS ACTION
SETTLEMENT.



Postal Service: Please do not mark barcode

XXX—«ClaimID» «MailRec»

«First1» «Last1»

«C/O»

«Addr1» «Addr2»

«City», «St» «Zip» «Country»

By Order of the Court Dated: [date]

THE WEEK SETTLEMENT

A settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit claiming that Defendant, publisher The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”), disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties, which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.

Am I a Class Member? Our records indicate you are a Class Member. Class Members are persons who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016.

What Can I Get? If approved by the Court, a Settlement Fund of \$5,082,870.00 has been established to pay all claims to the Settlement Class, together with notice and administration expenses, approved attorneys’ fees and costs to Class Counsel, and a service award to Plaintiff. Once the Settlement becomes Final, you will receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel estimates will be approximately \$248 per class member, although the final amount you receive will also depend on the number of requests for exclusion submitted.

How Do I Get a Payment? If you are a Class Member, you will automatically receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, so long as you do not request to be excluded from the Settlement Class. Your payment will come by check, sent to the following address: [insert Settlement Class Member’s address to which check will be sent]. If you no longer reside at this address or are planning to change addresses prior to [insert date 28 days after final approval hearing date], please complete and submit a change of address form accessible on the Settlement Website so that your check is sent to the correct address. If you wish to receive your payment via PayPal or Venmo, you may do so by submitting an Election Form on the Settlement Website.

What are My Other Options? You may exclude yourself from the Class by submitting an online form on the Settlement Website no later than 11:59 p.m. on [objection/exclusion deadline] or by sending a letter to the settlement administrator postmarked 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 the Defendant 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. Any 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 www.TheWeekSettlement.com. 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 relating to the alleged disclosure or subscriber information in this case against the Defendant and others will be released.

Who Represents Me? The Court has appointed The Court has appointed Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Frank S. Hedin and Arun G. Ravindran of Hedin Hall LLP, and E. Powell Miller of The Miller Law Firm, P.C. to represent the 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 United States Post Office Building, 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708. 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 attorneys’ fees and costs; and decide whether to award the Class Representative \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for her services in helping to bring and settle this case. Defendant has agreed to pay Class Counsel reasonable attorneys’ fees in an amount to be determined by the Court. Class Counsel is entitled to seek no more than 35% of the Settlement Fund, but the Court may award less than this amount.

How Do I Get More Information? For more information, including the full Notice, Claim Form and Settlement Agreement go to www.TheWeekSettlement.com, contact the settlement administrator by calling (800) 000-0000 or writing to The Week Settlement Administrator, [address], or contact Class Counsel by calling (646) 837-7150.

The Week Settlement Administrator
c/o [Settlement Administrator]
PO Box 0000
City, ST 00000-0000

XXX

EXHIBIT C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc., Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

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 publisher The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”). The class action lawsuit involves whether The Week disclosed its customers’ subscription information to third parties, which is alleged to violate Michigan privacy law.
- You are included if you purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016. Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant’s “do not rent list;” (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.
- Those included in the Settlement will be eligible to receive a *pro rata* (meaning equal) portion of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates to be approximately \$248.
- Read this notice carefully. Your legal rights are affected whether you act, or don’t act.

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS SETTLEMENT	
DO NOTHING	You will receive a <i>pro rata</i> share of the Settlement benefits – estimated to be approximately \$248 – and will give up your rights to sue the Defendant about the claims in this case.
EXCLUDE YOURSELF	You will receive no benefits, but you will retain any rights you currently have to sue the Defendant about the claims in this case.
OBJECT	Write to the Court explaining why you don’t like the Settlement.
GO TO THE HEARING	Ask to speak in Court about your opinion of the Settlement.

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

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.THEWEEKSETTLEMENT.COM

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 Thomas L. Ludington, of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, is overseeing this case. The case is called *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM. The person who sued is called the Plaintiff. The Defendant is The Week Publications, Inc.

2. What is a class action?

In a class action, one or more people called class representatives (in this case, Elizabeth Moeller) 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 Class.

3. What is this lawsuit about?

This lawsuit claims that Defendant violated Michigan’s Preservation of Personal Privacy Act, H.B. 5331, 84th Leg. Reg. Sess., P.A. No. 378 §§ 1-4, *id.* § 5, added by H.B. 4694, 85th Leg. Reg. Sess., P.A. No. 206, § 1 (Mich. 1989) (the “PPPA”), by disclosing information related to its customers’ magazine subscriptions to third parties before July 30, 2016. The Defendant denies it violated any law. 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 Plaintiff 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 Class Members will get compensation sooner rather than, if at all, after the completion of a trial.

WHO’S 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 who purchased a subscription directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such publication between December 17, 2015, and July 31, 2016.

Excluded from the Settlement Class are (1) all Persons whose subscription information was not disclosed to third parties, including without limitation to Persons who were on Defendant's "do not rent list;" (2) any Judge or Magistrate presiding over this Action and members of their families; (3) 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; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the class; and (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons.

THE SETTLEMENT BENEFITS

6. What does the Settlement provide?

Monetary Relief: A Settlement Fund has been created totaling \$5,082,870.00. Class Member payments, and the cost to administer the Settlement, the cost to inform people about the Settlement, attorneys' fees (inclusive of litigation costs), and an award to the Class Representative 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 [here](#).
[insert hyperlink]

7. How much will my payment be?

The amount of this payment will depend on how many requests for exclusion are submitted. Each Class Member will receive a proportionate share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates will be approximately \$248. You can contact Class Counsel at (646) 837-7150 to inquire as to the number of requests for exclusion that have been received to date.

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 Class Members will receive their payment 28 days 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, and all checks will expire and become void 180 days after they are issued. Alternatively, you may request that the payment is issued through PayPal or Venmo (see Question 9 below for further details).

HOW TO GET BENEFITS

9. How do I get a payment?

If you are a Class Member who received a Notice via postcard and you want to get a payment, do nothing and you will automatically receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund, which Class Counsel anticipates will be approximately \$248. Your check for a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund will be sent to the postal address identified in the Notice you received. If you have changed addresses or are planning to change addresses prior to [insert date 28 days after final approval hearing date], please click [here](#) [insert hyperlink] to complete and submit a change of address form on the Settlement Website. If you wish to receive your payment via PayPal or Venmo, you may do so by submitting an Election Form on the Settlement Website.

If you are a Settlement Class Member who did not receive a Notice via postcard and you want to get a payment, you **must** complete and submit a Claim Form. 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. EST 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 1.28 of the Settlement Agreement. Unless you exclude yourself (*see* Question 13), you are “releasing” the claims. 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 The Court has appointed Joseph I. Marchese and Philip L. Fraietta of Bursor & Fisher, P.A., Frank S. Hedin and Arun G. Ravindran of Hedin Hall LLP, and E. Powell Miller of The Miller Law Firm, P.C. to represent the 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.

12. How will the lawyers be paid?

The Defendant has agreed that Class Counsel attorneys’ fees and costs 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 35% of the Settlement Fund, inclusive of reimbursement of their costs and expenses; the Court may award less than this amount. Under the Settlement Agreement, any amount awarded to Class Counsel will be paid out of the Settlement Fund.

Subject to approval by the Court, Defendant has agreed that the Class Representative may be paid a service award of \$5,000 from the Settlement Fund for her services in helping to bring and resolve this case.

EXCLUDING YOURSELF FROM THE SETTLEMENT

13. 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. EST 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 delivering a letter (or request for exclusion) stating that you want to be excluded from the *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM settlement. Your letter or request for exclusion must also include your name, your address, the title of the publication(s) to which you subscribed, 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:

The Week Settlement
0000 Street
City, ST 00000

14. 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.

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.THEWEEKSETTLEMENT.COM

15. If I exclude myself, can I get anything from this Settlement?

No. If you exclude yourself, you will not receive a *pro rata* share of the Settlement Fund.

OBJECTING TO THE SETTLEMENT

16. How do I object to the Settlement?

If you are a Class Member, you can object to the Settlement if you don't like any part of it. You can give reasons why you think the Court should not approve it. The Court will consider your views. To object, you must file with the Court a letter or brief stating that you object to the Settlement in *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM and identify all your reasons for your objections (including citations and supporting evidence) and attach any materials you rely on for your objections. Your letter or brief must also include your name, your address, the basis upon which you claim to be a Class Member (including the title of the publication(s) which you purchased or to which you subscribed), 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 20), 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 Thomas L. Ludington United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708	Philip L. Fraietta Bursor & Fisher P.A. 888 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019	Walter E. Diercks Rubin, Winston, Diercks, Harris & Cooke, LLP 1250 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036

QUESTIONS? CALL (800) 000-0000 TOLL FREE, OR VISIT WWW.THEWEEKSETTLEMENT.COM

17. 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 Class. Excluding yourself from the Class is telling the Court that you don't want to be part of the Class. If you exclude yourself, you have no basis to object because the case no longer affects you.

THE COURT'S FINAL APPROVAL HEARING

18. 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 United States Post Office Building, 1000 Washington Avenue, Room 214, Bay City, MI 48708. 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 Class; to consider the Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and expenses; and to consider the request for a service award to the Class Representative. 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 www.TheWeekSettlement.com 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.

19. 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's not required.

20. May I speak at the hearing?

Yes. You may ask the Court for permission to speak at the Fairness 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 *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM." 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 16.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

21. 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 www.TheWeekSettlement.com. You may also write with questions to **The Week 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.

EXHIBIT D

Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc., Case No. 1:22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM (E.D. Mich.)

CLAIM FORM FOR UNIDENTIFIED CLASS MEMBERS

This Claim Form may be submitted online at www.TheWeekSettlement.com or completed and mailed to the address below. Submit your completed Claim Form online or mail it so it is postmarked no later than **DATE**. If you received a Notice by mail, you do NOT need to submit a Claim Form, and your Cash Award will be sent to you by check at the address identified on the Notice once the Settlement is finally approved. If your address has changed, please submit a change of address form online at www.TheWeekSettlement.com to ensure your check is mailed to your current address.

I. CLAIMANT INFORMATION (all fields required)

The Settlement Administrator will use this information for communications and payments. If this information changes before settlement payments are issued, contact the Settlement Administrator at the address below.

First Name M.I. Last Name

--	--	--

Current Mailing Address, Line 1: Street Address/P.O. Box

--

Current Mailing Address, Line 2:

--

City: State: Zip Code:

--	--	--

Preferred Telephone Number

	-		-	
--	---	--	---	--

Preferred Email address

--

II. CLAIM INFORMATION

Mailing address at which you received your subscription to *The Week* between December 17, 2015 and July 30, 2016:

Mailing Address, Line 1: Street Address/P.O. Box

--

Mailing Address, Line 2:

--

City: State: Zip Code:

--	--	--

III. PREFERRED PAYMENT METHOD

- Check
- PayPal (Associated Email Address: _____)
- Venmo (Associated Email Address: _____)

IV. SIGNATURE: Sign and date the Claim Form below.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Submit this Claim Form online or mail it to the address below postmarked no later than [DATE].

The Week Class Action Settlement Administrator
c/o JND Legal Administration
[address]

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

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

Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Defendant The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”) (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 individual and as agent for his law firm, hereby submits himself and his law 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 United States District

Court for the Eastern District of Michigan 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant or to the Settlement Fund any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to either pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of The Week, 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 stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: November 11, 2022

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.



By: Scott A. Bursor, on behalf of Bursor & Fisher, P.A.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: _____, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP

By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

The undersigned stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: _____, 2022

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

By: Scott A. Bursor, on behalf of Bursor & Fisher, P.A.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: November 17, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP



By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

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

Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Defendant The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”) (collectively, “the Parties”), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, Hedin Hall LLP (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 individual and as agent for his law firm, hereby submits himself and his law 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 United States District

Court for the Eastern District of Michigan 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant or to the Settlement Fund any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to either pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of The Week, 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 stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: Nov 11, 2022, 2022

HEDIN HALL LLP



By: Frank S. Hedin, on behalf of Hedin Hall LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: _____, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP

By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

The undersigned stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: _____, 2022

HEDIN HALL LLP

By: Frank S. Hedin, on behalf of Hedin Hall LLP
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: November 17, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP



By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-10666-TLL-PTM

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

Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Defendant The Week Publications, Inc. (“The Week”) (collectively, “the Parties”), by and through and including their undersigned counsel, stipulate and agree as follows:

WHEREAS, The Miller Law Firm, P.C. (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 individual and as agent for his law firm, hereby submits himself and his law 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 United States District

Court for the Eastern District of Michigan 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and 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 Final Settlement Order and Judgment.

In the event the Firm fails to repay to Defendant or to the Settlement Fund any of attorneys' fees and costs that are owed to either pursuant to this Undertaking, the Court shall, upon application of The Week, 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 stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: Nov 11, 2022, 2022

THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.



E. Powell Miller (Nov 11, 2022 18:58 EST)

By: E. Powell Miller, on behalf of The Miller Law Firm,
P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: _____, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP

By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.

The undersigned stipulate, warrant, and represent 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 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: _____, 2022

THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.

By: E. Powell Miller, on behalf of The Miller Law Firm,
P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller and Class Counsel

DATED: November 17, 2022

RUBIN, WINSTON, DIERCKS, HARRIS & COOKE, LLP



By: Walter E. Diercks
Attorneys for Defendant The Week Publications, Inc.



www.bursor.com

701 BRICKELL AVENUE
MIAMI, FL 33131

1330 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10019

1990 NORTH CALIFORNIA BLVD.
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-million-dollar 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 Avacor™, Hydroxycut, and Sensa™ 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 clock-in 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.

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. 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.

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.

Waite 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 in-person 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., --- F. Supp. 3d ---, 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 repellents.

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 repellents.

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 repellents.

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 repellents.

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 repellents.

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.

FREDERICK J. KLORCZYK III

Frederick J. Klorczyk III is a Partner with Bursor & Fisher, P.A. Fred focuses his practice on complex business litigation and consumer class actions.

Fred has substantial experience in successfully litigating and resolving consumer class actions involving claims of mislabeling, false or misleading advertising, and privacy violations. In 2019, Fred certified both a California and a 10-state express warranty class on behalf of purchasers of a butter substitute. In 2014, Fred served on the litigation team in *Ebin v. Kangadis Food Inc.* At class certification, Judge Rakoff adopted Fred's choice of law fraud analysis and research directly into his published decision certifying a nationwide fraud class.

Fred is admitted to the State Bars of California, New York, and New Jersey, and is a member of the bars of the United States District Courts for the Northern, Central, Eastern, and Southern Districts of California, the Southern, Eastern, and Northern Districts of New York, the District of New Jersey, the Northern District of Illinois, the Eastern District of Missouri, the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and the Eastern District of Michigan, as well as the bars of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second and Ninth Circuits.

Fred received his Juris Doctor from Brooklyn Law School in 2013, graduating *magna cum laude* with two CALI Awards for the highest grade in his classes on conflict of laws and criminal law. During law school, Fred served as an Associate Managing Editor for the Brooklyn Journal of Corporate, Financial and Commercial Law and as an intern to the Honorable Alison J. Nathan of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York and the Honorable Janet Bond Arterton of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. In 2010, Fred graduated from the University of Connecticut with a B.S. in Finance.

Selected Published Decisions:

Revitch v. New Moosejaw, LLC, 2019 WL 5485330 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2019), denying defendants' motions to dismiss consumer's allegations of state privacy law violations in putative class action.

In re Welspun Litigation, 2019 WL 2174089 (S.D.N.Y. May 20, 2019), denying retailers' and textile manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to purported "100% Egyptian Cotton" linen products.

Martinelli v. Johnson & Johnson, 2019 WL 1429653 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 29, 2019), granting class certification of California false advertising claims and multi-state express warranty claims brought by purchasers of a butter substitute.

Porter v. NBTY, Inc., 2016 WL 6948379 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 28, 2016), denying supplement manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to whey protein content.

Weisblum v. Prophase Labs, Inc., 88 F. Supp. 3d 282 (S.D.N.Y. 2015), denying supplement manufacturer's motion to dismiss consumers' allegations of false advertising relating to a homeopathic cold product.

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.

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., Case No. 13-4775 (2d Cir. Apr. 15, 2015), denying olive oil manufacturer's Rule 23(f) appeal following grant of nationwide class certification.

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:

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.

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.

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.

In re: Kangadis Food Inc., Case No. 8-14-72649 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2014) – resolved 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.

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.

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.

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.

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, and the Northern District of Illinois.

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 (18th Judicial Circuit Court DuPage County 2021) – final approval granted for \$4 million class settlement to resolve claims of cosmetics purchasers for alleged false advertising.

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.

HEDIN HALL LLP

FIRM RÉSUMÉ

With offices in Miami, Florida and San Francisco, California, Hedin Hall LLP represents consumers and shareholders in data-privacy, financial services, and securities class actions in state and federal courts nationwide.

Our firm prosecutes difficult cases aimed at redressing injuries suffered by large, diverse groups of people. Over the past decade alone, our work has helped secure billions of dollars in relief for consumers and investors and facilitated important changes in business practices across a wide range of industries.

Representative Matters

Notable examples of our work include:

Consumer & Data-Privacy Matters

- *Owens, et al. v. Bank of America, N.A., et al.*, No. 19-CV-20614-MGC (S.D. Fla.) (class counsel in overdraft fee class action, non-reversionary \$4.95 million settlement pending final approval);
- *Liggio v. Apple Federal Credit Union*, No. 18-cv-1059-LO (E.D. Va.) (class counsel in overdraft fee class action, non-reversionary \$2.7 million settlement granted final approval);
- *Olsen, et al. v. ContextLogic Inc.*, No. 2019CH06737 (Ill. Cir. Ct. Jan. 7, 2020) (class counsel in action alleging violation of Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”), non-reversionary \$16 million settlement finally approved);
- *In re Everi Holdings, Inc. FACTA Litigation*, No. 18CH15419 (Ill. Cir. Ct. Jan. 7, 2020) (class counsel in 14 related actions alleging violations of Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act against various casino entities and common payment processor, \$14 million non-reversionary class settlement recently reached);
- *Chimeno-Buzzi v. Hollister Co.* (S.D. Fla.) (class counsel in action alleging violation of TCPA, non-reversionary \$10 million settlement finally approved);
- *Farnham v. Caribou Coffee Co., Inc.* (W.D. Wisc.) (class counsel in action alleging violation of TCPA, non-reversionary \$8.5 million settlement finally approved);

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- *Lin v. Crain Communications, Inc.*, No. 2:19-cv-11889-VAR-APP (E.D. Mich.) (counsel for putative nationwide class in action alleging violation of Michigan’s Personal Privacy Preservation Act against Michigan-based publishing conglomerate);
- *Norberg v. Shutterfly, Inc.* (N.D. Ill.) (putative class action alleging the collection of individuals’ immutable “scans of face geometry” in violation of Illinois’ Biometric Information Privacy Act (“BIPA”));
- *Rivera v. Google, Inc.* (N.D. Ill.) (putative class action arising from Google’s alleged collection of individuals’ immutable “scans of face geometry” in violation of BIPA);
- *In re Facebook Biometric Privacy Litig.* (N.D. Cal.) (first-of-its-kind data privacy class action arising from Facebook’s alleged collection of individuals’ immutable “scans of face geometry” in violation of BIPA);
- *In re: Volkswagen “Clean Diesel” Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litig.* (N.D. Cal.) (class action alleging claims in connection with the Volkswagen diesel-cheating scandal, resulting in over \$17 billion recovery).

Securities Matters

- *City of Sterling Heights General Employees’ Retirement System v. Prudential Financial, Inc.* (D. N.J.) (\$33 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Louisiana Municipal Police Employees’ Pension Fund v. KPMG, LLP, et al.* (N.D. Ohio) (\$32.6 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Cyan v. Beaver County Employees Retirement Fund*, (U.S. Supreme Court) (contributed to *certiorari*, merits, and *amici* briefing in 9-0 plaintiffs’ victory on issues of first impression pertaining to concurrent jurisdiction and dual sovereignty, the PSLRA and SLUSA, and the Securities Act removal bar);
- *Wiley v. Envivio, Inc., et al.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$8.5 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *In re MobileIron Shareholder Litig.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., Santa Clara Cnty.) (\$7.5 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *In re Model N Shareholder Litig.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$8.55 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *Silverman v. Motorola, et al.* (N.D. Ill.) (\$200 million settlement for class of aggrieved investors);
- *United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 880 v. Chesapeake Energy Corp., et al.* (W.D. Okla.) (obtained multiple favorable precedent-setting decisions related to

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typicality, tracing, adequacy, materiality, and negative causation under the Securities Act of 1933);

- *Xiang v. Inovalon Holdings, Inc., et al.* (S.D.N.Y.) (obtained favorable precedent-setting decisions related to statute of limitations, falsity, causation, and materiality under the Securities Act of 1933);
- *Buelow v. Alibaba Group Holding Ltd., et al.* (Cal. Sup. Ct., San Mateo Cnty.) (\$75 million settlement, obtained several favorable precedent-setting decisions related to statute of limitations, the relation-back doctrine, falsity, causation, and materiality under the Securities Act of 1933);
- *In re Herald, Primeo, and Thema Funds Sec. Litig.* (S.D.N.Y.) (\$62.5 million settlement for victims of Madoff Ponzi scheme).

Biographies of Principal Attorneys

Frank S. Hedin

Frank S. Hedin manages the firm's Miami office. He is a member in good standing of the Florida Bar and the State Bar of California. Mr. Hedin received his Bachelor of Arts from University of Michigan and his Juris Doctor, *magna cum laude*, from Syracuse University College of Law. After graduating from law school, he served for fifteen months as law clerk to the Honorable William Q. Hayes, United States District Judge for the Southern District of California. Prior to establishing Hedin Hall LLP, Mr. Hedin was a partner at a litigation boutique in Miami, Florida, where he represented both plaintiffs and defendants in consumer and data-privacy class actions, employment-related collective actions, and patent and trademark litigation, and served as head of the firm's class action practice.

David W. Hall

David W. Hall manages the firm's San Francisco office. Before founding Hedin Hall LLP, Mr. Hall managed cases for one of the largest plaintiffs' firm in the United States, where he pioneered and developed, inter alia, the firm's state court Securities Act and data privacy

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practices. Earlier in his legal career, he served as judicial law clerk to the Honorable Irma E. Gonzalez, United States District Judge for the Southern District of California. Mr. Hall is a graduate of the University of California, Hastings College of the Law, *cum laude*, and the New England Conservatory of Music. At Hastings College of the Law, he served as Staff Editor of the Hastings Business Law Journal, teaching assistant in the Legal Writing & Research Department, and extern to the Honorable Joyce L. Kennard of the California Supreme Court.

Firm Offices

Miami, Florida

Frank S. Hedin
1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1140
Miami, Florida 33131

Telephone: (305) 357-2107
Facsimile: (305) 200-8801
E-Mail: fhedin@hedinhall.com

San Francisco, California

David W. Hall
Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 1400
San Francisco, California 94104

Telephone: (415) 766-3534
Facsimile: (415) 402-0058
E-Mail: dhall@hedinhall.com

THE MILLER LAW FIRM

A Professional Corporation

**950 W. University Dr., Ste. 300
Rochester, MI 48307
(248) 841-2200**

www.millerlawpc.com

THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C. | FIRM RESUME

The Miller Law Firm, P.C. (the “Firm”) is one of the premier litigation law firms in the United States and Michigan’s leading class action firm. The Firm is ranked Tier 1 in Detroit by *U.S. News-Best Lawyers* “Best Law Firms” for commercial litigation. Since the Firm’s founding in 1994, the Firm has developed a national reputation for successfully prosecuting securities fraud, antitrust, product liability, data breach and privacy, and consumer class actions on behalf of its clients. As Lead Counsel or Co-Lead Counsel appointed by judges throughout the United States—in some of the country’s largest and most complex cases—the Firm has achieved over \$3 billion in settlements, recoveries, and/or verdicts on behalf of injured class members.

Highlights of Results Obtained

2022 *In re EpiPen (Epinephrine Injection, USP) Marketing, Sales Practices and Antitrust Litig.*,
(United States District Court, District of Kansas)
(Case No. 2:17-md-02785) (Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee)

Result: \$609 million settlement

Wood, et al. v. FCA US LLC
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 5:20-cv-11054) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: Over \$108 million settlement

Persad, et al. v. Ford Motor Company
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:17-cv-12599) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: Over \$42 million settlement

Graham, et al. v. University of Michigan, et al.,
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:21-cv-11168) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: Injunctive relief settlement mandating University reforms to address and prevent sexual misconduct

2021 *Simmons, et al. v. Apple, Inc.*
(Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara)
(Case No. 17CV312251) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$9.75 million settlement

2019 *Carl Palazzolo, et al. Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V., et al.*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 16-cv-12803) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$14.75 million settlement

Zimmerman v. Diplomat Pharmacy, Inc., et al.
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:16-cv-14005) (Liaison Counsel)

Result: \$14.1 million settlement

2018 *In re Freight Forwarders Antitrust Litigation*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of New York)
(Case No. 08-cv-00042) (Counsel for Class Representative)

Result: \$1 billion settlement

2017 *Foster v. L3 Communications, EO Tech*
(United States District Court, Western District of Missouri)
(Case No. 15-cv-03519) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$51 million settlement (100% recovery)

2016 *In re Automotive Parts Antitrust Litigation*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 12-md-02311) (Liaison Counsel)

Result: Over \$1 billion in settlements

*GM Securities Class Action/New York Teachers Retirement System v.
General Motors Company*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 4:14-cv-11191) (Local Counsel)

Result: \$300 million settlement

ERISA Class Action/Davidson v. Henkel Corporation
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 12-cv-14103) (Lead Counsel)

Result: \$3.35 million settlement (100% Recovery for 41-member class)

Pat Cason-Merenda and Jeffrey A. Suhre v. VHS of Michigan, Inc., dba Detroit Medical Center (Antitrust)
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:06-cv-15601) (Special Trial Counsel)

Result: \$42 million settlement

2015 *In re AIG 2008 Securities Litigation*
(United States District Court, Southern District of New York)
(Case No. 08-cv-04772) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$970.5 million settlement

2014 *City of Farmington Hills Employees Retirement System v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.*
(United States District Court, District of Minnesota)
(Case No. 10-cv-04372) (Co-Lead Counsel and Primary Trial Counsel)

Result: \$62.5 million settlement approved

The Shane Group, Inc., et al. v. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:10-cv-14360) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$30 million settlement pending final approval

In re Refrigerant Compressors Antitrust Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 09-md-02042) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$30 million settlement

2013 *The Board of Trustees of the City of Birmingham Employees et. al. v. Comerica Bank et. al.*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:09-13201) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$11 million settlement

In Re Caraco Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Ltd. Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:09-cv-12830) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$2.975 million settlement

In Re TechTeam Global Inc. Shareholder Litigation
(Oakland County Circuit Court, State of Michigan)
(Case No. 10-114863-CB) (Liaison Counsel)

Result: \$1.775 million settlement

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit and Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit vs. UBS Securities, LLC (Structured Investment Vehicle)
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:10-cv-13920) (Lead Counsel)

Result: Confidential settlement

2010 *Epstein, et al. v. Heartland Industrial Partners, L.P., et al.*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:06-CV-13555) (Substantial role)

Result: \$12.2 million settlement

In Re Skilled Healthcare Group, Inc. Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Central District of California)
(Case No. 09-5416) (Substantial role)

Result: \$3 million settlement

2009 *In Re Proquest Company Securities Litigation*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 4:06-CV-11579) (Substantial role; argued Motion to Dismiss)

Result: \$20 million settlement

In Re Collins & Aikman Corporation Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 03-CV-71173) (Substantial role)

Result: \$10.8 million settlement

In re IT Group Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania)
(Civil Action No. 03-288) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$3.4 million settlement

2008 *In re Mercury Interactive Securities Litigation*
(United States District Court, Northern District of California)
(Civil Action No. 03:05-CV-3395-JF) (Substantial role)

Result: \$117 million settlement

In Re General Motors Corporation Securities and Derivative Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Master Case No. 06-MD-1749) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Status: Obtained major corporate governance reforms to address accounting deficiencies

2007 *Wong v. T-Mobile USA, Inc.*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 05-CV-73922) (Co-Lead)

Result: Settlement for 100% of damages

In re CMS Energy Corporation Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Master File No. 2:02 CV 72004) (Substantial role)

Result: \$200 million settlement

2005 *In re Comerica Securities Fraud Litigation*
(United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan)
(Case No. 2:02-CV-60233) (Substantial role)

Result: \$21 million in total settlements

Street v. Siemens
(Philadelphia State Court)
(Case No. 03-885) (Co-Lead Counsel)

Result: \$14.4 million (100% recovery)

Redmer v. Tournament Players Club of Michigan
(Wayne County Circuit Court) (Case No. 02-224481-CK) (Co-Lead)

Result: \$3.1 million settlement

2004 *Passucci v. Airtouch Communications, Inc.*
(Wayne County Circuit Court) (Case No. 01-131048-CP) (Co-Lead)

Result: Estimated settlement valued between \$30.9 and \$40.3 million

Johnson v. National Western Life Insurance
(Oakland County Circuit Court)
(Case No. 01-032012-CP) (Substantial role)

Result: \$10.7 million settlement

2003

Felts v. Starlight
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 01-71539) (Co-Lead)

Result: Starlight agrees to stop selling ephedrine as an ingredient in its weight loss dietary supplement product

In re Lason Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 99-CV-76079) (Co-Lead)

Result: \$12.68 million settlement

2001

Mario Gasperoni, et al. v. Metabolife International, Inc.
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 00-71255) (Co-Lead)

Result: Nationwide settlement approved mandating changes in advertising and labeling on millions of bottles of dietary supplement, plus approximately \$8.5 million in benefits

1999

Pop v. Art Van Furniture and Alexander Hamilton Insurance Company
(Wayne County Circuit Court) (Case No. 97-722003-CP) (Co-Lead)

Result: Changes in sales practices and \$9 million in merchandise.

Schroff v. Bombardier
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 99-70327) (Co-Lead)

Result: Recall of more than 20,000 defective Seadoos throughout North America; repair of defect to reduce water ingestion problem; extended warranties; and approximately \$4 million in merchandise.

In re National Techteam Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Master File No. 97-74587) (Substantial role)

Result: \$11 million settlement

In Re F&M Distributors, Inc., Securities Litigation
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No. 95-CV-71778-DT) (Minor role)

Result: \$20 million settlement

1998 *In Re Michigan National Corporation Securities Litigation*
(United States District Court, Eastern District Michigan)
(Case No 95 CV 70647 DT) (Substantial role)

Result: \$13.3 million settlement

1995 *In re Intel Pentium Processor Litigation*
(Superior Court, Santa Clara County, California) (Master File No. 745729)
(Substantial role)

Result: Intel agreed to replace millions of defective Pentium chips on demand
without any cost to consumers

SELECTED RESUMES



248-841-2200 | WWW.MILLER.LAW

ROCHESTER
950 W. UNIVERSITY DR.
SUITE 300
ROCHESTER, MI 48307

DETROIT
1001 WOODWARD AVE.
SUITE 850
DETROIT, MI 48226

E. POWELL MILLER, PARTNER



✉ EPM@millerlawpc.com

Powell Miller has been recognized as Michigan's number one ranked attorney by Super Lawyers Magazine for 2020. He has also been named one of the Top 10 lawyers in Michigan for fourteen consecutive years, from 2009-2022, by Super Lawyers Magazine, and in 2010, 2015, 2019, and 2020 he was the recipient of the Best Lawyers – Lawyer of the Year in the category of Bet-The-Company Litigation. In 2017, Mr. Miller was the recipient of the Judge Friedman and Cook Civility Award, which is awarded to only one lawyer each year. He has been named as one of the Best Lawyers in America every year since 2005. Mr. Miller has earned Martindale-Hubbell's highest rating, AV® Preeminent™ 5/5.0 for legal ethics and ability and a 10/10 from AVVO a public rating system. Mr. Miller is also ranked as only one of nine in Michigan to receive the highest Band 1 rating by Chambers USA, describing Mr. Miller as a “Superb trial lawyer” who “routinely acts for high-profile clients based across the [United] states.”

Mr. Miller focuses his practice on all aspects of litigation. He has been retained by many Fortune 500 and other clients to represent them in litigation throughout the United States, including in Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, Kentucky, Ohio, California, Colorado, Indiana, and Illinois.

Mr. Miller recently won an arbitration against Jimmy Johns in the amount of \$4.8 million including a \$1 million attorney fee award. He has never lost a trial, including verdicts in excess of \$5 million, \$10 million and \$23 million. Mr. Miller has also obtained in excess of \$5 billion in settlements. These settlements are regularly among the top ten in Michigan each year.

Mr. Miller has previously served as Co-President of the Detroit Chapter of the Federal Bar Association Antitrust and Securities Committees. He also serves on the Executive Committee for the Wayne State University Law School Board of Visitors and has served a Co-Chair of the American Bar Association Procedures Subcommittee on class actions and multi-district litigation. He lectures regularly on securities litigation at the University of Michigan School of Law. He has also served as an Adjunct Professor at the University of Detroit Law School teaching trial practice. In addition, Mr. Miller regularly speaks at continuing legal education seminars on securities fraud class actions. Mr. Miller also serves as a Master member of The Oakland County Bar Association Inns of Court.

Mr. Miller graduated third in his class from Wayne State University Law School, magna cum laude, in 1986. He was named to the honor society, Order of the Coif, and he was an Editor of the Wayne Law Review. In 1986, Mr. Miller joined the Detroit law firm of Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn, where he was elected partner in 1990. In 1994, he formed his own firm.

Mr. Miller has been recognized as a top debater in the United States. He won first place at the Harvard University National Debate Tournament as a freshman at Georgetown University. He also represented Georgetown in a special international debating exhibition against the Oxford Debating Union of Great Britain.



248-841-2200 | WWW.MILLER.LAW

Mr. Miller is a proud supporter of the Detroit Urban Debate League, a nonprofit that supports the creation of debate programs in under-served high schools; the University of Detroit Jesuit High School and Academy; The Joe Niekro Foundation, which is committed to aiding in the research and treatment of aneurysm patients and families; and Charlotte's Wings, a nonprofit that is dedicated to supporting ailing children in Southeast Michigan through donations of new books to the children and their families in hospital and hospice care.

EDUCATION:

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT JESUIT HIGH SCHOOL, 1979

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, B.A., 1983

WAYNE STATE UNIVERISTY LAW SCHOOL, J.D., 1986



248-841-2200 | WWW.MILLER.LAW

ROCHESTER
950 W. UNIVERSITY DR.
SUITE 300
ROCHESTER, MI 48307

DETROIT
1001 WOODWARD AVE.
SUITE 850
DETROIT, MI 48226



SHARON S. ALMONRODE, PARTNER

✉ SSA@millerlawpc.com

Sharon S. Almonrode is a partner at The Miller Law Firm, where she is also the Chair of the Firm's Class Action and Multi-District Litigation Department.. She has a complex litigation practice with an emphasis on prosecuting large, high-risk, significant damage exposure cases on behalf of clients. Her practice includes ERISA and pension fund litigation, breach of fiduciary duty, consumer products and commercial litigation. She has represented commercial clients in products liability and patent and trademark related litigation. She has successfully represented clients in multi-million dollar cases, including the successful resolution of an actuarial claim for \$110 million dollars.

Ms. Almonrode was appointed to the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee in litigation against Mylan Pharmaceuticals and other drug companies regarding their anti-competitive conduct in the sale of EpiPen epinephrine auto-injectors, resulting in a monopoly that has made them billions of dollars at the expense of consumers and third-party payors. *See In Re: EpiPen (Epinephrine Injection, UPS) Marketing, Sales Practices and Antitrust Litigation*, No. 17-md-02785 (D. Kan.). The case settled in 2022 for approximately \$609 million for class members. Ms. Almonrode also served as co-lead counsel in *In Re: Foster v. L3 Communications, EO Tech*, No. 15-cv-03519 (E.D. Mich.) which settled in excess of \$51 million, as well as co-lead counsel in the ERISA class action *Davidson v. Henkel Corporation*, No. 12-cv-14103 (E.D. Mich.) which settled for \$3.35 million, resulting in a 100% recovery for the class.

In 2010, she received the special distinction of Michigan Leader in the Law, awarded by *Michigan Lawyers' Weekly*. For the past eleven years, Ms. Almonrode has been named a Super Lawyer. For the past ten years, she has been named one of the top 50 Women Super Lawyers in the State of Michigan (out of approximately 11,000 women practicing in the state). For the past nine years, she has been named one of the top 100 Lawyers in Michigan (out of 34,204 lawyers in the state). She was named one of the top five Consumer Lawyers in the State of Michigan for 2016. Ms. Almonrode was named among the most notable women lawyers in Michigan by *Crain's Detroit Business* for 2017. Recently, she was admitted to the inaugural class of the Michigan Lawyers' Weekly Hall of Fame. She has earned Martindale-Hubbell's highest rating, AV[®]Preeminent[™] 5/5.0 for legal ethics and ability.

Ms. Almonrode was admitted to practice in the State of Michigan in 1982. She is also admitted to practice in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Michigan, U.S. District Court Western District of Michigan, U.S. Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of Michigan, U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of Michigan, U.S. District Court – Northern District of Illinois, U.S. Court of Appeals 6th Circuit, the State of New York, the U.S. District Court for Southern District of New York, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, the U.S. Court of Appeals 2nd Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Before joining The Miller Law Firm, P.C. in 2012, Ms. Almonrode was a Partner at Sullivan, Ward, Asher & Patton, P.C., and Supervisor-Salaried Personnel at General Motors Corp.

Ms. Almonrode's pro bono activities have included working with the Detroit Institute of Arts and the Detroit Film Theatre Board.

Oakland University, B.S., 1978

University of Detroit Mercy School of Law, J.D. 1981

EXHIBIT C

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
NORTHERN DIVISION**

<p>ELIZABETH MOELLER, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,</p> <p style="text-align:center">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align:center">v.</p> <p>THE WEEK PUBLICATIONS, INC.,</p> <p style="text-align:center">Defendant.</p>	<p>Case No. 1:22-cv-10666</p> <p>Hon. Thomas L. Ludington</p>
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**[PROPOSED] FINAL JUDGMENT AND
ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE**

WHEREAS, a class action is pending before the Court entitled *Moeller v. The Week Publications, Inc.*, No. 1:22-cv-10666; and

WHEREAS Plaintiff Elizabeth Moeller (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant The Week Publications, Inc. (“Defendant”) 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” or “Settlement”) (Ex. 1 to ECF No. 17-2, PageID.1672-1747); and

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2023, the Court granted Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, conditionally certifying a Class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) of “[a]ll people who purchased a subscription

directly from the publisher of *The Week* for delivery to a Michigan street address, and who subscribed to such a publication between December 17, 2015, and July 30, 2016.” ECF No. 23 at PageID.1872, and

WHEREAS the Court has considered the Parties’ Class Action Settlement Agreement (Ex. 1 to ECF No. 17-2), as well as Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Final Approval of the Settlement Agreement (ECF No. 28), Plaintiff’s Unopposed Motion for Attorneys’ Fees, Costs, Expenses, and Service Award (ECF No. 25), together with all exhibits thereto, the arguments and authorities presented by the Parties and their counsel at the Final Approval Hearing held on June 28, 2023, and the record in the Action, and good cause appearing;

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

1. Terms and phrases in this Final Judgment shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the Parties’ Class Action Settlement Agreement.
2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Action and over all Parties to the Action, including all Settlement Class members.
3. The notice provided to the Settlement Class pursuant to the Settlement Agreement (Ex. 1 to ECF No. 17-2) and the order granting Preliminary Approval (ECF No. 23) – including (i) direct notice to the Settlement Class via U.S. mail or e-mail, based on the comprehensive Settlement Class List provided by Defendant, and (ii) the creation of the Settlement Website – fully complied with the requirements of

Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 and due process, was reasonably calculated under the circumstances to apprise the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, their right to object to or to exclude themselves from the Settlement Agreement, and their right to appear at the Final Approval Hearing.

4. The Court finds that Defendant properly and timely notified the appropriate government officials of the Settlement Agreement, pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1715. The Court has reviewed the substance of Defendant’s notice and finds that it complied with all applicable requirements of CAFA. Further, more than ninety (90) days have elapsed since Defendant provided notice pursuant to CAFA and the Final Approval Hearing.

5. This Court now gives final approval to the Settlement Agreement, and finds that the Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class. The settlement consideration provided under the Settlement Agreement constitutes fair value given in exchange for the release of the Released Claims against the Released Parties. The Court finds that the consideration to be paid to members of the Settlement Class is reasonable, and in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members, considering the total value of their claims compared to (i) the disputed factual and legal circumstances of the Action, (ii) affirmative defenses asserted in the Action, and (iii) the potential risks and likelihood of success of pursuing litigation on the merits. The complex legal and factual posture

of this case, the amount of discovery completed, and the fact that the Settlement is the result of arm's-length negotiations between the Parties support this finding. The Court finds that these facts, in addition to the Court's observations throughout the litigation, demonstrate that there was no collusion present in the reaching of the Settlement Agreement, implicit or otherwise.

6. The Court has specifically considered the factors relevant to class action settlement approval, including:

(1) the risk of fraud or collusion; (2) the complexity, expense and likely duration of the litigation; (3) the amount of discovery engaged in by the parties; (4) the likelihood of success on the merits; (5) the opinions of class counsel and class representatives; (6) the reaction of absent class members; and (7) the public interest.

UAW v. Gen. Motors Corp., 497 F.3d 615, 631 (6th Cir. 2007).

7. The Court has also considered the factors relevant to class action settlement approval enumerated in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e).

8. The Court finds that the Class Representative and Class Counsel adequately represented the Settlement Class for the purposes of litigating this matter and entering into and implementing the Settlement Agreement.

9. Accordingly, the Settlement is hereby finally approved in all respects.

10. The Parties are hereby directed to implement the Settlement Agreement according to its terms and provisions. The Settlement Agreement is hereby incorporated into this Final Judgment in full and shall have the full force of an Order

of this Court.

11. This Court hereby dismisses the Action, as identified in the Settlement Agreement, on the merits and with prejudice.

12. Upon the Effective Date of this Final Judgment, Plaintiff and each and every Settlement Class Member who did not opt out of the Settlement Class, including such individuals' respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, associates, affiliates, employers, employees, agents, consultants, independent contractors, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and corporations shall be deemed to have released The Week Publications, Inc., as well as any and all of its respective present or past heirs, executors, estates, administrators, predecessors, successors, assigns, parent companies, subsidiaries, licensors, licensees, associates, affiliates, employers, agents, consultants, independent contractors, including without limitation employees of the foregoing, owners, directors, managing directors, officers, partners, principals, members, attorneys, accountants, financial and other advisors, underwriters, shareholders, lenders, auditors, investment advisors, legal representatives, successors in interest, assigns and companies, firms, trusts, and

corporations, including without limitation Future US, LLC from any and all actual, potential, filed, known or unknown, fixed or contingent, claimed or unclaimed, suspected or unsuspected, claims, demands, liabilities, rights, causes of action, contracts or agreements, extra-contractual claims, damages, punitive, exemplary or multiplied damages, expenses, costs, attorneys' fees and or obligations (including "Unknown Claims," as defined in the Settlement Agreement), whether in law or in equity, accrued or un-accrued, direct, individual or representative, of every nature and description whatsoever, whether based on the PPPA or other state, federal, local, statutory or common law or any other law, rule or regulation, against the Released Parties, or any of them, arising out of any facts, transactions, events, matters, occurrences, acts, disclosures, statements, representations, omissions or failures to act regarding the alleged disclosure of the Settlement Class Members' personal information or Michigan Subscriber Information, including but not limited to all claims that were brought or could have been brought in the Action relating to any and all Releasing Parties.

13. Upon the Effective Date of this Final Judgment, the above release of claims and the Settlement Agreement will be binding on, and will have *res judicata* and preclusive effect on, all pending and future lawsuits or other proceedings maintained by or on behalf of Plaintiff and all other Settlement Class Members and Releasing Parties. All Settlement Class Members are hereby permanently barred

and enjoined from filing, commencing, prosecuting, intervening in, or participating (as class members or otherwise) in any lawsuit or other action in any jurisdiction based on or arising out of any of the Released Claims.

14. The Court has also considered Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, Expenses, and Service Award, as well as the supporting declarations (ECF No. 25), and adjudges that the payment of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses in the amount of \$1,779,004.00 is reasonable in light of the multi-factor test used to evaluate fee awards in the Sixth Circuit. *See Ramey v. Cincinnati Enquirer, Inc.*, 508 F.2d 1188, 1196 (6th Cir. 1974). This award includes Class Counsel's unreimbursed litigation expenses. Such payment shall be made pursuant to and in the manner provided by the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

15. The Court has also considered Plaintiff's Motion and supporting declarations for a service award to the Class Representative, Elizabeth Moeller. *See* ECF No. 25. The Court adjudges that the payment of a service award in the amount of \$1,000 to Ms. Moeller to compensate her for her efforts and commitment on behalf of the Settlement Class is fair, reasonable, and justified under the circumstances of this case. Such payment shall be made pursuant to and in the manner provided by the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

16. All payments made to Settlement Class Members pursuant to the Settlement Agreement that are not cashed within one-hundred and eighty (180) days

of issuance shall be redistributed on a *pro rata* basis (after first deducting any necessary settlement administration expenses from such uncashed check funds) to all Settlement Class Members who cashed checks during the initial distribution, but only to the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive at least \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution and if otherwise feasible. To the extent each Settlement Class Member would receive less than \$5.00 in any such secondary distribution or if a secondary distribution would be otherwise infeasible, any uncashed check funds shall revert to the Michigan Bar Foundation's Access to Justice Fund, which the Court approves as an appropriate *cy pres* recipient. Except as otherwise set forth in this Order, the Parties shall bear their own costs and attorneys' fees.

17. The Parties, without further approval from the Court, are hereby permitted to agree and adopt such amendments, modifications, and expansions of the Settlement Agreement and its implementing documents (including all exhibits to the Settlement Agreement) so long as they are consistent in all material respects with this Final Judgment and do not limit the rights of Settlement Class Members.

18. Without affecting the finality of this Final Judgment for purposes of appeal, until the Effective Date the Court shall retain jurisdiction over all matters relating to administration, consummation, enforcement, and interpretation of the Settlement Agreement.

19. This Court hereby directs entry of this Final Judgment pursuant to

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b) and 58 based upon the Court's finding that there is no just reason for delay of enforcement or appeal of this Final Judgment.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

The Honorable Thomas L. Ludington
United States District Judge