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Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Putative Class

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MARIA TOBAJIAN; Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

Case No.: 2:23-cv-00753-DMG-PD

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

Date: January 10, 2025

Time: 10:00am

Courtroom: 8C, 8th Floor Judge: Hon. Dolly M. Gee

[File concurrently with Declaration of Abbas Kazerounian; Declaration of Ryan L. McBride; Declaration of Aryanna Young]

Memorandum In Support of Motion For Attorneys' Fees, Costs and Incentive Payment Case No.: 2:23-cv-00753-DMG-PD

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Court's June 21, 2024 preliminary approval order (Dkt. No. 45), plaintiff Maria Tobajian ("Plaintiff") submits this timely motion for attorneys' fees, costs and incentive payment in connection with the proposed settlement.

According to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, "[i]n a certified class action, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and nontaxable costs that are authorized by law or by the parties' agreement." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23. As noted by Plaintiff's motion for preliminary approval of class action Settlement (Dkt. No. 40), which was approved by this Court (Dkt. No. 45), the Settlement Agreement in this action resulted from extensive arm's length negotiations, including mediation before Hunter Hughes, Esq. of Hunter Hughes Alternative Dispute Resolution. The arm's length negotiations, especially those before a seasoned mediator, serve as "independent confirmation" of the reasonableness of the settlement's terms including at the very least the costs and incentive award sought by this Motion. See Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp., 150 F.3d 1011, 1029 (9th Cir. 1998).

The reasonableness of the requested fees is supported by the common fund doctrine approach. Through this fee petition, for which defendant Allstate Insurance Company ("Defendant" or "Allstate") takes no position, Plaintiff seeks Court approval of the agreed-upon amounts as follows: (1) an incentive award to Plaintiff in this action of \$3,000.00; and (3) attorneys' fees and costs of \$990,000. These amounts are to be paid by Defendant under the Agreement. See Agr. ¶ 4.

As more thoroughly stated herein and as detailed in the supporting declarations filed herewith, these sums are fair and reasonable and they are comparable to attorney's fees and costs awards in similar CIPA class settlements.

II. SUMMARY OF PLAINTIFF'S COUNSELS' ATTORNEYS' FEES

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provide that "[i]n a certified class action, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and nontaxable costs that are authorized by law or by the parties' agreement." Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(h) (emphasis

added).

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A. COMMON FUND DOCTRINE

A court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in certified class actions where they are authorized by law or by the parties' agreement. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(h). In common fund cases, the Ninth Circuit requires district courts to assess fee awards using either the "percentage of the fund" method or the "lodestar" method. Fischel v. Equitable Life Ass. Soc'y of U.S., 307 F.3d 997, 1006 (9th Cir. 2002). While courts have discretion to apply either method, the "use of the percentage method in common fund cases appears to be dominant." In re Omnivision Techs., Inc., 559 F. Supp. 2d 1036, 1046 (N.D. Cal. 2008).

The Common Fund doctrine dictates that "a litigant or a lawyer who recovers a common fund for the benefit of persons other than himself or his client is entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee from the fund as a whole." Boeing Co. v. Van Gemert, 444 U.S. 472, 478, 100 S. Ct. 745, 62 L. Ed. 2d 676 (1980). The common fund doctrine is properly applied, however, only if "(1) the class of beneficiaries is sufficiently identifiable, (2) the benefits can be accurately traced, and (3) the fee can be shifted with some exactitude to those benefitting." Paul, Johnson, Alston, & Hunt v. Graulty, 886 F.2d 268, 271 (9th Cir. 1989) (citations omitted). "The criteria are satisfied when each member of a certified class has an undisputed and mathematically ascertainable claim to part of a lump-sum judgment recovered on his behalf." Boeing Co. v. Van Gemert, 444 U.S. at 479. Even when parties have agreed to a fee award, "courts have an independent obligation to ensure that the award, like the settlement itself, is reasonable." In re Bluetooth, 654 F.3d at 941. Courts may compare the two methods of calculating attorney's fees in determining whether fees are reasonable. See Coordinated Pretrial Proceedings in Petroleum Prods. Antitrust Litig., 109 F.3d 602, 607 (9th Cir. 1997).

In the Ninth Circuit, the benchmark for fee awards in common fund cases is 25% of the common fund. *In re Bluetooth*, 654 F.3d at 942 ("Where a settlement

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produces a common fund for the benefit of the entire class, . . . courts typically calculate 25% of the fund as the 'benchmark' for a reasonable fee award, providing adequate explanation in the record for any 'special circumstances' justifying a departure."). The percentage may be adjusted according to several factors, including: (1) the results achieved; (2) the risk involved in undertaking the litigation; (3) the generation of benefits beyond the cash settlement fund; (4) the market rate for services; (5) the contingent nature of the fee; (6) the financial burden to counsel; (7) the skill required; (8) the quality of the work; and (9) the awards in similar cases. Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp., 290 F.3d at 1048-49; Six Mexican Workers v. Ariz. Citrus Growers, 904 F.2d 1301, 1311 (9th Cir. 1990).

Plaintiff's counsel seeks 30% of the common fund for attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$990,000, which consists of \$976,594.04 in fees and \$13,405.96 in costs incurred thus far. While Plaintiff's counsel's lodestar is lower than the amount comprised by the 30% they are seeking, the excellent result in this case lends itself to a multiplier should the Court consider the lodestar method.

1. **Results Achieved**

"Courts have consistently recognized that the result achieved is a major factor to be considered in making a fee award." Medeiros v. HSBC Card Servs., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 178484 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2017) citing In re Heritage Bond Litig., No. 02-ML-1475, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13627, 2005 WL 1594389, at *27 (C.D. Cal. June 10, 2005) (citing Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 436, 103 S. Ct. 1933, 76 L. Ed. 2d 40 (1983)); Vizcaino, 290 F.3d at 1048 ("Exceptional results are a relevant circumstance."); Omnivision, 559 F. Supp. 2d at 1046 ("The overall result and benefit to the class from the litigation is the most critical factor in granting a fee award.").

Here, Class Counsel were able to negotiate a state-wide settlement on behalf of 130,005 persons called by Defendant. (Agreement ¶ 3.6). This settlement provided much-needed relief to all Class members and the Class representative. The

total settlement for \$3,300,000 is an outstanding result. In total, the Class is set to receive approximately \$2,115,074 in compensation for Allstate's alleged CIPA violations. Subject to final approval, if there was a 5% claims rate, each Class member would receive approximately \$173.74 per call received, and the Class representative is requesting to receive an additional \$3,000.00 for the efforts she expended in this case.

In light of the risks in this case and Allstate's financial status, Class Counsel have obtained significant relief for the settlement Class Members.

2. Risks Involved

Like all complex cases and class actions, this case was not without its risks. Although Plaintiffs' counsel felt confident in their case against Allstate, the defenses articulated by Allstate raised potential obstacles to recovery throughout the litigation process, including, without limitation, the issues of waiver and statute of limitations in regards to the merits portion of the case. Further, Defendant likely would have made the argument that it had policies in place to assure the notices were given. Finally, Defendant would have likely made arguments relating to statute of limitations for persons called more than a year prior to the filing of the complaint.

Moreover, in regards to class certification hurdles, Allstate would have argued there was an individualized inquiry issue. Specifically, Defendant argued that there would be individualized inquiries as to whether each class member was given the recording notice. This results in a defense that individual issues are predominant over class issues, and thus Defendant would argue the class should not be certified.

The merit and class issues would all be contested at the class certification stage, at the trial stage, and would likely be appealed after trial. Thus, the risk is great in a case like this.

While Plaintiffs' counsel believes this case is a strong CIPA class action, no

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case is fool-proof, and all cases (especially class actions) have inherent risks. This factor therefore favors the requested fee award.

3. Generation of Benefits Beyond Cash

This factor is neutral and does not apply to this class settlement as an injunctive relief would not have been appropriate in this case due to policies already put in place by Defendant.

Market Rate for Services

"[C]ourts in this circuit, as well as other circuits, have awarded attorneys' fees of 30% or more in complex class actions." In re Heritage Bond Litig., No. 02-ML-1475, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13555, 2005 WL 1594403, at *19 & n.14 (C.D. Cal. June 10, 2005). The percentage of the common fund request here is comparable to awards in similar cases. See Medeiros v. HSBC Card Servs., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 178484 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2017) (Awarding 33.33% of the \$13 million common fund settlement in a CIPA case); see also Franklin v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, 2022 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 158711 (N.D. Cal.) (Awarding 33.33% of the \$1.5 million common fund settlement in a CIPA case); see also Ronquillo-Griffin v. TransUnion Rental Screening, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 79021 (S.D. Cal.) (Approving attorney's fees of 26.95% of the common fund award in a CIPA case). Here, the requested rate of recovery of 30% is reasonable pursuant to CIPA case precedent in the Ninth Circuit.

5. **Contingent Nature of the Fee**

The risk inherent in contingency representation is a critical factor. Here, Class Counsel took this matter on a contingency fee basis. Kazerounian Decl., ¶ 18. This factor supports the fee request, as Class Counsel have incurred over 280 hours of work since the complaint was filed on February 1, 2023) and thousands of dollars of costs (\$13,405.96 as of August 30, 2024) without the guarantee they would obtain a recovery. The Ninth Circuit stresses that "[i]t is an abuse of discretion to fail to apply a risk multiplier when...there is evidence that the case was risky."

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Fischel v. Equit. Life Assurance Soc'y, 307 F.3d 997, 1008 (9th Cir. 2002); see also Glass v. UBS Fin. Servs., Inc., 2007 WL 221862, *16 (N.D. Cal. 2007).

6. The Financial Burden to Counsel

As discussed above, Class Counsel have spent over a 280 hours of work on the case spreading the work between three attorneys at the firm, including two partners and an associate. In addition, Class Counsel have spent \$13,405.96 in hard costs to this point, which will increase as a result of the final approval hearing. Thus, there has been a significant financial burden on Class Counsel.

7. The Skill Required

The skill required to litigate this class action was significant. These types of complex cases present many challenges that need to be navigated by experienced counsel. Kazerouni law Group is very experienced in CIPA consumer actions See Kazerounian Decl., ¶¶ 16-76; McBride Decl., ¶¶ 19-51; Young Decl., ¶¶ 15-21. In the matter of Holt v. Foodstate Inc., No. 17-cv-637-LM (D.N.H. Jan. 6, 2020), in which Mr. Kazerounian served as one of Co-Class Counsel, the Court at the final approval hearing (as reflected by the hearing transcript for that matter) expressed that "Class counsel are highly qualified and experienced in consumer class actions, including false advertising claims," and further stated that Abbas Kazerounian "[h]as participated in over 50 consumer protection class action suits in the last several years and he also has received extensive training in consumer protection litigation, has given presentations on the subject, including teaching a law school course on consumer law." Furthermore, In the matter of Barani v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., No. 12-cv-02999-GPC-KSC (S.D. Cal. March 6, 2015), the court opined that the attorneys for the plaintiff at Kazerouni Law Group, APC "are very seasoned" "in handling ... class actions." Thus, this factor supports approval of the attorneys' fee request.

8. Quality of Work

As discussed above, the quality of work completed by Class Counsel was

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excellent. Class Counsel were able to use their experience from previous similar class actions involving CIPA, and successfully navigate a motion to strike, as well as negotiate a favorable settlement for the Class.

B. ATTORNEY'S FEES

While attorneys' fee provisions included in class action settlements are subject to the determination of whether the provision is fundamentally fair, adequate and reasonable, the Ninth Circuit has opined that "the court's intrusion upon what is otherwise a private consensual agreement negotiated between the parties to a lawsuit must be limited to the extent necessary to reach a reasoned judgment that the agreement is not the product of fraud or overreaching by, or collusion between, the negotiating parties, and that the settlement, taken as a whole, is fair, reasonable and adequate to all concerned." Hanlon, 150 F.3d at 1027, citing Officers for Justice v. Civil Serv. Comm'n of City & Cnty. of San Francisco, 688 F.2d 615, 625 (9th Cir. 1982); see also, Lundell v. Dell, Inc., CIVA C05-3970 JWRS, 2006 WL 3507938 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 5, 2006).

In Hanlon, the Ninth Circuit went on to state that where settlement terms, including attorneys' fees, are reached through formal mediation, the Court may rely upon the mediation proceedings "as independent confirmation that the fee was not the result of collusion or a sacrifice of the interests of the class." Hanlon, 150 F.3d at 1029. See also Milliron v. T-Mobile USA, Inc., 2009 WL 3345762, at *5 (D.N.J. Sept. 14, 2009) ("the participation of an independent mediator in settlement negotiation virtually insures that the negotiations were conducted at arm's length and without collusion between the parties"); Sandoval v. Tharaldson Emp. Mgmt., Inc., 2010 WL 2486346, at *6 (C.D. Cal. June 15, 2010) ("the assistance of an experienced mediator in the settlement process confirms that the settlement is noncollusive"); Dennis v. Kellogg Co., 2010 WL 4285011, at *4 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 14, 2010) (the parties engaged in a "full-day mediation session," which helped to establish that the proposed settlement was noncollusive). See also 2 McLaughlin on

Class Actions, § 6:7 (8th ed.) ("A settlement reached after a supervised mediation receives a presumption of reasonableness and the absence of collusion").

This Court has stated, "the Settlement has been negotiated in good faith at arm's length between experienced attorneys familiar with the legal and factual issues of the case..." Dkt. No. 45, p. 2. Class Counsel continue to believe and contend that this settlement was the product of good faith negotiations.

Here, this settlement is a result of extensive arm's length negotiations, including mediation before Hunter Hughes, Esq. Furthermore, Defendant takes no position as to Class Counsel's attorney's fees, which indicates that there was no collusion between the parties and Class Counsel's request is made absent any coercion. The requested fees are comparable to similar CIPA class settlements. Thus, Class counsel's request for attorney's fees should be granted.

1. Class Counsels' Hourly Rates Are Reasonable

Class Counsels' hourly rates are reasonable. In assessing the reasonableness of an attorney's hourly rate, courts consider whether the claimed rate is "in line with those prevailing in the community for similar services by lawyers of reasonably comparable skill, experience and reputation." *Blum v. Stevenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 895, n.11 (1994). *See also Davis v. City and County of San Francisco*, 976 F.3d 1536, 1546 (9th Cir. 1992); and, *Serrano v. Unruh*, 32 Cal. 3d 621, 643 (1982).

In a recent class action case in the Central District, Judge Staton found that hourly rates for Partners between \$625 and \$1,285 were reasonable. *In re Hyundai and Kia Engine Litigation II*, Case No. 8:18-cv-02223-JLS-JDE (C.D. Cal. April 9, 2024). Additionally, Associate rates between \$350 and \$575 were reasonable. *Id.* Furthermore, courts within the Ninth Circuit have awarded "hourly rates for work performed in civil cases by attorneys with significant experience anywhere in range of \$550 per hour to more than \$1000 per hour." *Scott v. Blackstone Consulting, Inc.*, 2024 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13025 (S.D. Cal.); *see also Villa v. Astrue*, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 6551, 2010 WL 118454, at *1-2 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 7, 2010) (hourly rate of

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approximately \$1,197.92 was found to be reasonable); see also, Palos v. Colvin, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 128277, 2016 WL 5110243, at *2 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 20, 2016) (approving fees amounting to \$1,546.39 per hour); Daniel v. Astrue, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 61943, 2009 WL 1941632, at *2-3 (C.D. Cal. July 2, 2009) (approving fees amounting to \$1,491.25 per hour); see also Radford v. Berryhill, No. EDCV 15-1723-KK, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 158014, at *7-8 (C.D. Cal. Sep. 26, 2017) ("The Ninth Circuit has found reasonable fees with effective hourly rates exceeding \$900. and the Central District of California has repeatedly found reasonable fees with effective hourly rates exceeding \$1,000 per hour.")

Here, the hourly rates for Plaintiff's counsel are reasonable because they are commensurate with, the hourly rates approved by this Court and other courts within the Ninth Circuit for similarly experienced attorneys. Additionally, the requested rates are proportional to similar previous awards that Plaintiff's counsel have received. See Kazerounian Decl., ¶¶ 61-72; McBride Decl., ¶¶ 38-48.

2. Detailed Time Records

It is the policy and procedure at Kazerouni Law Group that all attorneys and staff keep detailed contemporaneous time records. A detailed time log for Abbas Kazerounian, Ryan L. McBride, and Aryanna Young is available upon request by the Court. Plaintiff's Counsel has provided a summary of time spent and requested hourly rates below:

Attorney/Staff	Hourly Rate	Hours	Lodestar
Abbas Kazerounian	\$975	75.1	\$73,222.50
Ryan McBride	\$550	145.1	\$79,805
Aryanna Young	\$300	48.7	\$14,610
Paralegals/Staff	\$150	16.1	\$2,415
Total:		285	\$170,052.50

Additionally, Plaintiff's counsel estimate that they will incur an additional \$30,000 in fees from now until after the final approval hearing occurs.

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Plaintiff's counsel estimates the total lodestar will be approximately \$200,000. Therefore, if the Court performs a cross-check of Plaintiff's counsel's lodestar, Plaintiff's counsel is requesting a multiplier of 4.88. Considering the time, effort, and skill put into this case, the request is reasonable.

3. Experience of Counsel and Hourly Rates Approved In Other Cases

Plaintiff's counsel here are experienced, highly regarded members of the bar with extensive expertise in the area of class actions and complex litigation involving consumer claims like those at issue here. The requested rates are similar to previous awards that Plaintiff's counsel have received. See Kazerounian Decl., ¶¶ 61-72; McBride Decl., ¶¶ 38-48.

i. Abbas Kazerounian - Partner

Mr. Kazerounian and the Kazerouni Law Group have considerable experience litigating consumer class actions. See, e.g., Kazerounian Decl., ¶¶ 16-76. Mr. Kazerounian has also lectured on consumer litigation and is an adjunct professor at California Western School of Law teaching a consumer law course. He has also successfully argued numerous appeals before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in various consumer class actions.

Mr. Kazerounian has incurred 75.1 hours in this litigation, as explained in the accompanying declaration. Mr. Kazerounian has been approved for an hourly rate of \$900 in Hellver et al v. Smile Brands Inc. et al, 2024 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8096 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 16, 2024). Additionally, Mr. Kazerounian's hourly rate of \$975 is pending final approval (conditional order already issued) in In Re Planned Parenthood Los Angeles Data Incident Litigation. Kazerounian Decl., ¶ 61. Thus, Mr. Kazerounian's request for an hourly rate of \$975 is reasonable.

ii. Ryan L. McBride- Partner

Mr. McBride is a Partner at Kazerouni Law Group who has substantial experience litigating consumer cases. See McBride Decl., ¶¶ 19-51 (listing some of

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the consumer cases worked on and relevant experience).

Mr. McBride as incurred 145.1 hours in this litigation, as explained in the accompanying declaration. Mr. McBride's hourly rate of \$550 based on his nearly 10 years of experience in complex litigation is reasonable. For more details of Mr. McBride's class action experience, see his declaration ¶¶ 19-51.

iii. Aryanna Young - Associate

Ms. Young also has considerable experience litigating consumer class actions. See Young Decl., ¶¶ 15-26 (listing some of the relevant experience). Ms. Young has incurred 48.7 hours in this litigation, as explained in the accompanying declaration. Ms. Young seeks an hourly rate of \$300, which is reasonable considering the market rates for somebody of her experience. Young Decl., ¶ 26.

III. CLASS COUNSELS' LITIGATION COSTS OF \$13,405.96 ARE REASONABLE

"Reasonable costs and expenses incurred by an attorney who creates or preserves a common fund are reimbursed proportionately by those class members who benefit from the settlement." In re Media Vision Tech. Sec. Litig., 913 F. Supp. 1362, 1366 (N.D. Cal. 1996) (citing Mills v. Electric Auto-Lite Co., 396 U.S. 375, 391-392 (1970). The significant litigation expenses Class Counsel incurred in this case were necessary to secure the resolution of this litigation. See In re Immune Response Sec. Litig., 497 F. Supp. 2d 1166, 1177-78 (S.D. Cal. 2007) (finding that costs such as filing fees, photocopy costs, travel expenses, postage, telephone and fax costs, computerized legal research fees, and mediation expenses are relevant and necessary expenses in class action litigation). Based upon the discussion herein, Class Counsel believe that the costs incurred in this matter are fair and reasonable.

The reasonable litigation costs requested of \$13,405.96 (as of approximately August 26, 2024 are itemized in, and supported by, Kazerouni Law Group's Costs Report. See Exhibit A.

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AN INCENTIVE PAYMENT OF \$3,000 TO THE NAMED PLAINTIFF IV. IS REASONABLE

As the Ninth Circuit has recognized, "named Plaintiffs, as opposed to designated class members who are not named Plaintiffs, are eligible for reasonable incentive payments." Staton, 327 F.3d at 977; Rodriguez v. West Publishing Corp., 563 F.3d 948, 958 (9th Cir. 2009) (service awards "are fairly typical in class action cases"). Such awards are intended to compensate class representatives for work done on behalf of the class [and] make up for financial or reputational risk undertaken in bringing the action." Id.1 Small incentive awards, such as those requested here, promote the public policy of encouraging individuals to undertake the responsibility of representative lawsuits. A court should order an incentive award when it finds that it is not the product of collusion and does not come at the expense of the remaining members of the class. Louie v. Kaiser Found. Health Plan, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 78314, at *17-18 (S.D. Cal. 2008).

Ms. Tobajian respectively alleges that Allstate violated her CIPA rights by failing to provide a recording notice before recording calls with Ms. Tobajian. (See Compl., ¶¶ 21-26) Pursuant to California Penal Code § 632.7 ("CIPA"), Plaintiff is entitled to \$5,000 per violation. Here, the proposed settlement agreement will compensate the Class Representative \$3,000. As such, the Class Representative is receiving compensation through this settlement within range of what they would have potentially received in statutory damages had they pursued this case to trial.

In addition to lending her name to this matter, and thus subjecting herself to public attention, Plaintiff has actively engaged in this action. See McBride Decl. ¶ 58. Plaintiff has personally spent hours engaged in this action, which includes time spent in pre-litigation investigation, reviewing the complaint, assisting with initial

¹ See also Cellphone Termination Fee Cases, 186 Cal. App. 4th 1380, 1393-94 (Cal. Ct. App. 2010) (explaining purpose of an incentive award).

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disclosures, assisting with reviewing motions, assisting with the mediation, reviewing and signing settlement documents, and communicating with Plaintiff's counsel throughout the litigation. *Id.* at \P 59.

Plaintiff requests a modest incentive award of \$3,000 as sole compensation for litigating this action and reaching a state-wide settlement for injunctive relief to protect consumers from alleged violations of CIPA. The requested incentive award of \$3,000 for Plaintiff is justified.2 The Central District has approved similar or larger incentive awards in CIPA cases. See e.g., Medeiros at *42-43 (approving an incentive award of \$5,000.00 for several of the class representatives in a CIPA class action after weighing several factors); see also Bellinghausen v. Tractor Supply Co., 306 F.R.D. 245, 262 (N.D. Cal. 2015) at 266-67 ("In this district, a \$5,000 payment is presumptively reasonable."). Thus, this amount awarded as a service award is well in line with similar awards approved by other federal courts.

Therefore, the Court should award the named Plaintiff an incentive award of \$3,000 to be paid by Defendant under the Settlement.

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² Such compensation provides the economic motivation to induce potential plaintiffs to lend their names and support to class actions generally. West v. Circle K Stores, Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 76558 at *26 (E.D.Cal. Oct. 19, 2006). The same incentive fees further ensure that meritorious actions are prosecuted to completion. Linney v. Cellular Alaska Part., 1997 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 24300, at *23 (N.D. Cal. 1997).

V. CONCLUSION

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For all the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court enter an order (i) awarding Class Counsel \$990,000.00 in reasonable attorneys' fees and costs from the settlement payment; (ii) awarding the named Plaintiff an incentive payment of \$3,000 from the settlement payment. See Agr. ¶ 4.3

Dated: August 30, 2024

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

By: /s/ Ryan L. McBride RYAN L. McBride, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff

KAZEROUN IAW GROUP, APO

³ A proposed order will be submitted in connection with the motion for final approval of class action settlement, which will include a proposal for an award of the requested attorneys' fees, costs and incentive payment.

Proof of Service

I caused the foregoing to be filed through the ECF system and also caused it to be emailed to counsel of record for Defendant on August 30, 2024.

Dated: August 30, 2024

/s/Ryan L. McBride Ryan L. McBride

PROOF OF SERVICE

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KAZEROUNIAN DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

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DECLARATION OF ABBAS KAZEROUNIAN

I, Abbas Kazerounian hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the following facts and, if called as a witness, would testify as follows.
- 2. I am one of the Class Counsel in this action and make this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval and Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Incentive Payment.
- 3. Class Counsel completed a significant amount of work on this case, which resulted in a successful class settlement as described herein. I have provided detailed time logs of the time spent on this case, which are attached to Plaintiffs' fee petition as "Exhibit A."

Procedural History

- 4. Plaintiff filed her initial Complaint on February 1, 2023 for violation of §§ 632 and 632.7 of California's Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA").
- 5. Plaintiff filed her Request to Substitute Defendant Allstate Insurance Company for Defendant The Allstate Corporation on February 17, 2023.
- 6. The Court granted Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Substitution of Defendant on March 22, 2023.
- 7. Defendant filed its Motion to Strike Class Allegations and Motion to Dismiss on May 30, 2023, which the Court granted Defendant's motion to dismiss section 632 claims, and denied Defendant's motion to strike the class allegations on August 31, 2023.
- 8. Plaintiff and Defendant then participated in substantial discovery including written discovery and conferring regarding responses.
- 9. The Parties subsequently participated in mediation led by Hunter Hughes,

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Esg. of Hughes Alternative Dispute Resolution on December 18, 2023. After extensive arm's length negotiations, the parties came to an agreement after a mediator's proposal, on January 5, 2024.

10.Plaintiff filed a Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Class Action Settlement, which was granted on June 21, 2024, by the Court.

Class Settlement

- 11. Based on the facts of this case, I believe this settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate; and among other things, the Settlement will avoid costly and time-consuming litigation and the need for trial.
- 12.In considering the Settlement, Plaintiff, my co-counsel, and I carefully balanced the risks of continuing to engage in protracted and contentious litigation against the benefits to the Settlement Class and believe that the injunctive relief settlement is in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members.
- 13.I believe that under the circumstances the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and is in the best interests of the Class Members.
- 14. This Settlement was only obtained after the parties engaged in both informal and formal discovery, extensive arm's length negotiations, and a settlement conference before Hunter Hughes, Esq. This matter was regarding allegations that Defendant violated California Penal Code § 632.7 ("CIPA").
- 15.I have not been contacted by any of the Attorneys General concerning this proposed Settlement.

Kazerouni Law Group Practice

16.Kazerouni Law Group APC's practice is almost exclusively devoted to the litigation of consumer law, primarily focusing on cases under consumer protection matters and has nine offices in seven states.

¹ https://hunteradr.com/

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- 17. The firm has litigated over 20,000 cases in the past 15 years.
- 18. On most cases Kazerouni Law Group represents consumers on a contingency fee, funding all litigation costs, and usually waiting a considerable amount of time before being paid for services. Kazerouni Law Group took this case on a. purely contingent basis and has not been paid for any of its services thus far.
- 19. Below is a brief summary of a non-inclusive list of notable decisions that I have been involved in:
 - Hill v. Quicken Loans, Inc., No. ED CV 19-0163 FMO (SPx), 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 140980 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 5, 2020) (denying defendant's motion to dismiss and motion to compel arbitration of TCPA case after an evidentiary hearing);
 - Malta, et al. v. Wells Fargo Home Mortgage, et al., 10-CV-1290-IEG (BLM) (Served as co-lead counsel for a settlement class of borrowers in connection with residential or automotive loans and violations of the TCPA in attempts to collect on those accounts; obtained a common settlement fund in the amount of \$17,100,000; final approval granted in 2013);
 - Ronquillo-Griffin v. Trans Union Rental Screening Solutions, Inc. et al., No. 3:17-cv-00129-JM-BLM (S.D.Cal. May 9, 2019) (co-lead counsel in finally approving class action settlement involving claims under Cal. Pen. Code § 630, et seq.);
 - Barrow v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 1:16-cv-03577-AT (N.D. Ga) (co-lead counsel in finally approved TCPA class settlement for \$2,250,000);
 - Barani v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 12-CV-02999-GPC (KSC) (S.D. Cal.) (Co-lead class counsel in a settlement under the TCPA for the sending of unauthorized text messages to non-account holders in

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- connection to wire transfers; finally approved on March 6, 2015 for over \$1,000,000);
- Holt v. Foodstate, Inc., No. 1:17-cv-00637-LM, 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 7265 (D.N.H. Jan. 16, 2020) (finally approving class action settlement for alleged false advertising of consumable product, \$2,100,000, with Abbas Kazerounian and Jason Ibey as co-lead class counsel);
- Delisle v. Speedy Cash, No. 3:18-CV-2042-GPC-RBB, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 96981 (S.D. Cal. June 10, 2019) (denying defendant's motion to compel arbitration of claims for allegedly charging excessive APR: remanded on appeal to consider intervening law, decision pending; I am co-lead counsel);
- Oxina v. Lands' End, Inc., 3:14-cv-02577-MMA-NLS (S.D. Cal. 2016) (co-lead counsel in finally approved settlement under California Made in the USA statute);
- Kline v. Dymatize Enters., LLC, No. 15-CV-2348-AJB-RBB, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 142774, at *16 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 13, 2016) (co-lead counsel in finally approved class action settlement regarding slack fill claim);
- Maxin v. RHG & Company, Inc., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 27374 (S.D. Cal. February 27, 2017) (co-lead counsel in finally approved class action settlement for \$900,000);
- Scheuerman v. Vitamin Shoppe Industries, Inc., BC592773 (Los Angeles Superior Court) (co-lead counsel in finally approved class action settlement for up to \$638,384);
- Fishman v. Subway Franchisee Advert. Fund Tr., Ltd., No. 2:19-cv-02444-ODW (ASx), 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 200710 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 18, 2019) (co-lead counsel; obtained order denying a defendant's

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- motion to dismiss case for lack of personal jurisdiction where jurisdiction as based on an agency relationship);
- Meza v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., No. 17-cv-02252-AJB-JMA (S.D.Cal. February 25 2020) (was co-lead counsel; obtained order denying the defendant's motion to strike class allegations and motion to dismiss complaint where defendant challenge the constitutionality of the TCPA);
- Conner v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, et al., 10-CV-1284 DMS (BGS)
 (S.D. Cal.) (finally approved \$11,973,558);
- In Re Jiffy Lube International, Inc., MDL No. 2261 (Finally approved for \$47,000,000.00 in value to the class);
- Newman v. AmeriCredit Financial Services, 11-cv-03041-DMS-BLM (S.D. Cal.) (co-lead counsel in finally approving TCPA settlement for over \$6,500,000 on March 28, 2016);
- Fox v. Asset Acceptance, LLC, 14-cv-00734-GW-FFM (C.D. Cal. July 1, 2016) (co-lead counsel in finally approved TCPA class action for \$1,000,000; \$200,000 cash and \$800,000 debt relief);
- Barrett v. Wesley Financial Group, LLC, 13-cv-00554-LAB-KSC
 (S.D. Cal.) (Appointed co-lead class counsel in certified TCPA action);
- Gehrich v. Chase Bank, N.A., 12-cv-5510 (N.D. Cal.) (finally approved for \$34,000,000);
- Macias v. Water & Power Community Credit Union, BC515936 (Los Angeles Superior Court) (Co-class counsel in certified class action under the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; class action settlement finally approved on April 21, 2016);
- LaPuebla v. BirchBox, Inc., 3:15-cv-00498-BEN-BGS (S.D. Cal. 2016)
 (co-lead counsel in finally approved settlement in unlawful auto-

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- renewal action, allowing class members to receive credits ranging from \$5 to \$20 toward future purchases);
- Stemple v. QC Holdings, Inc., 12-cv-01997-BAS-WVG (S.D. Cal. Nov. 7, 2016) (Co-lead counsel in finally approved for \$1,500,000);
- Abdeljalil v. GE Capital Retail Bank, 12-cv-02078-JAH-MDD (S.D. Cal.) (Co-lead counsel; Class Certification granted and finally approved for \$7,000,000):
- Hooker v. Sirius XM Radio Inc., 4:13-cv-00003-AWA-LRL (E.D.Va. December 22, 2016) (Served as co-lead counsel in finally approved TCPA class action settlement with a monetary fund of \$35,000,000);
- Medeiros v. HSBC Bank Nevada, N.A., 3:14-cv-01786-JLS-MDD (S.D. Cal. 2017) (Finally approved action under Penal Code 632, et seq. for \$13,000,000);
- Burkhammer v. Allied Interstate, LLC, 2017 Cal. Super. LEXIS 109 (Sup. Ct. San Luis Obispo) (Co-lead counsel in RFDCPA class action finally approved on October 30, 2017);
- Caldera v. Am. Med. Collection Agency, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 99239 (C.D. Cal. June 27, 2017) (Order certifying nationwide TCPA class action and appointing Mr. Kazerounian as co-lead counsel);
- Moreno-Peralta v. TRS Recovery Services, Inc., 2017 Cal. Super. LEXIS 548 (Sup. Ct. San Luis Obispo Oct. 10, 2017) (Co-lead counsel in RFDCPA class action finally approved);
- Luster v. Wells Fargo Dealer Services, Inc., 15-cv-1058 (TWT) (N.D. Ga. November 8, 2017) (TCPA class action finally approved in the amount of \$14,834,058.00);
- McPolin v. Credit Service of Logan, 16-cv-116 BSJ (Utah District Court) (Co-lead counsel in FDCPA class action with consumers to each

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- receive \$1,428.57, debt relief, and tradeline deletion finally approved on November 9, 2017);
- Reid v. I.C. System, Inc., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 43770 (D.Ariz. March 24, 2017) (TCPA class actions finally approved in the amount of \$3,500,000);
- Dowlatshahi v. Mcilhenny Company, No. 30-2017-00911222-CU-NP-CXC (Sup. Ct. Orange County Oct. 10, 2018) (granting final approval to product false advertising settlement with Mr. Kazerounian as co-lead counsel);
- Giffin v. Universal Protein Supplements Corporation d/b/a/ Universal Nutrition et al., No. BC613414 (Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles) (co-lead counsel in finally approved class action settlement alleging violation of California law involving Made in USA representations);
- Holt v. Noble House Hotels & Resort, Ltd., No. 17cv2246-MMA (BLM), 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177940 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 16, 2018) (achieved class certification status on CLRA claim for alleged false advertising of restaurant surcharge; Abbas Kazerounian appointed as class counsel);
- Sherman v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., 13-CV-0981-JAH (JMA) (S.D. Cal.) (Settled for \$5,350,000 and finally approved on May 12, 2015; served as co-lead counsel);
- Couser v. Comenity Bank, 12-cv-02484-MMA-BGS (S.D. Cal. Oc. 2, 2014) (Finally approved for \$8,475,000 on May 27, 2015 served as colead counsel);
- Arthur v. SLM Corporation, 10-CV-00198 JLR (W.D. Wash.) (nationwide settlement obtaining \$24.15 million; final approval granted in 2012);

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- Lo v. Oxnard European Motors, LLC, et al., 11-CV-1009-JLS-MDD (S.D. Cal.) (Achieving one of the highest class member payouts in a TCPA action of \$1,331.25 per claimant; final approval granted in 2012; served as co-lead counsel);
- In Re: Midland Credit Management, Inc., Telephone Consumer Protection Act Litigation, 11-md-2286-MMA (MDD) (S.D. Cal.) (Colead counsel for a Plaintiff in the lead action, prior to the action being recategorized through the multi-district litigation process; finally approved for \$18 million);
- In Re: Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC Telephone Consumer Protection Act Litigation, 11-md-02295-JAH (BGS) (Co-lead counsel for a Plaintiff in the lead action, prior to the action being recategorized through the multi-district litigation process; finally approved for \$18 million);
- Sarabri v. Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A., 10-01777-AJB-NLS (S.D. Cal.) (Approved as co-lead counsel and worked to obtain a national TCPA class settlement where claiming class members each received payment in the amount of \$70.00 per claimant; final approval granted in 2013);
- Mills v. HSBC Bank Nevada, N.A., Case No. 12-CV-04010-SI (N.D. Cal.) (Finally approved for \$39,975,000);
- Rose v. Bank of America Corporation et al., 12-cv-04009-EJD (N.D. Cal.) (finally approved for \$32,000,000 in 2014);
- Lemieux v. EZ Lube, LLC, et al., 12-CV-01791-JLS-WYG (S.D. Cal.) (Served as co-lead counsel; finally approved on December 8, 2014);
- Knell, et al. v. FIA Card Services, N.A., 13-CV-01653-AJB-WVG (S.D. Cal.) (California class action settlement under Penal Code 632, et seq., for claims of invasion of privacy. Settlement resulted in a common

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- fund in the amount of \$2,750,000; finally approved in August 15, 2014; served as co-lead counsel.);
- Hoffman v. Bank of America Corporation, 12-CV-00539-JAH-DHB (S.D. Cal.) (California class action settlement under Penal Code 632, et seq., for claims of invasion of privacy. Settlement resulted in a common fund in the amount of \$2,600,000; finally approved on November 6, 2014; served as co-lead counsel.);
- Mount v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., BC395959 (Sup. Ct. Los Angeles) (finally approved for \$5,600,000 in action under Cal. Pen. Code § 630, et seq.);
- Zaw v. Nelnet Business Solutions, Inc. et al., No. 13-cv-05788-RS (N.D. Cal.) (Co-lead counsel in finally approved in 2014 for \$1,188,110 in action under Cal. Pen. Code § 630, et seq.)

Counsel's Experience in Support of Attorneys' Fees Request

- 20. In 2014, I argued before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Knutson v. Sirius XM Radio, No. 12-56120 (9th Cir. 2014), which resulted in an order in favor of my client.
- 21.On December 6, 2016, I successfully argued before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Marks v. Crunch San Diego, LLC, No. 14-56834. The Ninth Circuit decided in my client's favor in a 3-0 decision.
- 22. In April of 2017, I successfully argued before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Afewerki v. Anaya Law Group, et al., No. 15-56510.
- 23. On May 15, 2019, I successfully argued again before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Afewerki v. Anaya Law Group, 2019. U.S. App. LEXIS 18777 (9th Cir. 2019), which resulted in an order in favor of my client.
- 24. I am an adjunct professor at California Western School of Law where I teach a three-credit course in consumer law.
- 25.I have undergone extensive training in the area of consumer law. The

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following is a list of recent training conferences I attended:

- Four-day National Consumer Law Center Conference; Nashville, TN –
 2008;
- Three-day National Consumer Law Center Conference; Portland, OR -2008;
- Three-day National Consumer Law Center Conference; San Diego,
 CA 2009;
- Three-day National Consumer Law Center Conference; Seattle, WA -2011;
- National Consumer Law Center Conference in 2013;
- National Consumer Law Center Conference in 2014;
- National Consumer Law Center Conference in 2015;
- National Consumer Law Center Conference in 2016;
- Three-day CAALA Conference; Las Vegas, NV 2009;
- Three-day CAALA Conference; Las Vegas, NV 2013;
- Three-day CAALA Conference; Las Vegas, NV 2015;
- Three-day CAALA Conference; Las Vegas, NV 2016;
- Three-day COAC Conference 2014 and 2015
- Speaker ABA National Conference, Business Litigation Section; Trends in Consumer Litigation; San Francisco, CA – 2013;
- Speaker at the ABA TCPA National Webinar (Consumer Protection, Privacy & Information Security, Private Advertising Litigation, and Media & Technology Committees) – September 2013;
- Spoke at the 2014 ACA Conference in November 2014;
- Speaker at ACI Conference in Dallas, TX in September of 2016
 concerning The Borrower's Perspective: Insight From The Plaintiffs'
 Bar and Consumer Advocates;
- Speaker on TCPA panel in September of 2016 at the Annual

KAZEROUNIAN DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

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Consumer Financial Services Conference;

- Spoke at the 2016 CAOC Conference in November of 2016:
- Presented at the 2017 CAOC seminar in Palm Springs, CA;
- Presented at the 2021 CAOC virtual seminar in Palm Springs, CA; and
- Speaker at national webinar on June 7, 2017 for the CAOC, entitled. Understanding the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 26. As one of the main plaintiff litigators of consumer rights cases in the Central District of California, I have been requested to and have made regular presentations to community organizations regarding debt collection laws and consumer rights. These organizations include Whittier Law School, Iranian American Bar Association, Trinity School of Law. Chapman Law School, University of California, Irvine, and California Western School of Law.
- 27. I was the principle anchor on Time Television Broadcasting every Thursday night as an expert on consumer law generally between 2012 and 2013.
- 28.I lectured in Class Action Trends at the CAOC 2015 Conference in San Francisco.
- 29.I lectured on the TCPA before the ABA Business Law Section, Consumer Financial Services Committee in January 2016 at an event in Utah entitled, "Impact of the FCC's 2015 Rulings on TCPA Litigation."
- 30. I was a speaker at the The Knowledge Group's national webinar in 2016 on the impact of the Federal Communications Commission's 2015 ruling on the TCPA.
- 31.I was a speaker at San Diego Law School Class Action Forum 2020 on Consumer Class Actions in March of 2020.
- 32.I was a speaker for the California Lawyers Association March 3, 2020 Webinar on "Recent Developments in Internet and Privacy Law Affecting California Consumer Financial Service Providers" presented by the Internet

KAZEROUNIAN DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

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- and Privacy Law Committee; and, the Consumer Financial Services Committee.
- 33.I was named Rising Star by San Diego Daily Tribune in 2012, and Rising Star in Super Lawyers Magazine in 2013, 2014 and 2015. I was named a Super Lawyer by Super Lawyers Magazine in 2016 and 2017.
- 34.I was selected for membership into The National Trial Lawyers: Top 40 Under 40 in 2016.
- 35.In January of 2016, I spoke on the impact of the Federal Communications Commission's 2015 Declaratory Ruling on TCPA litigation at the ABA National Convention in Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 36. In May of 2016, I spoke on Class Action Trends at the CAOC seminar in Palm Springs, California.
- 37.I lectured on the TCPA before the ABA Business Law Section, Consumer Financial Services Committee in January 2016 at an event in Utah entitled, "Impact of the FCC's 2015 Rulings on TCPA Litigation."
- 38. In 2016, I wrote an article entitled "Finding a Balance" that was published in the Nutrition Business Journal, concerning a lawsuit filed under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act.
- 39.I was published in the Daily Journal in September of 2016, with the title, "The FDCPA: The Forgotten Statute."
- 40.I am often called upon to give legal analysis on popular television and radio shows such as Dr. Drew Midday Live and Fox 5.
- 41. In March of 2016, I moderated the Judges Panel on Class Action Trends and Federal Litigation Trends at the NCLC Conference.
- 42.I spoke on privacy rights on a panel before the California State Bar Convention in 2016.
- 43.I spoke at the 22nd National Forum on Residential Mortgage Litigation & Regulatory Enforcement conference on January 22, 2017.

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44. Speaker at the Western Trial	Lawyers Association	conference on Class
Action Trends in 2017, held i	n Steamboat Springs,	Colorado.

- 45. Speaker at Consumer Attorneys of California 2017 seminar on hot litigation topics at Lake Tahoe, Nevada.
- 46.I wrote an article entitled, Collateral Damage, Beyond the personal injury: When creditors and collection agencies stalk your client, published in the September 2017 edition of Plaintiff magazine.
- 47. Speaker at National Webinar by the ABA Consumer Financial Services

 Committee on TCPA Update "The D.C. Circuit's TCPA Decision on the FCC Ruling, held on March 22, 2018.
- 48. Spoke at 2018 Inland Empire CAOC Convention on "Class Action Hot Topics" May 2018.
- 49.I spoke on the FDCPA at National Consumer Law Center's National Convention in Las Vegas in March, 2019.
- 50. Presented at Mass Torts Made Perfect on Modern Trends in the TCPA in April of 2019.
- 51. Speaker at the MTMP on Nuts and Bolts of Mass Arbitrations In October of 2022.
- 52.Presented at the 2022 CAOC Annual Convention on Hot Topics Surrounding Consumer Class Actions in San Francisco, CA on November 19, 2022.
- 53. Speaker on Recent Trends in Mass Torts and Class Actions at CAOC Sonoma Seminar on March 11, 2023.
- 54. Speaker on Mass Arbitrations at Mass Torts Made Perfect in Las Vegas, Nevada on April 12, 2023.
- 55. Speaker at MTMP Conference on Class Action Structures and Service Awards that Pass Muster on October of 2023.
- 56. Speaker at NCLC National Conference on TCPA Developments in October

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- 57. Speaker at CAOC Conference in Sonoma on Pre-Trial Nuts and Bolts of Federal Litigation in March of 2024.
- 58. Speaker for CAOC DE&I Speaker Series in July of 2024.
- 59. Speaker at "A Conversation with Plaintiff's Attorney's" on Account Recovery National Webinar in July of 2024.
- 60.I am a member in good standing of the following local and national associations:
 - Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles;
 - The Orange County Bar Association;
 - The Federal Bar Association;
 - National Consumer Law Center;
 - American Association for Justice;
 - Twice served as former President of the Orange County Chapter of the Iranian American Bar Association;
 - Member in good standing of National Association of Consumer Advocates;
 - Consumer Attorneys of California; 4 time Vice-President
 - Member of the Leading Forum of the American Association of Justice.
- 61. In the case of *In re Planned Parenthood L.A. Data Incident Litig.*, 2024 Cal. Super. LEXIS 2, I have been tentatively approved at \$975 per hour, though the Court has not issued a signed final order yet.
- 62. On January 16, 2024, in *Stoffers v. Dave Inc.*, 2023 Cal. Super. LEXIS 99280, I was approved at \$900 per hour in the courts Final Approval Order.
- 63.On January 20, 2023, in *Kolar, et al v. ClearBalance* Case No. 37-2021-00030426-CU-NP-CTL in Superior Court of California County of San Diego, I was approved at an hourly rate of \$795 in the courts Final Approval Order.

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- 64. On June 30, 2022, in R.O. v. Rady Children's Hospital-San Diego, 2022 Cal. Super. LEXIS 19407 in the Superior Court of the State of California County of San Diego- Civil Complex, I was approved at the rate of \$775 in a Final Approval Order.
- 65.On February 19, 2021, in the case of Hofstader v. Providence Health and Services, Case No. 2:18-cv-00062 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington, I was approved at an hourly rate of \$710 in a Final Approval Order.
- 66. In 2020, in the case of McCurley v. Royal Sea Cruises, Inc., U.S. Dist. LEXIS 227110 (S.D. Cal. 2020), I was approved at the rate at \$710 per hour in an order.
- 67.On September 12, 2019 in the case of Medina, et al v. Enhanced Recovery Company, Case No. 2:15-cv-14342 in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, I was approved at an hourly rate of \$705 in a Final Approval Order.
- 68. On or about June 18, 2019 in the case of Maur v Transform, Case No. CV 18-831, in Superior Court of California, County of Yolo, I was approved at an hourly rate of \$705 in a Final Approval Order.
- 69.On May 9, 2019, in the case of Ronquillo v. Transunion Rental Screening Solutions, Inc., Case No. 17-civ-129-JMI in the United States District Court, Southern District of California, I was approved at \$705 per hour in a Final Approval order.
- 70.On February 9, 2019, in the case of Santana, et al. v. Rady Children's Hospital, Case No. 37-2014-00022411-CU-MT-CTL, Superior Court of California, County of San Diego, I was approved at a \$695 hourly rate in a Final Approval Order.
- 71.On December 21, 2018, in the case of Ayala v Triplepulse, Inc., Case No. BC655048 in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, I

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- received an order granting my hourly rate in the Final Approval at \$675 per hour.
- 72. On October 10, 2018, in the case of Dowlatshahi v. McIlhenny, Case No. 30-2017-009911222-CU-NP-CXC, in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, I received an order granting my hourly rate at \$675 per hour.
- 73. In the matter of Holt v. Foodstate Inc., No. 17-cv-637-LM (D.N.H. Jan. 6, 2020), in which I served as one of Class Counsel, the Court at the final approval hearing (as reflected by the hearing transcript for that matter) expressed that "Class counsel are highly qualified and experienced in consumer class actions, including false advertising claims," and further stated that Mr. Kazerounian "[h]as participated in over 50 consumer protection class action suits in the last several years and he also has received extensive training in consumer protection litigation, has given presentations on the subject, including teaching a law school course on consumer law."
- 74. Other courts have recognized the experience of Kazerouni Law Group, APC, see e.g., Barani v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., No. 12CV2999-GPC (KSC), 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 49838, at *7-8 (S.D. Cal. Apr. 9, 2014) (noting Kazerouni Law Group, APC's experience in consumer class actions); Kline v. Dymatize Enters., LLC, No. 15-CV-2348-AJB-RBB, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 142774, at *16 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 13, 2016) (same).
- 75. Based on my experience and previous awards in other cases described herein, I am requesting my hourly rate in this case be approved at \$975 per hour.
- 76.In addition to my class action experience, I have experience in commercial litigation and large-scale products liability litigation including a \$2.5 milliondollar settlement in Mei Lu Hwei, et al v. American Honda Motor Co., Inc., et al. BC401211 (Los Angeles Superior Court). I have regularly litigated cases in state and federal courts, and have reached numerous confidential sevenfigure settlements against internationally known companies.

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77. Plaintiff's counsel's hourly rates include many factors beyond personal compensation, including non-billed office personnel, equipment, insurance, research materials, office and other overhead expenses. Consumer rights litigation inevitably involves large corporations, which have the capacity to bring enormous resources to bear that individual consumers are simply unable to meet on their own.

- 78. Insurance companies vigorously resist settling cases. If plaintiffs' attorneys are not compensated at a rate that allows them to maintain the technological - as well as intellectual and professional resources - to match corporate defendants' exhaustive resources, consumers simply cannot prevail. Few attorneys have the means and ability to take these cases, and if those that do so are not compensated at a rate that allows them the chance of prevailing on behalf of consumers, these cases will not be brought, and the remedial purpose of this legislation will fail.
- 79. Unfortunately, there are very few attorneys who regularly represent plaintiffs in cases involving consumer rights. This is most likely due to the specialized and complex nature of the statute and case law and due to the relative financial resources of the respective parties, whereby the consumer is often forced to "match resources" with the defendant and litigate his or her rights up to – and sometimes through – trial.
- 80. The average consumer does not have funds to litigate this type of case. Therefore, in further justification of our fees, I note that we take such cases (this case included) on a contingency fee basis, advance all litigation costs and do not charge the consumer one penny up front. If the case is lost, we do not get paid. This alone would justify a fee rate well in excess of the fees we charge for doing hourly work.
- 81. My firm's fees are based on our experience, our proficiency, and our winning track record.

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82.I have been preliminarily approved as Class Counsel in this matter.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs Incurred

- 83.I respectfully submit that this firm utilized skill, careful and thorough preparation and investigation through litigation to reach a favorable result for the Plaintiff. After carefully reviewing my firms billing records, I determined that the fees were reasonably incurred in litigating this case to a successful resolution.
- 84. My co-counsel and I prosecuted the claims at issue efficiently and effectively, making every effort to prevent the duplication of work that could have resulted in having multiple law firms work on this case.
- 85.My co-counsel and I spent a significant amount of time litigating the case, negotiating the Settlement in principle and then finalizing the actual terms of the Settlement with Defendant.
- 86. I note that my co-counsel and my work has not yet been completed, as we must still: (1) review claims and work with the claims administrator handling issues related to administration; (2) draft the final approval motion; (3) prepare for and attend the final approval hearing set for January 10, 2025; and (4) disburse service awards and awards for Plaintiffs' counsel's fees and expenses.
- 87.I billed 75.1 hours at a rate of \$975 per hour for work on this case for a total of \$73,222.50.
- 88. These hours do not account for clerical work, administrative work, emails, messages, etc. completed by office staff.
- 89. The billing for my hours in this case was fair and reasonable based on the novel and complex issues addressed over a year of litigation.
- 90.My office has incurred a total of \$13,405.96 in costs for this entire action up until now. That amount represents a filing fee, process server fees, mediation fees, printing, and mailing costs. The only costs remaining to be determined

KAZEROUNIAN DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

are travel costs for the Final Approval hearing. Class Counsel will be able to provide an updated accounting at the Final Approval hearing if requested by the Court.

- 91. The total amount of fees and costs Class Counsel seeks is \$990,000.
- 92.A copy of Kazerouni Law Group's Fees and Costs is available upon request by the Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was signed on August 30, 2024, in Costa Mesa, California.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Abbas Kazerounian
Abbas Kazerounian, Esq.
Attorney for Plaintiff

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KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (SBN: 249203)

ak@kazlg.com

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245 Fischer Ave., Suite D1

Costa Mesa, CA 92626

4 Telephone: (800) 400-6808

Facsimile: (800) 520-5523

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

Ryan McBride, Esq. (SBN: 297557)

ryan@kazlg.com

Aryanna Young (SBN: 344361) 2221 Camino Del Rio S., #101

San Diego, CA 92108

Telephone: (800) 400-6808 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523

Class Counsel

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MARIA TOBAJIAN; Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ALL STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.,

Defendant.

Case No.: 2:23-cv-00753-DMG-PD

DECLARATION OF RYAN MCBRIDE IN SUPPORT OF AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, COSTS, AND INCENTIVE PAYMENT

DATE: January 10, 2025

TIME: 10:00 am

JUDGE: Hon. Dolly M. Gee

2728

McBride Declaration in Support of Award of Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Incentive Payment Case No. 2:23-cv-00753-DMG-PD

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DECLARATION OF RYAN MCBRIDE

I, Ryan L. McBride hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the following facts and, if called as a witness, would testify as follows.
- 2. I am one of the Class Counsel in this action and make this declaration in support of Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.
- 3. A detailed time log describing the work I completed on this case is attached as "Exhibit A" to the Declaration of Abbas Kazerounian.

Procedural History

- 4. Plaintiff filed her initial Complaint on February 1, 2023 for violation of §§ 632 and 632.7 of California's Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA").
- 5. Plaintiff filed her Request to Substitute Defendant All Insurance Company for Defendant The Allstate Corporation o February 17, 2023.
- 6. The Court granted Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Substitution of Defendant on March 22, 2023.
- 7. Defendant filed its Motion to Strike Class Allegations and Motion to Dismiss on May 30, 2023. The Court granted Defendant's motion to dismiss section 632 claims, and denied Defendant's motion to strike the class allegations on August 31, 2023.
- 8. Plaintiff and Defendant then participated in discovery including written discovery and conferring regarding responses.
- 9. The Parties subsequently participated in mediation led by Hunter Hughes, Esq. of Hunter Hughes Alternative Dispute Resolution on December 18, 2023. After extensive arm's length negotiations, the parties came to an agreement after a mediator's proposal, on January 5, 2024.

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10.Plaintiff filed a Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Class Action Settlement, which was granted on June 21, 2024, by the Court.

Class Settlement

- 11. Based on the facts of this case, I believe this settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate; and among other things, the Settlement will avoid costly and time-consuming litigation and the need for trial.
- 12.In considering the Settlement, Plaintiff, my co-counsel, and I carefully balanced the risks of continuing to engage in protracted and contentious litigation against the benefits to the Settlement Class and settlement appears to be in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members.
- 13.I believe that under the circumstances the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and is in the best interests of all Class Members.
- 14. This Settlement was only obtained after the parties engaged in both informal and formal discovery, extensive arm's length negotiations, and a settlement conference before Hunter Hughes, Esq. This matter was regarding allegations that Defendant violated § 632.7 of California's Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA").
- 15.I have not been contacted by any of the Attorneys General concerning this proposed Settlement.

Kazerouni Law Group Practice

- 16.Kazerouni Law Group Group's practice is almost exclusively devoted to the litigation of consumer law and has nine offices in seven states.
- 17. The firm has litigated over 20,000 cases in the past 15 years.
- 18.On most cases Kazerouni Law Group represents consumers on a contingency fee, funding all litigation costs, and usually waiting a considerable amount of time before being paid for services. Kazerouni Law Group took this case on a. purely contingent basis and has not been paid for any of its services thus

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far.

Counsel's Experience in Support of Attorneys' Fees Request

- 19.I practice law full time as a private consumer rights plaintiff's attorney and am a Partner at Kazerouni Law Group in the San Diego office.
- 20.I am licensed in the states of Washington, Arizona, Utah, California, and Florida.
- 21. My primary responsibilities include managing caseloads and attorney responsibilities in the states in which I am licensed.
- 22.I regularly manage and supervise associates and staff within our firm, assigning projects and giving advice.
- 23.I was primarily responsible for opening our office in Phoenix, Arizona, and developing that location's caseload in 2015.
- 24. Kazerouni Law Group's and my practice is substantially devoted to consumer rights matters.
- 25.I have worked for this firm for over nine years and as an attorney since 2014.
- 26.I have undergone extensive training in the area of consumer rights. The following is a list of recent training conferences I have attended:
 - a. Three-day National Consumer Law Center: Fair Credit Reporting Act Training Conference, in Las Vegas, NV - May 2015;
 - b. Four-day National Consumer Law Center Conference; San Antonio, TX – November, 2015;
 - c. Three-day Mass Torts Made Perfect Conference; Las Vegas, Nevada -April 2019.
 - d. Three-day Fair Credit Reporting Act Conference; Long Beach, CA -May 2019.
 - e. Three-Day National Association of Consumer Advocates Conference; Chandler, Arizona - May 2022

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- 27.I have been a guest consumer rights attorney on the 2016, 2017, and 2023 "Let Joe Know On the Road" ABC 15 events.
- 28.I have personally been appointed as class counsel in the following cases since becoming licensed:
 - a. Pastor v. Bank of America, Case No. 3:15-cv-03831-MEJ (N.D. Ca. 2015) (FCRA class finally approved in the amount of \$1,645,000)
 - b. Morrison v. Express Recovery Services, Inc. d/b/a Clear Management Solutions, Inc., Case No. 1:17-cv-00051-CW (D. Ut. 2017) (FDCPA class finally approved).
 - c. Hofstader v. Providence Health and Services, Case No. 2:18-cv-00062-SMJ (E.D. WA 2020) (Washington Consumer Protection Act class finally approved).
 - d. Rodriguez v. Cascade Collections, LLC, Case No. 2:20-cv-00120-JNP-DBP (D. Utah 2021) (Appointed as class counsel in opposed motion for class certification).
 - e. Barbano v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 2021 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 204354 (C.D. Cal. 2021) (Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act ("RESPA") class finally approved).
 - f. Franklin v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, 2022 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 158711 (N.D. Cal.) (CIPA class finally approved).
- 29.I have successfully argued twice in front of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Sylvester v. Merchants Credit Corp.*, 2021 U.S. App. LEXIS 31528 (9th Cir. 2021) and *Pearson v. Apria Healthcare Grp., Inc.*, 2023, U.S. App. LEXIS 10948 (9th Cir. May 4, 2023).
- 30.I have argued in front of the California Court of appeals in *Olson v. La Jolla Neurological Associates*, 85 Cal.App. 5th 723 (4th D. Ct. App. November 23, 2022).
- 31. Plaintiffs' counsel's hourly rates include many factors beyond personal

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compensation, including non-billed office personnel, equipment, insurance, research materials, office and other overhead expenses. CIPA litigation inevitably involves large corporations, which have the capacity to bring enormous resources to bear that individual consumers are simply unable to meet on their own.

- 32. Insurance companies vigorously resist settling cases, and as here, at times file various dispositive motions in response to our Complaint. If plaintiffs' attorneys are not compensated at a rate that allows them to maintain the technological - as well as intellectual and professional resources - to match corporate defendant's exhaustive resources, consumers simply cannot prevail. Few attorneys have the means and ability to take these cases, and if those that do so are not compensated at a rate that allows them the chance of prevailing on behalf of consumers, these cases will not be brought, and the remedial purpose of this legislation will fail.
- 33. Unfortunately, there are very few attorneys who regularly represent plaintiffs in cases involving CIPA. This is most likely due to the specialized nature of the statute and case law and due to the relative financial resources of the respective parties, whereby the consumer is often forced to "match resources" with the defendant and litigate his or her rights up to – and sometimes through trial.
- 34. The average consumer does not have funds to litigate this type of case. Therefore, in further justification of our fees, I note that we take such cases (this case included) on a contingency fee basis, advance all litigation costs and do not charge the consumer one penny up front. If the case is lost, we do not get paid. This alone would justify a fee rate well in excess of the fees we charge for doing hourly work.
- 35. My firm's fees are based on our experience, our proficiency, and our winning track record.

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- 36.In the last year I have represented consumers charging them hourly for my services. For my services I charged, and my clients agreed to pay, \$450 per hour for my work.
- 37.I was made a Partner at Kazerouni Law Group, APC in November 2024.
- 38.On September 22, 2023, District Judge Lauren King approved my request for \$425 per hour as an associate in Little v. Edward Wolff & Associates, 2023 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 169507 (W.D. Wash.).
- 39.On August 26, 2022, Senior District Judge Susan Illston approved my request for \$375 per hour as an associate in Franklin v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, 2022 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 158711 (N.D. Cal.).
- 40.On October 18, 2021, District Judge Jesus G. Bernal approved my request for \$375 per hour as an associate in Barbano v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., 2021 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 204354 (C.D. Cal. 2021).
- 41.On May 4, 2021, District Judge Susan M. Brnovich, of the United States District Court, District of Arizona, approved my request for \$375 per hour for attorney's fees in an FDCPA case, Wax v. DK Williams & Assocs. LLC, case number 2:20-cv-01872-PHX-SMB.
- 42. On April 12, 2021, Hon. Rebecca A. Albrecht (ret.) approved my request for \$375 per hour for attorney's fees in an Arizona Consumer Fraud Act and Credit Repair Organizations Act arbitration case, Hunt v, Debt Assistance *Network, LLC*, case number 01-20-0000-4717.
- 43.On February 19, 2021, in the case of Hofstader v. Providence Health and Services, Case No. 2:18-cv-00062 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington, I was approved at an hourly rate of \$350 in a Final Approval Order.
- 44.On July 7, 2020, Judge Clark Waddoups of the U.S. District of Utah approved my request for \$350 per hour for attorney's fees in a Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") class action, Morrison v. Express Recovery

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- Services, Inc. d/b/a Clear Management Solutions, case number 1:17-cv-00051-CW-DAO (ECF # 82).
- 45.On February 18, 2020, Judge Thomas S. Zilly, of the Western District of Washington, approved my request for \$350 per hour for attorney's fees in an FDCPA case, Sylvester v. Merchants Credit Corporation, case number 2:17cv-00168-TSZ.
- 46.On October 28, 2019, Judge Bastian of the Eastern District of Washington approved my request for \$350 per hour for attorney's fees in an FDCPA case. McGilvra v. Abbott & Rose Associates, LLC, case number 2:19-cv-00106.
- 47. In Pastor v. Bank of America, United States District Court, Northern District of California case number 3:15-cv-03831-VC, I filed a Motion for Attorneys Fees and Costs in which my hourly rate requested was \$300 per hour. The full amount requested was granted on August 16, 2018, ECF# 84.
- 48. In February of 2018 my hourly rate of \$300 was approved by Arbitrator Marc Kalish through the American Arbitration Association in Larranaga v. Eveland Sales Inc., case no 01-17-0000-4724.
- 49. Furthermore, during the litigation of this matter, I regularly consulted with the senior partners of the firm, and had the benefit of their experience in bringing this matter to a successful conclusion, without having Plaintiff incur attorneys' fees at the higher rate charged by other senior partners.
- 50. Based on my experience and previous awards in other cases described herein, I am requesting my hourly rate in this case be approved at \$550 per hour.
- 51.I have been preliminarily approved as Class Counsel in this matter.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs Incurred

52.I respectfully submit that this firm utilized skill, careful and thorough preparation and investigation through litigation to reach a favorable result for the Plaintiff. After carefully reviewing my firms billing records, I determined that the fees were reasonably incurred in litigating this case to a successful

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- 53.I billed 145.1 hours at a rate of \$550 per hour for work on this case for a total of \$79,805.
- 54. The billing for my hours in this case was fair and reasonable based on the complex issues addressed in this litigation.
- 55.My office has incurred a total of \$13,405.96 in costs for this entire action. That amount represents a filing fee, hearings, process server fees, mediation fees, printing, and mailing costs.
- 56. The total amount of fees and costs my office seeks is \$990,000.
- 57.A copy of Kazerouni Law Group's Fees and Costs Report can be available upon request should the Court request it.
- 58. Plaintiff has actively engaged in this action.
- 59. Plaintiff has personally spent hours engaged in this action, which includes time spent in pre-litigation investigation, reviewing the complaint, assisting with initial disclosures, assisting with reviewing motions, assisting with the mediation, reviewing and signing settlement documents, and communicating with Plaintiff's counsel throughout the litigation.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was signed on August 30, 2024, in San Diego, California.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Ryan L. McBride RYAN L. McBride, Esq. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF

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Declaration of Aryanna Y. Young

Filed 08/30/24 Page 1 of 6 Page ID

Case 2:23-cv-00753-DMG-PD Document 47-3

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DECLARATION OF ARYANNA YOUNG

- I, ARYANNA YOUNG, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:
 - 1. I have personal knowledge of the following facts and, if called as a witness, would testify as follows.
 - 2. I am one of the Class Counsel in this action and make this declaration in support of Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs.

Procedural History

- 3. Plaintiff filed her initial Complaint on February 1, 2023, for violation of §§ 632 and 632.7 of California's Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA").
- 4. Plaintiff filed her Request to Substitute Defendant All Insurance Company for Defendant The Allstate Corporation o February 17, 2023.
- The Court granted Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Substitution of Defendant on March 22, 2023.
- 6. Defendant filed its Motion to Strike Class Allegations and Motion to Dismiss on May 30, 2023, which the Court granted Defendant's motion to dismiss section 632 claims, and denied Defendant's motion to strike the class allegations on August 31, 2023.
- Plaintiff and Defendant then participated in discovery including written discovery and conferring regarding responses.
- 8. The Parties subsequently participated in mediation led by Hunter Hughes on December 18, 2023. After extensive arm's length negotiations, the parties came to an agreement after a mediator's proposal, on January 5, 2024.
- 9. Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Class Action Settlement,

which was granted on June 21, 2024, by the Court.

Class Settlement

- 10.Based on the facts of this case, I believe this settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate; and among other things, the Settlement will avoid costly and time-consuming litigation and the need for trial.
- 11.In considering the Settlement, Plaintiff, my co-counsel, and I carefully balanced the risks of continuing to engage in protracted and contentious litigation against the benefits to the Settlement Class and settlement appears to be in the best interests of the Settlement Class Members.
- 12.I believe that under the circumstances the proposed Settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate, and is in the best interests of all Class Members.
- 13. This Settlement was only obtained after the parties engaged in both informal and formal discovery, extensive arm's length negotiations, and a settlement conference before Hunter Hughes, Esq. This matter was regarding allegations that Defendant violated § 632.7 of California's Invasion of Privacy Act ("CIPA").
- 14.I have not been contacted by any of the Attorneys General concerning this proposed Settlement.

COUNSEL'S EXPERIENCE IN SUPPORT OF ATTORNEY'S FEES REQUEST

15. Since my admission to the California bar in 2022, I have been engaged exclusively in the area of consumer rights litigation, including but not limited to the areas of fair debt collections, the defense of debt collection lawsuits, and class action litigation under California's invasion of privacy statutes, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Fair Credit Reporting Act, mislabeling cases, and consumer fraud issues. I work directly under partners of the firm in multiple consumer class actions.

- 16.I have conducted multiple trials in my first several years practicing.
- 17. Kazerouni Law Group, APC, has litigated over 20,000 cases in the past 15 years. The firm has several offices in California, such as San Diego and Costa Mesa, as well as in other states, including Phoenix, Arizona; Las Vegas, Nevada; St. George, Utah; Dallas, Texas; Minneapolis, Minnesota; New York; and New Jersey.
- 18.Kazerouni Law Group, APC has extensive experience in consumer class actions and other complex litigation. The has a history of aggressive, successful prosecution of consumer class actions. Over 98% percent of my practice concerns consumer litigation in general.
- 19.Plaintiffs' counsel's hourly rates include many factors beyond personal compensation, including non-billed office personnel, equipment, insurance, research materials, office and other overhead expenses. CIPA litigation inevitably involves large corporations, which have the capacity to bring enormous resources to bear that individual consumers are simply unable to meet on their own.
- 20. Insurance companies vigorously resist settling cases, and as here, at times file various dispositive motions in response to our Complaint. If plaintiffs' attorneys are not compensated at a rate that allows them to maintain the technological as well as intellectual and professional resources to match corporate defendant's exhaustive resources, consumers simply cannot prevail. Few attorneys have the means and ability to take these cases, and if those that do so are not compensated at a rate that allows them the chance of prevailing on behalf of consumers, these cases will not be brought, and the remedial purpose of this legislation will fail.
- 21. Unfortunately, there are very few attorneys who regularly represent plaintiffs in cases involving CIPA. This is most likely due to the specialized nature of the statute and case law and due to the relative financial resources of the respective parties, whereby the consumer is often forced to "match resources" with the

defendant and litigate his or her rights up to – and sometimes through – trial.

- 22. The average consumer does not have funds to litigate this type of case. Therefore, in further justification of our fees, I note that we take such cases (this case included) on a contingency fee basis, advance all litigation costs and do not charge the consumer one penny up front. If the case is lost, we do not get paid. This alone would justify a fee rate well in excess of the fees we charge for doing hourly work.
- 23.My firm's fees are based on our experience, our proficiency, and our winning track record.
- 24.In the last year I have represented consumers charging them hourly for my services. For my services I charged, and my clients agreed to pay, \$250 per hour for my work.
- 25. Furthermore, during the litigation of this matter, I regularly consulted with the senior partners of the firm, and had the benefit of their experience in bringing this matter to a successful conclusion, without having Plaintiff incur attorneys' fees at the higher rate charged by the partners.
- 26.Based on my firms experience in these such matters, I am requesting my hourly rate in this case be approved at \$300 per hour.
- 27.I have been preliminarily approved as Class Counsel in this matter.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs Incurred

- 28.I respectfully submit that this firm utilized skill, careful and thorough preparation and investigation through litigation to reach a favorable result for the Plaintiff. After carefully reviewing my firms billing records, I determined that the fees were reasonably incurred in litigating this case to a successful resolution.
- 29.I billed 48.7 hours at a rate of \$300 per hour for work on this case for a total of \$14,610.
- 30. The billing for my hours in this case was fair and reasonable based on the novel

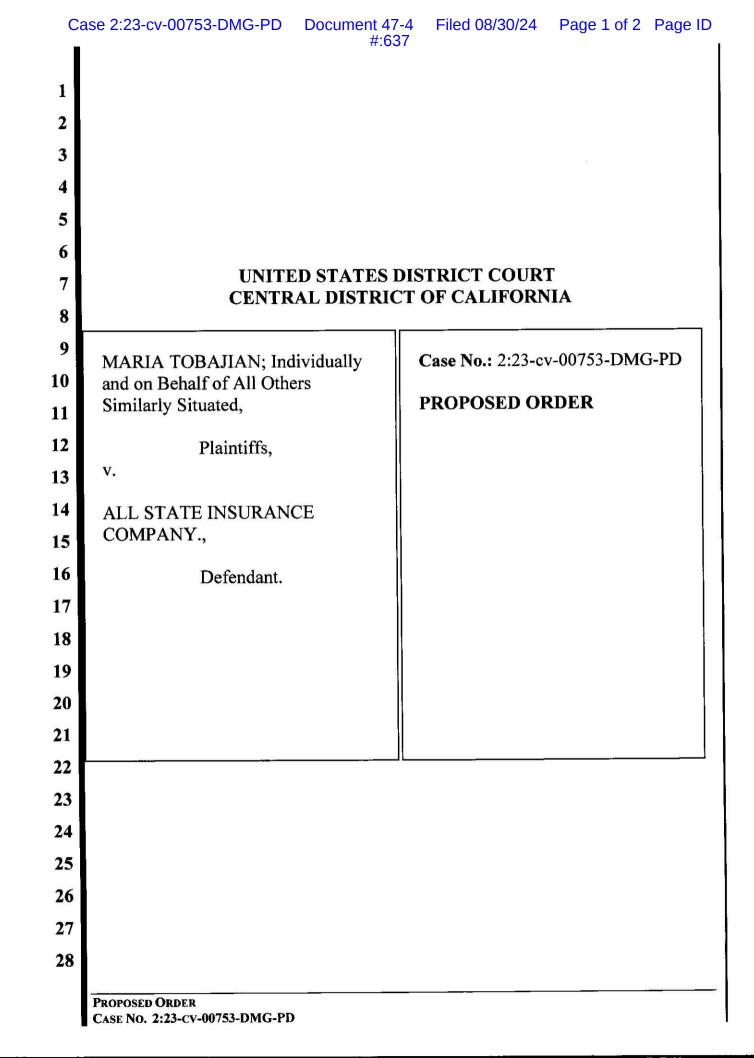
and complex issues addressed in this litigation.

- 31.My office has incurred a total of \$13,405.96 in costs for this entire action. That amount represents a filing fee, hearings, process server fees, mediation fees, printing, and mailing costs.
- 32. The total amount of fees and costs my office seeks is \$990,000.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was signed on August 30, 2024, in San Diego, California.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Aryanna Young Aryanna Young, Esq Attorney for Plaintiff



1	Pursuant to Plaintiff Maria Tobajian's ("Plaintiff") fee petition, and for
2	good cause shown, the Court awards Plaintiff's counsel's request for \$990,000 in
3	fees and costs. Additionally, Plaintiff shall be awarded \$3,000 as an incentive
4	award.
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6	Dated: District Judge Delly M. Goo
7	District Judge Dolly M. Gee
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