

# **Exhibit 14:**

## **Declaration of the Class Action Settlement Administrator**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

IN RE:

GENERAL MOTORS LLC IGNITION  
SWITCH LITIGATION

*This Document Relates to:*

*ALL ECONOMIC LOSS ACTIONS*

No. 14-MD-2543 (JMF)

**DECLARATION OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATOR**

I, Jennifer M. Keough, declare and state as follows:

1. I am Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of JND Legal Administration (“JND”). I have more than 20 years of legal experience creating and supervising notice and claims administration programs and have personally overseen well over 500 matters. A comprehensive description of my experience is attached as Exhibit A.

2. As CEO of JND, I am involved in all facets of our Company’s operations, including monitoring the implementation of our notice and claims administration programs.

3. I submit this Declaration, based on my personal knowledge, at the request of Counsel for the proposed Class, New GM and the GUC Trust to describe the proposed program for Class Notice and address why it is consistent with other best practicable court-approved notice programs and the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and any other applicable statute, law or rule, as well as the Federal Judicial Center (“FJC”) guidelines for best practicable due process notice.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> All capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Parties’ Settlement Agreement.

**EXPERIENCE RELEVANT TO THIS CASE**

4. JND is a leading legal administration services provider with headquarters located in Seattle, Washington. We employ over 150 people in multiple offices throughout the United States. JND's class action division provides all services necessary for the effective implementation of class action settlements, including: (1) all facets of providing legal notice to potential class members, such as outbound mailing, email notification, and the design and implementation of media programs; (2) website design and deployment, including on-line claim filing capabilities; (3) call center and other contact support; (4) secure class member data management; (5) paper and electronic claims processing; (6) lien verification, negotiation, and resolution; (7) calculation design and programming; (8) payment disbursements through check, wire, PayPal, merchandise credits, and other means; (9) qualified settlement fund management and tax reporting; (10) banking services and reporting; and (11) all other functions related to the secure and accurate administration of class action settlements.

5. JND is an approved vendor for the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as well as for the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"). We also have Master Services Agreements with various corporations, banks, and other government agencies, which were only awarded after JND underwent rigorous reviews of our systems, privacy policies, and procedures. JND has also been certified as SOC 2 compliant by noted accounting firm Moss Adams. Finally, JND has been recognized by various publications, including the *National Law Journal*, the *Legal Times* and the *New York Law Journal*, for excellence in class action administration.

6. The principals of JND, including me, collectively have over 75 years of experience in class action legal and administrative fields. We have overseen claims processes for some of the largest legal claims administration matters in the country's history. I worked directly for Ken

Feinberg in his administration of the Gulf Coast Claims Facility where our team handled all aspects of mailed and media notice, all call center operations, all claim intake, website activities, and all check distributions. In the BP Deepwater Horizon Settlement, I worked directly for Patrick Juneau, the Court-appointed claims administrator, in overseeing all inbound and outbound mail activities, all call center operations, all claim intake, scanning and data entry and all check distributions for the program. I oversaw the entire administration process in the Cobell Indian Trust Settlement (the largest U.S. government class action settlement ever). I was also involved in aspects of claims administration for the GM Ignition Switch Compensation Claims Resolution Facility administration. Recently, JND has been handling the settlement administration of the \$1.3 billion Equifax Data Breach Settlement, the largest class action ever in terms of the number of claims received; a voluntary remediation program in Canada on behalf of over 30 million people; and the \$215 million USC Student Health Center Settlement on behalf of women who were sexually abused by a doctor at USC, as well as hundreds of other matters. Our notice campaigns are regularly approved by courts throughout the United States.

7. In addition, JND has been recently appointed to handle notice and claims administration tasks for class action settlements in the following motor vehicle cases: *Amin v. Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC*, No. 17-cv-01701-AT (N.D. Ga.); *In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig.*, No. 13-cv-3072 (EMC) (N.D. Cal.); *In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products*, No. 14-cv-10318 (N.D. Ill.); and *Udeen v. Subaru of America, Inc.*, No. 18-cv-17334-RBK-JS (D.N.J.).

**CASE BACKGROUND**

8. I have been asked by Plaintiffs' Class Counsel, New GM and the GUC Trust to prepare a program for Class Notice to reach Class Members and inform them about their rights and options in the proposed Settlement.

9. The Settlement Agreement provides that the proposed Class or Class Members consist of all Persons who, at any time as of or before the Recall Announcement Date of the Recall(s) applicable to the Subject Vehicle, own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle in any of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and all other United States territories and/or possessions.

10. The proposed Class is comprised of the five Subclasses below (the "Subclasses"):

i. Subclass 1: The Delta Ignition Switch Subclass, comprised of those Class Members who own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle subject to NHTSA Recall No. 14v047.

ii. Subclass 2: The Key Rotation Subclass, comprised of those Class Members who own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle subject to NHTSA Recall Nos. 14v355, 14v394, and 14v400.

iii. Subclass 3: The Camaro Knee-Key Subclass, comprised of those Class Members who own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle subject to NHTSA Recall No. 14v346.

iv. Subclass 4: The Electronic Power Steering Subclass, comprised of those Class Members who own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle subject to NHTSA Recall No. 14v153.

v. Subclass 5: The Side Airbag Subclass, comprised of those Class Members who own(ed), purchase(d), and/or lease(d) a Subject Vehicle subject to NHTSA Recall No. 14v118.

11. Excluded from the Class are: (a) the MDL Court and the Bankruptcy Court and each of their personnel and the judicial officers presiding over the Actions and members of their immediate family and staffs; (b) authorized GM dealers who executed a dealer agreement with New GM or Old GM; (c) daily rental fleet purchasers, owners and lessees (including all registrants of a Subject Vehicle identified as “rental” in the IHS Markit / Polk vehicle registration data provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator); (d) governmental or quasi-governmental bodies, political subdivisions, and any agency or instrumentality thereof (including all registrants of a Subject Vehicle designated as “governmental” in the IHS Markit / Polk vehicle registration data provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator); (e) each Person who did not own, purchase, and/or lease a Subject Vehicle until after the Recall Announcement Date applicable to that Subject Vehicle; (f) all counsel (and their law firms) representing Plaintiffs in the Actions, including Plaintiffs’ Class Counsel, Allocation Counsel, Designated Counsel, and members of their immediate family; (g) all Persons who released claims relating to the Actions against all of the GUC Trust, Old GM and New GM concerning a Subject Vehicle, including without limitation all Persons who signed a consumer release and received a payment from the Arizona Attorney General pursuant to the Consent Decree entered on March 8, 2018 by the Superior Court of the State of Arizona in the matter of Arizona v. General Motors LLC, No. CV 2014-014090 (Maricopa County, Ariz.), all Persons who signed a GM Ignition Compensation Claims Resolution Facility Release of All Claims and received payment from Claims Administrator Kenneth Feinberg, and Persons who signed and notarized a release to settle a lawsuit or unfiled claims with New GM pertaining to a motor vehicle accident involving the Subject Vehicle in which the release released

claims relating to the Actions against all of the GUC Trust, Old GM and New GM concerning the Subject Vehicle; and (h) all Persons who are Opt-Outs.

12. The Subject Vehicles include: the GM vehicles subject to the Recalls as defined by the VINs provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator and which are comprised of the following GM vehicles:

i. "Production Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles," which are those 2005-2007 Chevrolet Cobalt vehicles not also subject to Recall 14v153, those 2004-2007 Saturn Ion vehicles not also subject to Recall 14v153, 2006-2007 Chevrolet HHR vehicles, those 2007 Pontiac G5 vehicles not also subject to Recall 14v153, some 2005-2006 Pontiac Pursuit vehicles imported into the United States not also subject to Recall 14v153, 2007 Saturn Sky vehicles, 2003 Saturn Ion vehicles, and 2006-2007 Pontiac Solstice vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date for the Production Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles is February 28, 2014.

ii. "Production Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles also subject to Recall 14v153," which are those 2005-2007 Chevrolet Cobalt vehicles subject to both Recalls, those 2007 Pontiac G5 vehicles subject to both Recalls, some 2004-2007 Saturn Ion vehicles, and some 2005-2006 Pontiac Pursuit vehicles imported into the United States subject to both Recalls. The Recall Announcement Date for the Production Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles also subject to Recall 14v153 is March 31, 2014.

iii. "Service Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles," which are those 2008-2010 Chevrolet Cobalt vehicles not also subject to Recall 14v153, 2008 and 2011 Chevrolet HHR vehicles, those 2009-2010 Chevrolet HHR vehicles not also subject to Recall 14v153, those 2008-2010 Pontiac G5 vehicles imported into the United States not also subject to Recall 14v153, 2008-2010 Saturn Sky vehicles, and 2008-2010 Pontiac Solstice vehicles. The Recall

Announcement Date for these Service Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles is March 31, 2014. Additionally, for 105 vehicles of various other makes, models and model years as identified by VINs provided by New GM for such Subject Vehicles to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, the Recall Announcement Date is August 31, 2014.

iv. “Service Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles also subject to Recall 14v153,” which are those 2008-2010 Chevrolet Cobalt vehicles subject to both Recalls, those 2009-2010 Chevrolet HHR vehicles subject to both Recalls, and those 2008-2010 Pontiac G5 vehicles imported into the United States subject to both Recalls. The Recall Announcement Date for the Service Part Recall 14v047 Vehicles also subject to Recall 14v153 is March 31, 2014.

v. “Recall 14v346 Vehicles,” which are 2010-2014 Chevrolet Camaro vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date for the Recall 14v346 Vehicles is June 30, 2014.

vi. “Recall 14v355 Vehicles,” which are 2005-2009 Buick Lacrosse vehicles, 2000 and 2006-2013 Chevrolet Impala vehicles, 2014 Chevrolet Impala Limited vehicles, 2000-2005 Cadillac Deville vehicles, 2006-2011 Cadillac DTS vehicles, 2006-2011 Buick Lucerne vehicles, 2006-2007 Chevrolet Monte Carlo vehicles, 2005-2009 Buick Allure vehicles, 2004 Buick Regal vehicles, 2002-2009 Cadillac Commercial Chassis vehicles, and 2000-2011 Cadillac Professional Chassis vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date for the Recall 14v355 Vehicles is June 30, 2014.

vii. “Recall 14v394 Vehicles,” which are those 2003-2014 Cadillac CTS vehicles as identified by VINs provided by New GM for such Subject Vehicles to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, and those 2004-2006 Cadillac SRX vehicles as identified in the list of VINs provided by New GM for such Subject Vehicles to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, and 2004-2007 Cadillac CTS-V vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date



for the Recall 14v394 Vehicles is July 31, 2014, except that the Recall Announcement Date is August 31, 2014 for 2012-2014 Cadillac CTS vehicles and those 2011 Cadillac CTS vehicles as identified in the list of VINs provided by New GM for such Subject Vehicles to the Class Action Settlement Administrator.

viii. “Recall 14v400 Vehicles,” which are 1997-2003 Chevrolet Malibu vehicles, 2000-2005 Chevrolet Impala vehicles, 2000-2005 Chevrolet Monte Carlo vehicles, 2004-2005 Chevrolet Classic vehicles, 1999-2004 Oldsmobile Alero vehicles, 1998-2002 Oldsmobile Intrigue vehicles, 1999-2005 Pontiac Grand Am vehicles, and 2004-2008 Pontiac Grand Prix vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date for the Recall 14v400 Vehicles is July 31, 2014.

ix. “Recall 14v118 Vehicles,” which are those 2008-2009 Buick Enclave vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, 2010-2013 Buick Enclave vehicles, those 2009 Chevrolet Traverse vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, 2010-2013 Chevrolet Traverse vehicles, those 2008-2009 GMC Acadia vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, 2010-2013 GMC Acadia vehicles, and 2008-2010 Saturn Outlook vehicles. The Recall Announcement Date for the Recall 14v118 Vehicles is March 31, 2014.

x. “Recall 14v153 Only Vehicles,” which are those 2004-2006 and 2008-2009 Chevrolet Malibu vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, the 2004-2005 Chevrolet Malibu Maxx, some 2006 Chevrolet Malibu Maxx vehicles as identified in the list

of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, 2005 Pontiac G6 vehicles, those 2006 and 2008-2009 Pontiac G6 vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, those 2008-2009 Saturn Aura vehicles as identified in the list of VINs for such Subject Vehicles provided by New GM to the Class Action Settlement Administrator, those 2005-2006 Pontiac G4 vehicles imported into the United States, and those 2006 Pontiac G5 Pursuit vehicles imported into the United States. The Recall Announcement Date for the Recall 14v153 Only Vehicles is March 31, 2014.

### **CLASS NOTICE PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

13. The proposed program for Class Notice has been designed to provide the best notice practicable, consistent with the methods and tools employed in other court-approved notice programs. The Federal Judicial Center's (FJC) *Judges' Class Action Notice and Claims Process Checklist and Plain Language Guide* considers a Notice Plan with a high reach (above 70%) effective.<sup>2</sup>

14. As the Class Action Settlement Administrator, among other things, I will be responsible for implementing the following components of the program for Class Notice also described in Section III of the Settlement Agreement:

- i. Retain a service provider that will collect the names and last known address of each Class Member from the Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMVs") utilizing the vehicle identification numbers (VINs) provided to JND by New GM for the Subject Vehicles and update the addresses with advanced address research using skip trace databases or a comparable service

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<sup>2</sup> Reach is the percentage of a specific population group exposed to a media vehicle or a combination of media vehicles containing a notice at least once over the course of a campaign. Reach factors out duplication, representing total different/net persons.

and the United States Postal Service (“USPS”) National Change of Address (“NCOA”) database;<sup>3</sup>

ii. Send a postcard Short Form Notice in the form of Settlement Agreement Exhibit 11 via first class mail to all known Class Members;

iii. Arrange for publication of the Summary Settlement Notice in the form of Settlement Agreement Exhibit 12 in a leading consumer magazine (*People* magazine) to extend reach to Class Members for whom direct notice is not possible;

iv. Distribute nationwide the initial press release (in English and Spanish), Settlement Agreement Exhibit 16, at the launch of the Class Notice program and the reminder press release (in English and Spanish), Settlement Agreement Exhibit 17, shortly before the deadline for the Settlement Claim Period to remind Class Members of the approaching deadline.

v. Establish and maintain a dedicated Settlement website where information about the Settlement, as well as copies of relevant case documentation, including but not limited to, the Long Form Notice in the form of Exhibit 5 to the Settlement Agreement, will be accessible to Class Members, and where Class Members may file an online Settlement Claim;

vi. Establish mailing addresses to which Class Members can send their Opt-Outs and Settlement Claim Forms; and

vii. Establish and maintain a toll-free telephone number that Class Members may call to obtain more information about the Settlement and request a copy of the Long Form Notice and/or Settlement Claim Form be mailed to them.

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<sup>3</sup> The NCOA database is the official USPS technology product which makes change 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 form with the USPS. The address information is maintained on the database for 48 months.

15. Based on my experience in developing and implementing class notice programs, I believe the proposed program for Class Notice will provide the best notice possible given the circumstances.

**DIRECT NOTICE**

16. An adequate notice plan needs to satisfy “due process” when reaching a class. The United States Supreme Court, in *Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacqueline*, 417 U.S. 156 (1974), stated that direct notice (when possible) is the preferred method for reaching a class. In addition, Rule 23(c)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that “the court must direct to class members the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The notice may be by one or more of the following: United States mail, electronic means, or other appropriate means.”

17. For this Settlement, at my direction, JND staff will effectuate the sending of the Short Form Notice as a postcard via first class mail to each Class Member for whom contact information is available based on VINs for all Subject Vehicles.

18. With my supervision, JND staff will work with third party data aggregation services to acquire potential Class Member contact information from the DMVs for all current and previous owners and lessees of Subject Vehicles that are identified as potential Class Members. The third party data aggregation service provider will work with the DMVs to gather names and addresses of potential Class Members. The third party data aggregation service provider will also cross-check the VINs for vehicle transactions for each of the Subject Vehicles in order to return the related addresses and contact information to JND for only those persons who registered the Subject Vehicle on or before the Recall Announcement Date.

19. In cases where a VIN is associated with multiple name/address records, JND staff will send a postcard Short Form Notice to each unique name/address combination associated with the Subject

Vehicle over the time period from initial registration of the Subject Vehicle through to the Recall Announcement Date subject to the Class definition. In cases where a unique name/address combination is associated with multiple Subject Vehicles, JND staff will de-dupe the data and send a single postcard Short Form Notice to such Person.

20. Prior to mailing, JND staff will perform advanced address research using skip trace databases and then the USPS NCOA database to update addresses. At my direction, JND staff will track all notices returned undeliverable by the USPS and will promptly re-mail notices that are returned with a forwarding address. Also, with my oversight, JND staff will also take reasonable efforts to research and determine if it is possible to reach a Person for whom the postcard Short Form Notice is returned without a forwarding address, either by mailing to a more recent mailing address or using available tools to identify an email address for which the potential Class Member may be reached.

#### **PUBLISHED NOTICE**

21. While the direct notice effort alone will effectively reach a high percentage of potential Class Members, we will implement additional media efforts to extend that reach further. To supplement the direct notice effort, JND will arrange for publication of the Summary Settlement Notice in *People*, a leading consumer magazine, as well as distribute a national press release in English and Spanish at the commencement of the program for Class Notice and again just prior to the end of the Settlement Claim Period.

22. JND utilizes GfK Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC (MRI) to analyze the demographics and media usage of potential Class Members to determine how best to reach them.<sup>4</sup> I studied MRI data for adults 18 years of age or older (“Adults 18+”) who currently owned/leased certain

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<sup>4</sup> MRI is a nationally accredited research firm that provides consumer demographics, product and brand usage, and audience/exposure in all forms of advertising media. MRI is the leading producer of media and consumer research in the United States.

GM vehicles of makes and models included in the Class definition although they may be different model years than those in the Class: Buick Enclave, LaCrosse, Lucerne or Regal; Cadillac CTS/CTS-V, DeVille/Concours/D'Elegance, DTS, or SRX; Chevrolet Camaro, Cobalt, HHR, Impala LS/SS/Sedan, Malibu, Malibu Maxx, Monte Carlo or Traverse; GMC Acadia; Oldsmobile Alero or Intrigue; Pontiac G6/G5/G8, Grand Am, Grand Prix, or Solstice; or Saturn Aura, Ion, Outlook or Sky vehicles ("GM Vehicle Group"), because this group provides insight as to what published notice would best reach potential Class Members.<sup>5</sup>

23. MRI data indicates that most persons in the GM Vehicle Group are: 25 years of age or older (88%); White (82%); homeowners (76%); from higher income households (66% have a household income of \$60K+); educated (62% attended college or beyond), and married (61%). Compared to the general Adult 18+ population, persons in the GM Vehicle Group are: 75% more likely to be from the Midwest Census Region; 23% more likely to have an associate degree; 15% more likely to be married; 14% more likely to have a household income of \$150,000 or more; 14% more likely to own a home; and 10% more likely to be White.

24. In light of the MRI data, to extend notice further, particularly among Class Members for whom direct notice data is inaccurate or incomplete, I recommend placement of the Summary Settlement Notice in *People*, a highly read consumer magazine, and the distribution of a national press release in English and Spanish at both the launch of the campaign and again as the Settlement Claim Period deadline approaches.

25. *People* is a weekly entertainment magazine with a circulation of over 3.4 million and a total readership of over 34.9 million, making it one of the most read publications in the country. In

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<sup>5</sup> MRI data was not available for Buick Allure; Cadillac Commercial/Professional Chassis; Chevrolet Classic, or Impala Limited; or Pontiac G4 or Pursuit vehicles. MRI data groups the Cadillac DeVille with the Concours and D'Elegance, the Chevrolet Impala with LS/SS/Sedan and the Pontiac G8 with the G5 and G6.

addition, *People* reaches 14% of persons in the GM Vehicle Group. Its readers are also 2% more likely to be persons in the GM Vehicle Group, as compared to the general adult population.

### **PRESS RELEASES**

26. Press releases assist in getting “word of mouth” out about the Settlement. Two press releases will be distributed. The first press release (Exhibit 16 to the Settlement Agreement), based on the Summary Settlement Notice, will be distributed at the Class Notice campaign launch. The second release, a reminder notice (Exhibit 17 to the Settlement Agreement), will be distributed just prior to the Settlement Claim Period deadline. Each release will be distributed to over 15,000 media outlets, including both English and Spanish outlets.

### **SETTLEMENT WEBSITE**

27. An informational, interactive Settlement website will be developed at my direction by JND staff per the Settlement Agreement to enable Class Members to get information about the Settlement. The website will have an easy-to-navigate design and will be formatted to emphasize important information and deadlines. Other available features will include Settlement deadlines, Frequently Asked Questions, and links to download the Long Form Notice (in English and Spanish), Settlement Claim Form (in English and Spanish), and other important MDL Court documents.

28. The Settlement website will be ADA-compliant and optimized for mobile visitors so that information loads quickly on mobile devices and will also be designed to maximize search engine optimization through Google and other search engines. Keywords and natural language search terms will be included in the site’s metadata to maximize search engine rankings.

29. Visitors to the Settlement website will have the ability to download the Settlement Claim Form and submit it by mail or submit a Settlement Claim Form electronically through the Settlement website by providing all of the information required by the Settlement Claim Form.

**TOLL-FREE NUMBER**

30. JND will establish a dedicated toll-free telephone number with an interactive voice recording that will provide Settlement-related information to Class Members, and the ability to request and receive the Long Form Notice and the Settlement Claim Form be sent by mail.

**DEDICATED P.O. BOXES**

31. JND will establish two separate P.O. Boxes. One P.O. Box will receive Class Member letters, inquiries, and Settlement Claim Forms. JND will establish a second P.O. Box where Class Members may send their Opt-Out requests.

**NOTICE DESIGN AND CONTENT**

32. All notice documents for the Class Notice program are written in plain language and comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and any other applicable statute, law or rule. I have reviewed and provided input to the Parties on the form and content for each of the notice documents, specifically the Summary Settlement Notice to be published in *People* magazine, subject to any necessary formatting changes needed for publication (Settlement Agreement Exhibit 12), the Short Form Notice for postcard mailing (Settlement Agreement Exhibit 11), the Long Form Notice (Settlement Agreement Exhibit 5), the initial press release to be sent upon preliminary approval (Settlement Agreement Exhibit 16), and the reminder press release to be sent shortly before the deadline for the Settlement Claim Period (Settlement Agreement Exhibit 17). Based on my experience designing class notice programs, in my opinion, each of these notice documents complies with these requirements, as well as the FJC's Class Action Notice and Plain Language Guide.

33. Each of these Class Notice documents contains plain and easy-to-read summaries of the Settlement and the options that are available to Class Members. Additionally, each of the Class Notice documents provides instructions on how to obtain more information about the Settlement.



34. In addition, to the extent that some Class Members may speak Spanish as their primary language, the Class Notice documents each include a subheading in Spanish at the top directing Spanish speaking Class Members to call a designated toll-free number or visit the Settlement website to obtain a copy of the Class Notice in Spanish.<sup>6</sup>


### **CONCLUSION**

35. In my opinion, the program for Class Notice as described herein will provide the best notice practicable under the circumstances and is consistent with other similar court-approved best notice practicable notice programs. This plan is designed to reach as many Class Members as possible and provide them with the opportunity to review a plain language notice with the ability to easily take the next step and learn more about the Settlement.

36. Additionally, JND staff will monitor the deliverable success rate of the program for Class Notice and add other notice, if I deem necessary, subject to approval by Plaintiffs' Class Counsel, New GM and the GUC Trust.

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

Executed on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020, in Seattle, Washington.

By:   
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Jennifer M. Keough

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<sup>6</sup> Both press releases do not include a subheading in Spanish. Instead, the two press releases will be translated into Spanish for distribution to Spanish media outlets.

## EXHIBIT A

# JENNIFER KEOUGH

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CO-FOUNDER



## I.

## INTRODUCTION

Jennifer Keough is Chief Executive Officer and a Founder of JND Legal Administration (“JND”). She is the only judicially recognized expert in all facets of class action administration - from notice through distribution. With more than 20 years of legal experience, Ms. Keough has directly worked on hundreds of high-profile and complex administration engagements, including such landmark matters as the \$20 billion Gulf Coast Claims Facility, \$10 billion BP Deepwater Horizon Settlement, \$3.4 billion Cobell Indian Trust Settlement (the largest U.S. government class action settlement ever), \$3.05 billion VisaCheck/MasterMoney Antitrust Settlement, \$1.3 billion Equifax Data Breach Settlement, \$1 billion Stryker Modular Hip Settlement, \$600 million Engle Smokers Trust Fund, \$215 million USC Student Health Center Settlement, and countless other high-profile matters. She has been appointed notice expert in many notable cases and has testified on settlement matters in numerous courts and before the Senate Committee for Indian Affairs.

The only female CEO in the field, Ms. Keough oversees more than 200 employees at JND’s Seattle headquarters, as well as other office locations around the country. She manages all aspects of JND’s class action business from day-to-day processes to high-level strategies. Her comprehensive expertise with noticing, claims

processing, Systems and IT work, call center, data analytics, recovery calculations, check distribution, and reporting gained her the reputation with attorneys on both sides of the aisle as the most dependable consultant for all legal administration needs. Ms. Keough also applies her knowledge and skills to other divisions of JND, including mass tort, lien resolution, government services, and eDiscovery. Given her extensive experience, Ms. Keough is often called upon to consult with parties prior to settlement, is frequently invited to speak on class action issues and has authored numerous articles in her multiple areas of expertise.

Ms. Keough launched JND with her partners in early 2016. Just a few months later she was named as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) in a complex BP Solar Panel Settlement. Ms. Keough also started receiving numerous appointments as notice expert and in 2017 was chosen to oversee a restitution program in Canada where every adult in the country was eligible to participate. Also, in 2017, Ms. Keough was named a female entrepreneur of the year finalist in the 14th annual Stevie Awards for Women in Business. In 2015 and 2017, she was recognized as a “Woman Worth Watching” by Profiles in Diversity Journal.

Since JND’s launch, Mrs. Keough has also been featured in numerous news sources. In 2019, she was highlighted in an Authority Magazine article, “5 Things I wish someone told me before I became a CEO,” and a Moneyish article, “This is exactly how rampant ‘imposter syndrome’ is in the workforce.” In 2018, she was featured in several Fierce CEO articles, “JND Legal Administration CEO Jennifer Keough aids law firms in complicated settlements,” “Special Report—Women CEOs offer advice on defying preconceptions and blazing a trail to the top,” and “Companies stand out with organizational excellence,” as well as a Puget Sound Business Journal article, “JND Legal CEO Jennifer Keough handles law firms’ big business.” In 2013, Mrs. Keough appeared in a CNN article, “What Changes with Women in the Boardroom.”

Prior to forming JND, Ms. Keough was Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President for one of the then largest administration firms in the country, where she oversaw operations in several offices across the country and was responsible for all large and critical projects. Previously, Ms. Keough worked as a class action business

analyst at Perkins Coie, one of the country's premier defense firms, where she managed complex class action settlements and remediation programs, including the selection, retention, and supervision of legal administration firms. While at Perkins she managed, among other matters, the administration of over \$100 million in the claims-made Weyerhaeuser siding case, one of the largest building product class action settlements ever. In her role, she established a reputation as being fair in her ability to see both sides of a settlement program.

Ms. Keough earned her J.D. from Seattle University. She graduated from Seattle University with a B.A. and M.S.F. with honors.

## II

## LANDMARK CASES

Jennifer Keough has the distinction of personally overseeing the administration of more large class action programs than any other notice expert in the field. Some of her largest engagements include the following:

**1. Allagas v. BP Solar Int'l, Inc.**

No. 14-cv-00560 (N.D. Cal.)

Ms. Keough was appointed by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) supervising the notice and administration of this complex settlement involving inspection, remediation, and replacement of solar panels on homes and businesses throughout California and other parts of the United States. Ms. Keough and her team devised the administration protocol and built a network of inspectors and contractors to perform the various inspections and other work needed to assist claimants. She also built a program that included a team of operators to answer claimant questions, a fully interactive dedicated website with on-line claim filing capability, and a team trained in the very complex intricacies of solar panel mechanisms. In her role as ICA, Ms. Keough regularly reported to the parties and the Court as to the progress of the administration. In addition to her role as ICA, Ms. Keough also acted as mediator for those claimants who opted out of the settlement to pursue their claims individually against BP. Honorable Susan Illston, recognized the complexity of the settlement when appointing Ms. Keough the ICA (December 22, 2016):

*The complexity, expense and likely duration of the litigation favors the Settlement, which provides meaningful and substantial benefits on a much shorter time frame than otherwise possible and avoids risk to class certification and the Class’s case on the merits...The Court appoints Jennifer Keough of JND Legal Administration to serve as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) as provided under the Settlement.*

## 2. Careathers v. Red Bull North America, Inc.

No. 13-cv-0369 (KPF) (S.D.N.Y.)

Due to the nature of this case, direct notice was impossible. Therefore, Ms. Keough assisted in the design of a publication notice and claims administration program intended to reach the greatest number of affected individuals. Due to the success of the notice program, the informational website designed by Ms. Keough and her team received an unprecedented 67 million hits in less than 24 hours. The Claims Administration program received over 2 million claim forms submitted through the three available filing options: online, mail, and email. Judge Katherine Polk Failla approved the notice program (May 12, 2015) finding:

*...that the Notice to the Settlement Class... was collectively the best notice practicable under the circumstances of these proceedings of the matters set forth therein, and fully satisfies the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and any other applicable laws.*

## 3. Chester v. The TJX Cos.

No. 15-cv-01437 (C.D. Cal.)

As the notice expert, Ms. Keough proposed a multi-faceted notice plan designed to reach over eight million class members. Where class member information was available, direct notice was sent via email and via postcard when an email was returned as undeliverable or for which there was no email address provided. Additionally, to reach the unknown class members, Ms. Keough's plan included a summary notice in eight publications directed toward the California class and a tear-away notice posted in all TJ Maxx locations in California. The notice effort also included an informational and interactive website with online claim filing and a toll-free number that provided information 24 hours a day. Additionally, associates were available to answer class member questions in both English and Spanish during business hours. Honorable Otis D. Wright, II approved the plan (May 14, 2018):

*...the Court finds and determines that the Notice to Class Members was complete and constitutionally sound, because individual notices were mailed and/or emailed to all Class Members whose identities and addresses are reasonably known to the Parties, and Notice was published in accordance with this Court's Preliminary Approval Order, and such notice was the best notice practicable.*

#### 4. Cobell v. Salazar

No. 96 CV 1285 (TFH) (D. D.C.)

As part of the largest government class action settlement in our nation's history, Ms. Keough worked with the U.S. Government to implement the administration program responsible for identifying and providing notice to the two distinct but overlapping settlement classes. As part of the notice outreach program, Ms. Keough participated in multiple town hall meetings held at Indian reservations located across the country. Due to the efforts of the outreach program, over 80% of all class members were provided notice. Additionally, Ms. Keough played a role in creating the processes for evaluating claims and ensuring the correct distributions were made. Under Ms. Keough's supervision, the processing team processed over 480,000 claims forms to determine eligibility. Less than one half of 1 percent of all claim determinations made by the processing team were appealed. Ms. Keough was called upon to testify before the Senate Committee for Indian Affairs, where Senator Jon Tester of Montana praised her work in connection with notice efforts to the American Indian community when he stated: "Oh, wow. Okay... the administrator has done a good job, as your testimony has indicated, [discovering] 80 percent of the whereabouts of the unknown class members." Additionally, when evaluating the Notice Program, Judge Thomas F. Hogan concluded (July 27, 2011):

*...that adequate notice of the Settlement has been provided to members of the Historical Accounting Class and to members of the Trust Administration Class.... Notice met and, in many cases, exceeded the requirements of F.R.C.P. 23(c)(2) for classes certified under F.R.C.P. 23(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3). The best notice practicable has been provided class members, including individual*



*notice where members could be identified through reasonable effort. The contents of that notice are stated in plain, easily understood language and satisfy all requirements of F.R.C.P. 23(c)(2)(B).*

## 5. Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF)

The GCCF was one of the largest claims processing facilities in U.S. history and was responsible for resolving the claims of both individuals and businesses relating to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The GCCF, which Ms. Keough helped develop, processed over one million claims and distributed more than \$6 billion within the first year-and-a-half of its existence. As part of the GCCF, Ms. Keough and her team coordinated a large notice outreach program which included publication in multiple journals and magazines in the Gulf Coast area. She also established a call center staffed by individuals fluent in Spanish, Vietnamese, Laotian, Khmer, French, and Croatian.

## 6. Hernandez v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.

No. 05-cv-1070 (C.D. Cal.)

This case asserts claims in violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act. The litigation dates back to 2005, when José Hernandez filed his original Class Action Complaint in *Hernandez v. Equifax Info. Services, LLC*, No. 05-cv-03996 (N.D. Cal.), which was later transferred to C.D. Cal. and consolidated with several other related cases. In April 2009, a settlement agreement between Defendants and some plaintiffs was reached that would provide payments of damage awards from a \$45 million settlement fund. However, after being granted final approval by the Court, the agreement was vacated on appeal by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The parties resumed negotiations and reached an agreement in April 2017. The settlement provided both significant monetary (approximately \$38.7 million in non-reversionary cash) and non-monetary benefits. Ms. Keough oversaw the notice and administration efforts for the entire litigation. In approving the settlement and responding to objections about notice and administration expenses, Honorable David O. Carter, stated (April 6, 2018):

*The Court finds, however, that the notice had significant value for the Class, resulting in over 200,000 newly approved claims—a 28% increase in the number of Class members who will receive claimed benefits—not including the almost 100,000 Class members who have visited the CCRA section of the Settlement Website thus far and the further 100,000 estimated visits expected through the end of 2019. (Dkt. 1114-1 at 3, 6). Furthermore, the notice and claims process is being conducted efficiently at a total cost of approximately \$6 million, or \$2.5 million less than the projected 2009 Proposed Settlement notice and claims process, despite intervening increases in postage rates and general inflation. In addition, the Court finds that the notice conducted in connection with the 2009 Proposed Settlement has significant ongoing value to this Class, first in notifying in 2009 over 15 million Class members of their rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (the ignorance of which for most Class members was one area on which Class Counsel and White Objectors’ counsel were in agreement), and because of the hundreds of thousands of claims submitted in response to that notice, and processed and validated by the claims administrator, which will be honored in this Settlement.*

## **7. In re Air Cargo Shipping Servs. Antitrust Litig.**

No. 06-md-1775 (JG) (VVP) (E.D.N.Y.)

This antitrust settlement involved five separate settlements. As a result, many class members were affected by more than one of the settlements, Ms. Keough constructed the notice and claims programs for each settlement in a manner which allowed for the comparison of claims data. Each claims administration program included claims processing, review of supporting evidence, and a deficiency notification process. The deficiency notification process included mailing of deficiency letters, making follow up phone calls, and sending emails to class members to help them complete their claim. To ensure accuracy throughout the claims process for each of the settlements, Ms. Keough created a process which audited many of the claims that were eligible for payment.

## 8. In re Classmates.com

No. C09-45RAJ (W.D. Wash.)

Ms. Keough managed a team that provided email notice to over 50 million users with an estimated success rate of 89%. When an email was returned as undeliverable, it was re-sent up to three times in an attempt to provide notice to the entire class. Additionally, Ms. Keough implemented a claims administration program which received over 699,000 claim forms and maintained three email addresses in which to receive objections, exclusions, and claim form requests. The Court approved the program when it stated:

*The Court finds that the form of electronic notice... together with the published notice in the Wall Street Journal, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances and was as likely as any other form of notice to apprise potential Settlement Class members of the Settlement Agreement and their rights to opt out and to object. The Court further finds that such notice was reasonable, that it constitutes adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and that it meets the requirements of Due Process...*

## 9. In re Equifax Inc. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.

No. 17-md-2800-TWT (N.D. Ga.)

JND was appointed settlement administrator, under Ms. Keough's direction, for this complex data breach settlement valued at \$1.3 billion with a class of 147 million individuals nationwide. Ms. Keough and her team oversaw all aspects of claims administration, including the development of the case website which provided notice in seven languages and allowed for online claim submissions. In the first week alone, over 10 million claims were filed. Overall, the website received more than 200 million hits and the Contact Center handled well over 100,000 operator calls. Ms. Keough and her team also worked closely with the Notice Provider to ensure that each element of the media campaign was executed in the time and manner as set forth in the Notice Plan.

Approving the settlement on January 13, 2020, Judge Thomas W. Thrash, Jr. acknowledged JND's outstanding efforts:

*JND transmitted the initial email notice to 104,815,404 million class members beginning on August 7, 2019. (App. 4, ¶¶ 53-54). JND later sent a supplemental email notice to the 91,167,239 class members who had not yet opted out, filed a claim, or unsubscribed from the initial email notice. (Id., ¶¶ 55-56). The notice plan also provides for JND to perform two additional supplemental email notice campaigns. (Id., ¶ 57)...JND has also developed specialized tools to assist in processing claims, calculating payments, and assisting class members in curing any deficient claims. (Id., ¶¶ 4, 21). As a result, class members have the opportunity to file a claim easily and have that claim adjudicated fairly and efficiently...The claims administrator, JND, is highly experienced in administering large class action settlements and judgments, and it has detailed the efforts it has made in administering the settlement, facilitating claims, and ensuring those claims are properly and efficiently handled. (App. 4, ¶¶ 4, 21; see also Doc. 739-6, ¶¶ 2-10). Among other things, JND has developed protocols and a database to assist in processing claims, calculating payments, and assisting class members in curing any deficient claims. (Id., ¶¶ 4, 21). Additionally, JND has the capacity to handle class member inquiries and claims of this magnitude. (App. 4, ¶¶ 5, 42). This factor, therefore, supports approving the relief provided by this settlement.*

## 10. In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litig.

No. 2543 (MDL) (S.D.N.Y.)

Ms. Keough oversaw the creation of a Claims Facility for the submission of injury claims allegedly resulting from the faulty ignition switch. The Claims Facility worked with experts when evaluating the claim forms submitted. First, the Claims Facility reviewed thousands of pages of police reports, medical documentation, and pictures to determine whether a claim met the threshold standards of an eligible claim for further review by the expert. Second, the Claims Facility would inform the expert that a claim was ready for its review.

Ms. Keough constructed a database which allowed for a seamless transfer of claim forms and supporting documentation to the expert for further review.

## **11. In re Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010**

No. 2179 (MDL) (E.D. La.)

Following the closure of the Gulf Coast Claims Facility, the Deepwater Horizon Settlement claims program was created. There were two separate legal settlements that provided for two claims administration programs. One of the programs was for the submission of medical claims and the other was for the submission of economic and property damage claims. Ms. Keough played a key role in the formation of the claims program for the evaluation of economic and property damage claims. Additionally, Ms. Keough built and supervised the back-office mail and processing center in Hammond, Louisiana, which was the hub of the program. The Hammond center was visited several times by Claims Administrator Pat Juneau -- as well as by the District Court Judge and Magistrate -- who described it as a shining star of the program.

## **12. In re Stryker Rejuvenate and ABG II Hip Implant Products Liab. Litig.**

No. 13-2441 (MDL) (D. Minn.)

Ms. Keough and her team were designated as the escrow agent and claims processor in this \$1 billion settlement designed to compensate eligible U.S. Patients who had surgery to replace their Rejuvenate Modular-Neck and/or ABG II Modular-Neck hip stems prior to November 3, 2014. As the claims processor, Ms. Keough and her team designed internal procedures to ensure the accurate review of all medical documentation received; designed an interactive website which included online claim filing; and established a toll-free number to allow class members to receive information about the settlement 24 hours a day. Additionally, she oversaw the creation of a deficiency process to ensure claimants were notified of their deficient submission and provided an opportunity to cure. The program

also included an auditing procedure designed to detect fraudulent claims and a process for distributing initial and supplemental payments. Approximately 95% of the registered eligible patients enrolled in the settlement program.

### 13. In re The Engle Trust Fund

No. 94-08273 CA 22 (Fla. 11th Jud. Cir. Ct.)

Ms. Keough played a key role in administering this \$600 million landmark case against the country's five largest tobacco companies. Miles A. McGrane, III, Trustee to the Engle Trust Fund recognized Ms. Keough's role when he stated:

*The outstanding organizational and administrative skills of Jennifer Keough cannot be overstated. Jennifer was most valuable to me in handling numerous substantive issues in connection with the landmark Engle Trust Fund matter. And, in her communications with affected class members, Jennifer proved to be a caring expert at what she does.*

### 14. In re Washington Mut. Inc., Sec. Litig.

No. 08-md-1919 MJP (W.D. Wash.)

Ms. Keough supervised the notice and claims administration for this securities class action which included three separate settlements with defendants totaling \$208.5 million. In addition to mailing notice to over one million class members, Ms. Keough managed the claims administration program, including the review and processing of claims, notification of claim deficiencies, and distribution. In preparation for the processing of claims, Ms. Keough and her team established a unique database to store the proofs of claim and supporting documentation; trained staff to the particulars of this settlement; created multiple computer programs for the entry of class member's unique information; and developed a program to calculate the recognized loss amounts pursuant to the plan of allocation. The program was designed to allow proofs of claim to be filed by mail or through an online portal. The deficiency process was established in order to reach out to class members who submitted incomplete proof of claims. It involved reaching out to claimants via letters, emails, and telephone calls.

## 15. In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.

No. 17-cv-373 (N.D. Cal.)

Ms. Keough oversaw the notice and administration of this \$80 million securities settlement. In approving the settlement, Judge Lucy H. Koh, stated (September 7, 2018):

*The Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Settlement Class of the Settlement and its terms and conditions: met the requirements of due process, Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7) (added to the Exchange Act by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995); constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlement and Plan of Allocation.*

## 16. Linneman v. Vita-Mix Corp.

No. 15-cv-748 (S.D. Ohio)

Ms. Keough was hired by plaintiff counsel to design a notice program regarding this consumer settlement related to allegedly defective blenders. The Court approved Ms. Keough's plan and designated her as the notice expert for this case. As direct notice to the entire class was impracticable due to the nature of the case, Ms. Keough proposed a multi-faceted notice program. Direct notice was provided by mail or email to those purchasers identified through Vita-Mix's data as well as obtained through third parties, such as retailers, dealers, distributors, or restaurant supply stores. To reach the unknown class members, Ms. Keough oversaw the design of an extensive media plan that included published notice in *Cooking Light*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *People* magazine and digital notice placements through Facebook/Instagram, Twitter, and Conversant, as well as a paid search campaign through Google and Bing. In addition, the program included an informational and interactive website where class members could submit claims electronically, and a toll-free number that

provided information to class members 24 hours a day. When approving the plan, Honorable Susan J. Dlott stated (May 3, 2018):

*JND Legal Administration, previously appointed to supervise and administer the notice process, as well as oversee the administration of the Settlement, appropriately issued notice to the Class as more fully set forth in the Agreement, which included the creation and operation of the Settlement Website and more than 3.8 million mailed or emailed notices to Class Members. As of March 27, 2018, approximately 300,000 claims have been filed by Class Members, further demonstrating the success of the Court-approved notice program.*

## 17. Loblaw Card Program

Jennifer Keough was selected by major Canadian retailer Loblaw and its counsel to act as program administrator in its voluntary remediation program as a result of a price-fixing scheme by some employees of the company involving bread products. The program offered a \$25 Card to all adults in Canada who purchased bread products in Loblaw stores between 2002 and 2015. Some 28 million Canadian residents were potential claimants. Ms. Keough and her team: (1) built an interactive website that was capable of withstanding hundreds of millions of “hits” in a short period of time; (2) built, staffed and trained a call center with operators available to take calls twelve hours a day, six days a week; (3) oversaw the vendor in charge of producing and distributing the cards; (4) was in charge of designing and overseeing fraud prevention procedures; and (5) handled myriad other tasks related to this high-profile and complex project.

## 18. New Orleans Tax Assessor Project

After Hurricane Katrina, the City of New Orleans began to reappraise properties in the area which caused property values to rise. Thousands of property owners appealed their new property values and the City Council did not have the capacity to handle all the appeals in a timely manner. As a result of the large number of appeals, the City of New Orleans hired Ms. Keough to design a unique database to store each appellant’s historical property documentation.



Additionally, Ms. Keough designed a facility responsible for scheduling and coordinating meetings between the 5,000 property owners who appealed their property values and real estate agents or appraisers. The database that Ms. Keough designed facilitated the meetings between the property owners and the property appraisers by allowing the property appraisers to review the property owner's documentation before and during the appointment with them.

## 19. USC Student Health Ctr. Settlement

No. 18-cv-04258-SVW (C.D. Cal.)

JND was approved as the Settlement Administrator in this important \$215 million settlement that provides compensation to women who were sexually assaulted, harassed and otherwise abused by Dr. George M. Tyndall at the USC Student Health Center during a nearly 30-year period. Ms. Keough and her team designed a notice effort that included mailed and email notice to potential Class members, digital notices on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter, an internet search effort, notice placements in USC publications/eNewsletters, and a press release. In addition, her team worked with USC staff to ensure notice postings around campus, on USC's website and social media accounts, and in USC alumni communications, among other things. Ms. Keough ensured the establishment of an all-female call center, fully trained to handle delicate interactions, with the goal of providing excellent service and assistance to every woman affected. She also worked with JND staff handling lien resolution for this case. Preliminary approving the settlement, Honorable Stephen V. Wilson stated (June 12, 2019):

*The Court hereby designates JND Legal Administration ("JND") as Claims Administrator. The Court finds that giving Class Members notice of the Settlement is justified under Rule 23(e)(1) because, as described above, the Court will likely be able to: approve the Settlement under Rule 23(e)(2); and certify the Settlement Class for purposes of judgment. The Court finds that the proposed Notice satisfies the requirements of due process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and provides the best notice practicable under the circumstances.*

## 20. Williams v. Weyerhaeuser Co.

Civil Action No. 995787 (Cal. Super. Ct.)

This landmark consumer fraud litigation against Weyerhaeuser Co. had over \$100 million in claims paid. The action involved exterior hardboard siding installed on homes and other structures throughout the United States from January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1999 that was alleged to be defective and prematurely fail when exposed to normal weather conditions.

Ms. Keough oversaw the administration efforts of this program, both when she was employed by Perkins Coie, who represented defendants, and later when she joined the administration firm handling the case. The claims program was extensive and went on for nine years, with varying claims deadlines depending on when the class member installed the original Weyerhaeuser siding. The program involved not just payments to class members, but an inspection component where a court-appointed inspector analyzed the particular claimant's siding to determine the eligibility and award level. Class members received a check for their damages, based upon the total square footage of damaged siding, multiplied by the cost of replacing, or, in some instances, repairing, the siding on their homes. Ms. Keough oversaw the entirety of the program from start to finish.

# III.

## JUDICIAL RECOGNITION

Courts have favorably recognized Ms. Keough's work as outlined above and by the sampling of judicial comments from other JND programs listed below.

### 1. Judge Joan B. Gottschall

*In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products*, (January 3, 2020)  
No. 14-cv-10318 (N.D. Ill.):

*In accordance with PTO 29 and subsequent orders, the settlement administrator, a corporation for which Jennifer Keough ("Keough" or "settlement administrator") speaks, filed several declarations updating the court on the notice, opt-out, and claims process... the court finds that the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.*

### 2. Judge Fernando M. Olguin

*Ahmed v. HSBC Bank USA, NA*, (December 30, 2019)  
No. 15-cv-2057-FMO-SPx (N.D. Ill.):

*On June 21, 2019, the court granted preliminary approval of the settlement, appointed JND Legal Administration ("JND") as settlement administrator... the court finds that the class notice and the notice process fairly and adequately informed the class members of the nature of the action, the terms of the proposed settlement, the effect of the action and release of claims, the class members' right to exclude themselves from the action, and their right to object to the proposed settlement... the reaction of the class has been very positive.*

### 3. Judge Cormac J. Carney

*In re ConAgra Foods Inc.*, (October 8, 2019)  
No. 11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR (C.D. Cal.):

*Following the Court's preliminary approval, JND used a multi-pronged notice campaign to reach people who purchased Wesson Oils...As of September 19, 2019,*

*only one class member requested to opt out of the settlement class, with another class member objecting to the settlement. The reaction of the class has thus been overwhelmingly positive, and this factor favors final approval.*

#### **4. Honorable Patti B. Saris**

***Baker v. Equity Residential Mgmt., LLC***, (August 16, 2019)  
No. 18-cv-11175 (D. Mass.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Claims Administrator to serve the Class Notice, and if the Settlement is approved, to administer the Settlement and to conduct the claims process.*

#### **5. Judge Christine M. Arguello**

***Beltran v. InterExchange, Inc.***, (July 18, 2019)  
No. 14-cv-3074 (D. Colo.):

*The Settlement Notice, and the distribution thereof, satisfied the requirements of due process under the Constitution and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e), that it was the best practicable under the circumstances, and that it constitutes due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice of class action settlement.*

#### **6. Honorable David E. Gregerson**

***Dougherty v. Barrett Bus. Serv., Inc.***, (June 28, 2019)  
No. 17-2-05619-1 (Wash. Super. Ct.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as the Settlement Administrator. The Settlement Administrator shall disseminate notice to Class Members, by mail and email, calculate settlement payments, mail settlement payments and tax forms, and create a settlement website.*

## 7. Judge Barbara Jacobs Rothstein

**Wright v. Lyft, Inc.**, (May 29, 2019)

No. 17-cv-23307-MGC 14-cv-00421-BJR (W.D. Wash.):

*The Court also finds that the proposed method of distributing relief to the class is effective. JND Legal Administration (“JND”), an experienced claims administrator, undertook a robust notice program that was approved by this Court...*

## 8. Judge J. Walton McLeod

**Boskie v. Backgroundchecks.com**, (May 17, 2019)

No. 2019CP3200824 (S.C. C.P.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator...The Court approves the notice plans for the HomeAdvisor Class and the Injunctive Relief Class as set forth in the declaration of JND Legal Administration. The Court finds the class notice fully satisfies the requirements of due process, the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice plan for the HomeAdvisor Class and Injunctive Relief Class constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of each Class.*

## 9. Honorable James Donato

**In re Resistors Antitrust Litig.**, (May 2, 2019)

No. 15-cv-03820-JD (N.D. Cal.):

*The Court approves as to form and content the proposed notice forms, including the long form notice and summary notice, attached as Exhibits B and D to the Second Supplemental Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough Regarding Proposed Notice Program (ECF No. 534-3). The Court further finds that the proposed plan of notice – including Class Counsel’s agreement at the preliminary approval hearing for the KOA Settlement that direct notice would be effectuated through both U.S. mail and electronic mail to the extent electronic mail addresses can be identified following a reasonable search – and the proposed contents of these notices, meet the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, and are the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall*

*constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The Court appoints the firm of JND Legal Administration LLC as the Settlement Administrator.*

## 10. Honorable Leigh Martin May

***Bankhead v. First Advantage Background Serv. Corp.***, (April 30, 2019)

No. 17-cv-02910-LMM-CCB (N.D. Ga.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator... The Court approves the notice plans for the Class as set forth in the declaration of the JND Legal Administration. The Court finds that class notice fully satisfies the requirements of due process of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice plan constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of the Class.*

## 11. Honorable P. Kevin Castel

***Hanks v. Lincoln Life & Annuity Co. of New York***, (April 23, 2019)

No. 16-cv-6399 PKC (S.D.N.Y.):

*The Court approves the form and contents of the Short-Form Notice and Long-Form Notice (collectively, the “Notices”) attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively, to the Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough, filed on April 2, 2019, at Docket No. 120...The form and content of the notices, as well as the manner of dissemination described below, therefore meet the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto...the Court approves the retention of JND Legal Administration LLC (“JND”) as the Notice Administrator.*

## 12. Judge Cormac J. Carney

***In re ConAgra Foods Inc.***, (April 4, 2019)

No. 11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR (C.D. Cal.):

*The bids were submitted to Judge McCormick, who ultimately chose JND Legal Administration to propose to the Court to serve as the settlement administrator. (Id. ¶ 65.) In addition to being selected by a neutral third party, JND Legal*

*Administration appears to be well qualified to administer the claims in this case... The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator... JND Legal Administration will reach class members through a consumer media campaign, including a national print effort in People magazine, a digital effort targeting consumers in the relevant states through Google Display Network and Facebook, newspaper notice placements in the Los Angeles Daily News, and an internet search effort on Google. (Keough Decl. ¶ 14.) JND Legal Administration will also distribute press releases to media outlets nationwide and establish a settlement website and toll-free phone number. (Id.) The print and digital media effort is designed to reach 70% of the potential class members. (Id.) The newspaper notice placements, internet search effort, and press release distribution are intended to enhance the notice's reach beyond the estimated 70%. (Id.)*

### **13. Honorable William J. McGovern, III, J.S.C.**

***Atl. Ambulance Corp. v. Cullum and Hitti***, (March 29, 2019)

No. MRS-L-264-12 (N.J. Super. Ct.):

*The Court finds that the manner and form of notice set forth in the Settlement Agreement (Class Notice) was provided to the Settlement Class Members and Settlement Sub-class Members by JND Legal Administration, the Court-appointed Administrator of the Settlement...The Class Notice satisfied the requirements of due process and R. 4:32-2 and constitutes the best practicable notice under the circumstances.*

### **14. Judge Edward M. Chen**

***In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig.***, (March 28, 2019)

No. 13-cv-3072 (EMC) (N.D. Ca.):

*The parties have justified their choice of JND as Settlement Administrator... And the Court finds that the language of the class notice is appropriate and that the means of notice is the “best notice...practicable under the circumstances.”*

## 15. Judge Jonathan Goodman

**Belanger v. RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing**, (March 28, 2019)

No. 17-cv-23307-MGC (S.D. Fla.):

*Class Counsel has filed with the Court a declaration from Jennifer M. Keough, Chief Executive Officer at JND Legal Administration, the independent third-party Settlement Administrator for the Settlement, establishing that the Mail Notice, Claim Form, and Claim Form Instructions were mailed to Noticed Class Members on December 12, 2018; the Settlement Website and IVR toll-free telephone number system were established on December 12, 2018; internet advertising was published beginning December 14, 2018; and the Publication Notice was published on January 7, 2019. Adequate Class Notice was given to the Noticed Class Members in compliance with the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order.*

## 16. Judge Steven P. Shreder

**Chieftain Royalty Co. v. Marathon Oil Co.**, (March 8, 2019)

No. 17-cv-334 (E.D. Okla.):

*The Court also approves the efforts and activities of the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration, and the Escrow Agent, Signature Bank, in assisting with certain aspects of the administration of the Settlement, and directs them to continue to assist Class Representatives in completing the administration and distribution of the Settlement in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, this Judgment, any Plan of Allocation approved by the Court, and the Court's other orders.*

## 17. Judge Thomas S. Zilly

**Connolly v. Umpqua Bank**, (February 28, 2019)

No. C15-517 (TSZ) (W.D. Wash.):

*Notice of the proposed class action settlement and of the final approval hearing scheduled for February 21, 2019, was sent to all members of the Class in the manner described in the Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough, the Chief Executive Officer of JND Legal Administration, which is the Settlement Administrator for this matter...*



*the methods of transmitting notices to class members, along with the maintenance of a dedicated website, were the best notice practicable under the circumstances and comported with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution.*

## 18. Judge Kathleen M. Daily

***Podawiltz v. Swisher Int'l, Inc.***, (February 7, 2019)

No. 16CV27621 (Or. Cir. Ct.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as settlement administrator...The Court finds that the notice plan is reasonable, that it constitutes due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and that it meets the requirements of due process, ORCP 32, and any other applicable laws.*

## 19. Honorable Robert W. Lehrburger

***Hines v. CBS Television Studios***, (February 5, 2019)

No. 17-cv-7882 (PGG) (S.D.N.Y.):

*Class Members were provided with the best notice practicable under the circumstances. The Court further finds that the Notice and its distribution comported with all constitutional requirements, including those of due process. No Class Member opted out of or objected to the Settlement. Moreover, approximately 57% of Class Members returned the Claim form, which represents a substantial response from the Settlement Class...On August 24, 2018 the Court preliminary appointed JND as the Settlement Claims Administrator in this action. JND is an experienced administrator of Class Action settlements nationwide.*

## 20. Judge Naomi Reice Buchwald

***In re LIBOR-Based Fin. Instruments Antitrust Litig.***, (December 20, 2018)

No. 11-md-2262 (NRB) (S.D.N.Y.):

*The Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Lender Class of the Settlements and their terms and conditions met the requirements of the United*

*States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and all other applicable law and rules; constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice to all Lender Class Members entitled thereto of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlements and Plan of Distribution.*

## 21. Judge Kimberly E. West

**Reirdon v. Cimarex Energy Co.**, (December 18, 2018)

No. 16-CIV-113 (KEW) (E.D. Okla.):

*The Court further finds that due and proper notice, by means of the Notice and Summary Notice, was given to the Settlement Class in conformity with the Settlement Agreement and Preliminary Approval Order...The Court also approves the efforts and activities of the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration, and the Escrow Agent, Signature Bank, in assisting with certain aspects of the administration of the Settlement, and directs them to continue to assist Class Representative in completing the administration and distribution of the Settlement in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, this Judgment, any Plan of Allocation approved by the Court, and the Court's other orders.*

## 22. Honorable Kenneth J. Medel

**Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy**, (December 14, 2018)

No. 37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL) (Cal. Super. Ct.):

*The Court finds that the Class Notice and the Notice Program implemented pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and Preliminary Approval Order constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances to all persons within the definition of the Class and fully complied with the due process requirement under all applicable statutes and laws and with the California Rules of Court.*

## 23. Judge Mark H. Cohen

**Liotta v. Wolford Boutiques, LLC**, (November 30, 2018)

No. 16-cv-4634 (N.D. Ga.):

*The Notice Program included written mail notice via post-card pursuant to addresses determined from a look-up on the telephone numbers using a historic look-up process designed to identify the owner of the relevant telephone numbers on July 7, 2016 and September 2, 2016. Keough Decl. ¶¶ 3-4. The Claims Administrator used multiple databases to determine addresses and names of the cellular telephone owners at the time the text messages were sent. Keough Decl. ¶ 3. The Parties' filed evidence that the Claims Administrator provided notice in conformance with the Notice Program approved by the Court. Id. ¶ 4 & Ex. A; Settlement Agreement § C.4; Prelim. Approval Order at 16-17. This notice constituted the most effective and best notice practicable under the circumstances of the Settlement Agreement and the fairness hearing. The notice constituted due and sufficient notice for all other purposes to all persons entitled to receive notice.*

## 24. Judge Kimberly E. West

**Cecil v. BP America Prod. Co.**, (November 19, 2018)

No. 16-cv-410 (RAW) (E.D. Okla.):

*The form, content, and method of communicating the Notice of Settlement, together with the class settlement website referred to therein: (i) constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; (ii) constituted notice reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise potential Class Members of the pendency of the Litigation, the proposed Settlement Agreement, their right to exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement Agreement and resulting Settlement, their right to object to the same of any part thereof, and their right to appear at the Final Fairness Hearing; (iii) was reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to such notice; and (iv) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, the Due Process protection of the State of Oklahoma, and any other applicable law.*

## 25. Honorable Thomas M. Durkin

*In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig.*, (November 16, 2018)

No. 16-cv-8637 (N.D. Ill.):

*The notice given to the Class, including individual notice to all members of the Class who could be identified through reasonable efforts, was the best notice practicable under the circumstances. Said notice provided due and adequate notice of the proceedings and of the matters set forth therein, including the proposed settlement set forth in the Settlement Agreement, to all persons entitled to such notice, and said notice fully satisfied the requirements of Rules 23(c)(2) and 23(e)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the requirements of due process.*

## 26. Honorable Beth Labson Freeman

*Wahl v. Yahoo! Inc.*, (November 15, 2018)

No. 17-cv-2745 (BLF) (N.D. Cal.):

*The Settlement Class was provided with adequate notice of the settlement and an opportunity to object or opt out. The notice satisfied all applicable legal requirements, including those under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the United States Constitution.*

## 27. Honorable Tanya Walton Pratt

*Pierce v Anthem Ins. Cos.*, (November 13, 2018)

No. 15-cv-00562-TWP-TAB (S. D. Ind.):

*The Court hereby finds and concludes that Notice and the Supplemental Notice was disseminated to members of the Settlement Class in accordance with the terms of the Agreement and that the Notice and its dissemination were in compliance with the Agreement and this Court's Preliminary Approval. The Court further finds and concludes that the Notice implemented pursuant to the Settlement Agreement constitutes the best practicable notice; is notice that is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the pendency of the Action, their right to accept, object to or exclude themselves from the proposed settlement and to*

*appear at the fairness hearing; constitutes reasonable, due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and meets all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution and any Rules of the Court.*

## 28. Judge Maren E. Nelson

**Granados v. County of Los Angeles**, (October 30, 2018)

No. BC361470 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

*JND's Media Notice plan is estimated to have reached 83% of the Class. The overall reach of the Notice Program was estimated to be over 90% of the Class. (Keough Decl., at ¶12.). Based upon the notice campaign outlined in the Keough Declaration, it appears that the notice procedure was aimed at reaching as many class members as possible. The Court finds that the notice procedure satisfies due process requirements.*

## 29. Judge Maren E. Nelson

**McWilliams v. City of Long Beach**, (October 30, 2018)

No. BC361469 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

*It is estimated that JND's Media Notice plan reached 88% of the Class and the overall reach of the Notice Program was estimated to be over 90% of the Class. (Keough Decl., at ¶12.). Based upon the notice campaign outlined in the Keough Declaration, it appears that the notice procedure was aimed at reaching as many class members as possible. The Court finds that the notice procedure satisfies due process requirements.*

## 30. Judge Cheryl L. Pollak

**Dover v. British Airways, PLC (UK)**, (October 9, 2018)

No. 12-cv-5567 (E.D.N.Y.), in response to two objections:

*JND Legal Administration was appointed as the Settlement Claims Administrator, responsible for providing the required notices to Class Members and overseeing the*

*claims process, particularly the processing of Cash Claim Forms...the overwhelmingly positive response to the Settlement by the Class Members, reinforces the Court's conclusion that the Settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable.*

### 31. Judge Edward J. Davila

***In re Intuit Data Litig.***, (October 4, 2018)

No. 15-CV-1778-EJD (N.D. Cal.):

*The Court appoints JND Legal Administration (“JND”) to serve as the Settlement Administrator...The Court approves the program for disseminating notice to Class Members set forth in the Agreement and Exhibit A thereto (herein, the “Notice Program”). The Court approves the form and content of the proposed forms of notice, in the forms attached as Attachments 1 through 3 to Exhibit A to the Agreement. The Court finds that the proposed forms of notice are clear and readily understandable by Class Members. The Court finds that the Notice Program, including the proposed forms of notice, is reasonable and appropriate and satisfies any applicable due process and other requirements, and is the only notice to the Class Members of the Settlement that is required.*

### 32. Judge Michael H. Watson

***O'Donnell v. Fin. American Life Ins. Co.***, (August 24, 2018)

No. 14-cv-01071 (S.D. Ohio):

*The Court finds that the Class Notice and the notice methodology implemented pursuant to this Settlement Agreement (as evidenced by the Declaration of Settlement Administrator Keough, JND Legal Administration): (1) constituted the best practicable notice; (2) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the terms of the Proposed Settlement, the available relief, the release of claims, their right to object or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement, and their right to appear at the fairness hearing; (3) were reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (4) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the*

*Class Action Fairness Act, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Rules of the Court, and any other applicable law.*

### **33. Judge Timothy J. Corrigan**

***Finerman v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.***, (August 15, 2018)

No. 14-cv-1154-J-32MCR (M.D. Fla.):

*Notice was given by Mail in accordance with the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order. The Class Notice, Claim Form, Preliminary Approval Order, Petition for Attorney's Fees, and Settlement Agreement (without exhibits) were also posted on the Settlement Website at [www.cruisefaresettlement.com](http://www.cruisefaresettlement.com). These forms of class notice fully complied with the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and were due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice of the settlement of this lawsuit.*

### **34. Honorable Kenneth J. Medel**

***Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy***, (August 10, 2018)

No. 37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL) (Cal. Super. Ct.):

*The Court finds that the notice to the Class Members regarding settlement of this Action, including the content of the notices and method of dissemination to the Class Members in accordance with the terms of Settlement Agreement, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances and constitute valid, due and sufficient notice to all Class Members, complying fully with the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure § 382, California Civil Code § 1781, California Rules of Court Rules 3.766 and 3.769(f), the California and United States Constitutions, and any other applicable law.*



### 35. Honorable Thomas M. Durkin

*In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig.*, (June 22, 2018)

No. 16-cv-8637 (N.D. Ill.):

*The proposed notice plan set forth in the Motion and the supporting declarations comply with Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process as it constitutes the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice vial mail and email to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The direct mail and email notice will be supported by reasonable publication notice to reach class members who could not be individually identified.*

### 36. Honorable Stanley R. Chesler

*Muir v. Early Warning Services, LLC*, (June 13, 2018)

No. 16-cv-00521 (D.N.J.):

*Notice to the Class required by Rule 23(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been provided in accordance with the Court's Preliminary Approval Order, and such notice has been given in an adequate and sufficient manner; constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and satisfies Rule 23(e) and due process. The Court is informed the Mail Notice was sent by first class mail to approximately 211 Settlement Class Members by JND Legal Administration, the third-party Settlement Administrator.*

### 37. Honorable Lewis A. Kaplan

*Cline v. TouchTunes Music Corp.*, (May 24, 2018)

No. 14-CIV-4744 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y.):

*The Court finds that the Notice Program has been implemented by the Claims Administrator and Parties, and that such Notice Program, including of the utilized Notice Form, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully satisfied due process, the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and all other applicable laws.*



### 38. Judge Janet T. Neff

**Sullivan v. Wenner Media LLC**, (May 22, 2018)

No. 16-cv-00960-JTN-ESC (W.D. Mich.):

*The Settlement Administrator completed the delivery of Class Notice according to the terms of the Agreement. The Class Notice given by the Settlement Administrator to the Settlement Class, which set forth the principal terms of the Agreement and other matters, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances.*

### 39. Judge Maren E. Nelson

**Djoric v. Justin Brands, Inc.**, (March 12, 2018)

No. BC574927 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

*Based on the number of claims submitted the Court concludes that the notice was adequate and the best available means under the circumstances.*

### 40. Judge Federico A. Moreno

**Brna v. Isle of Capri Casinos and Interblock USA, LLC**, (February 20, 2018)

No. 17-cv-60144 (FAM) (S.D. Fla.):

*Class Counsel has filed with the Court a Declaration from JND Legal Administration, the independent third-party Settlement Administrator for the Settlement, establishing the Settlement Notice and Claim Form were delivered by email and mail to the class members on November 27, 2017 and December 4, 2017, the Settlement website was established on November 27, 2017, and Claim Forms were also available electronically on the website. Adequate notice was given to the Settlement Class Members in compliance with the Settlement Agreement and the preliminary approval order.*

#### 41. Honorable Percy Anderson

**Nozzi v. Housing Authority for the City of Los Angeles**, (February 15, 2018)

No. CV 07-380 PA (FFMx) (C.D. Cal.):

*The notice given in this case was reasonably calculated to reach the Damages Class... Finally, a notice was published in the L.A. Times for three consecutive weeks on August 18, 2017, August 25, 2017, and September 1, 2017, and a 30-day internet advertising campaign was launched on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter to inform Class Members about the settlement. (Keough Decl. ¶ 12.) The Court therefore concludes that the notice procedures satisfied the requirements of Due Process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e).*

#### 42. Judge Ann D. Montgomery

**In re Wholesale Grocery Prod. Antitrust Litig.**, (November 16, 2017)

No. 9-md-2090 (ADM) (TNL) (D. Minn.):

*Notice provider and claims administrator JND Legal Administration LLC provided proof that mailing conformed to the Preliminary Approval Order in a declaration filed contemporaneously with the Motion for Final Approval of Class Settlement. This notice program fully complied with Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, satisfied the requirements of due process, is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and adequate notice to the Class of the Settlement, Final Approval Hearing and other matters referred to in the Notice.*

#### 43. Honorable Robert S. Lasnik

**Gragg v. Orange Cab Co.**, (October 5, 2017)

No. C12-0576RSL (W.D. Wash.):

*The Settlement Administrator completed the delivery of Class Notice according to the terms of the Agreement. The Class Notice given by the Settlement Administrator to the Settlement Class, which set forth the principal terms of the Agreement and other matters, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances...The Class*

Notice given to the Settlement Class Members satisfied the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the requirements of constitutional due process.

#### 44. The Honorable Philip S. Gutierrez

*Harris v. Amgen, Inc.*, (April 4, 2017)

No. CV 07-5442 PSG (PLAx) (C.D. Cal.):

*Class counsel retained JND to provide notice and administration services for this litigation. See generally Keough Decl. JND mailed 13,344 class action notices to class members by first-class mail on January 14, 2017. See Keough Decl., ¶ 6. If the mailings returned undeliverable, JND used skip tracing to identify the most updated addresses for class members. Id. To date, JND reports that only 179 notices are undeliverable. Id. ¶ 7. Moreover, as of March 21, 2017, the deadline for filing objections, JND had received no objections to the final settlement agreement. The lack of objections is an indicator that class members find the settlement to be fair, reasonable, and adequate.*

## IV.

## CASE EXPERIENCE

Ms. Keough has played an important role in hundreds of matters throughout her career. A partial listing of her notice and claims administration case work is provided below.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Adair v. Michigan Pain Specialist, PLLC</i>	14-28156-NO	Mich. Cir.
<i>Adkins v. EQT Prod. Co.</i>	10-cv-00037-JPJ-PMS	W.D. Va.
<i>Adzhikosyan v. Denver Mgmt.</i>	BC648100	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Ahmed v. HSBC Bank USA, NA</i>	15-cv-2057-FMO-SPx	N.D. Ill.
<i>Allagas v. BP Solar Int'l, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00560 (SI)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Amin v. Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC</i>	17-cv-01701-AT	N.D. Ga.
<i>Andreas-Moses v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.</i>	17-cv-2019-Orl-37KRS	M.D. Fla.
<i>Anger v. Accretive Health</i>	14-cv-12864	E.D. Mich.
<i>Arthur v. Sallie Mae, Inc.</i>	10-cv-00198-JLR	W.D. Wash.
<i>Atkins v. Nat'l. Gen. Ins. Co.</i>	16-2-04728-4	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Atl. Ambulance Corp. v. Cullum &amp; Hitti</i>	MRS-L-264-12	N.J. Super. Ct.
<i>Backer Law Firm, LLC v. Costco Wholesale Corp.</i>	15-cv-327 (SRB)	W.D. Mo.
<i>Baker v. Equity Residential Mgmt., LLC</i>	18-cv-11175	D. Mass.
<i>Bankhead v. First Advantage Background Services Corp.</i>	17-cv-02910-LMM-CCB	N.D. Ga.
<i>Barclays Dark Pool Sec. Litig.</i>	14-cv-5797 (VM)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Barrett v. Nestle USA, Inc.</i>	18-cv-167-DPM	E.D. Ark.
<i>Belanger v. RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing</i>	17-cv-23307-MGC	S.D. Fla.
<i>Beltran v. InterExchange, Inc.</i>	14-cv-3074	D. Colo.
<i>Bergman v. Thelen LLP</i>	08-cv-05322-LB	N.D. Cal.
<i>Bey v. Encore Health Res.</i>	19-cv-00060	E.D. Tex.
<i>BlackRock Core Bond Portfolio v. Wells Fargo</i>	65687/2016	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>Blasi, Jr. v. United Debt Services, LLC</i>	14-cv-0083	S.D. Ohio
<i>Blocher v. Landry's Inc.</i>	14-cv-03213-MSS-JSS	M.D. Fla.
<i>Bollenbach Enters. Ltd. P'ship. v. Oklahoma Energy Acquisitions</i>	17-cv-134	W.D. Okla.
<i>Boskie v. Backgroundchecks.com</i>	2019CP3200824	S.C. C.P.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Briones v. Patelco Credit Union</i>	RG 16805680	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Brna v. Isle of Capri Casinos</i>	17-cv-60144 (FAM)	S.D. Fla.
<i>Broussard v. Stein Mart, Inc.</i>	16-cv-03247	S.D. Tex.
<i>Browning v. Yahoo!</i>	C04-01463 HRL	N.D. Cal.
<i>Calvert v. Xcel Energy</i>	17-cv-02458-RBJ	D. Colo.
<i>Cambridge v. Sheetz, Inc.</i>	17-cv-01649-JEJ	M.D. Pa.
<i>Careathers v. Red Bull North America, Inc.</i>	13-cv-369 (KPF)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Carmack v. Amaya Inc.</i>	16-cv-1884	D.N.J.
<i>Carson v. Cheers</i>	17-2-29644-9	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Castro v. Cont'l Airlines, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00169	C.D. Cal.
<i>Cecil v. BP America Prod. Co.</i>	16-cv-410 (RAW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>Chamblee v. TerraForm Power, Inc.</i>	16 MD 2742 (PKC)(AJP)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Chanve c. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours</i>	16-cv-00376-MAC-ZJH	E.D. Tex.
<i>Chavez v. Our Lady of Lourdes Hosp.</i>	12-2-50575-9	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Chester v. TJX Cos.</i>	15-cv-1437 (ODW) (DTB)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Chieftain Royalty Co. v. Marathon Oil Co.</i>	17-cv-334	E.D. Okla.
<i>Chieftain Royalty Co. v. XTO Energy, Inc.</i>	11-cv-00029-KEW	E.D. Okla.
<i>City of Los Angeles v. Bankrate, Inc.</i>	14-cv-81323 (DMM)	S.D. Fla.
<i>Cline v Sunoco, Inc.</i>	17-cv-313-JAG	E.D. Okla.
<i>Cline v. TouchTunes Music Corp.</i>	14-CIV-4744 (LAK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Cobell v. Salazar</i>	96-cv-1285 (TFH)	D.D.C.
<i>Common Ground Healthcare Coop. v. United States</i>	17-877C	F.C.C.
<i>Connolly v. Umpqua Bank</i>	C15-517 (TSZ)	W.D. Wash.
<i>Corona v. Sony Pictures Entm't Inc.</i>	14-CV-09600-RGK-E	C.D. Cal.
<i>Courtney v. Avid Tech., Inc.</i>	13-cv-10686-WGY	D. Mass.
<i>Davis v. Carfax, Inc.</i>	CJ-04-1316L	D. Okla.
<i>Dearth v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.</i>	16-cv-1603-Orl-37LRH	M.D. Fla.
<i>DeFrees v. Kirkland and U.S. Aerospace, Inc.</i>	CV 11-04574	C.D. Cal.
<i>del Toro Lopez v. Uber Techs., Inc.</i>	14-cv-6255	N.D. Cal.
<i>Delkener v. Cottage Health Sys.</i>	30-2016-847934 (CU) (NP) (CXC)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>DeMarco v. AvalonBay Communities, Inc.</i>	15-cv-00628-JLL-JAD	D.N.J.
<i>Diaz v. Lost Dog Pizza, LLC</i>	17-cv-02228-WJM-NYW	D. Colo.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Dixon v. Zabka</i>	11-cv-982	D. Conn.
<i>Djoric v. Justin Brands, Inc.</i>	BC574927	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Doan v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co.</i>	1-08-cv-129264	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Dougherty v. Barrett Bus. Serv., Inc.</i>	17-2-05619-1	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Dougherty v. QuickSIUS, LLC</i>	15-cv-06432-JHS	E.D. Pa.
<i>Dover v. British Airways, PLC (UK)</i>	12-cv-5567	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Dozier v. Club Ventures Invs. LLC</i>	17BK10060	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Duran v. DirecTV</i>	4850 (1-14-CV-274709)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Dwyer v. Snap Fitness, Inc.</i>	17-cv-00455-MRB	S.D. Ohio
<i>Easley v. The Reserves Network, Inc.</i>	16-cv-544	N.D. Ohio
<i>Edwards v. Hearst Commc'ns., Inc.</i>	15-cv-9279 (AT) (JLC)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>EEOC v. Patterson-UTI Drilling Co. LLC</i>	5-cv-600 (WYD) (CBS)	D. Colo.
<i>Erica P. John Fund, Inc. v. Halliburton Co.</i>	02-cv-1152	N.D. Tex.
<i>Espenshade v. Wilcox &amp; Wilcox</i>	BC647489	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Essex v. The Children's Place, Inc.</i>	15-cv-5621	D.N.J.
<i>Expedia Hotel Taxes &amp; Fees Litig.</i>	05-2-02060-1 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Family Med. Pharmacy LLC v. Impax Labs., Inc.</i>	17-cv-53	S.D. Ala.
<i>Family Med. Pharmacy LLC v. Trxade Group Inc.</i>	15-cv-00590-KD-B	S.D. Ala.
<i>Farmer v. Bank of Am.</i>	11-cv-00935-OLG	W.D. Tex.
<i>Finerman v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.</i>	14-cv-1154-J-32MCR	M.D. Fla.
<i>Fitzgerald v. Lime Rock Res.</i>	CJ-2017-31	Okla. Dist. Ct.
<i>Fosbrink v. Area Wide Protective, Inc.</i>	17-cv-1154-T-30CPT	M.D. Fla.
<i>Fresno County Employees Ret. Assoc. v. comScore Inc.</i>	16-cv-1820 (JGK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Frost v. LG Elec. MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.</i>	37-2012-00098755-CU-PL-CTL	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>FTC v. Consumerinfo.com</i>	SACV05-801 AHS (MLGx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Gehrich v. Howe</i>	37-2018-00041295-CU-SL-CTL	N.D. Ga.
<i>Gervasio v. Wawa, Inc.</i>	17-cv-245 (PGS) (DEA)	D.N.J.
<i>Gormley v. magicJack Vocaltec Ltd.</i>	16-cv-1869	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Gragg v. Orange Cab Co.</i>	C12-0576RSL	W.D. Wash.
<i>Granados v. County of Los Angeles</i>	BC361470	Cal. Super., Ct.
<i>Grant v. Ballard Mgmt, Inc.</i>	18-2-54890-0 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Hahn v. Hanil Dev., Inc.</i>	BC468669	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Hall v. Dominion Energy</i>	18-cv-00321-JAG	E.D. Va.
<i>Halperin v. YouFit Health Clubs</i>	18-cv-61722-WPD	S.D. Fla.
<i>Hanks v. Lincoln Life &amp; Annuity Co. of New York</i>	16-cv-6399 PKC	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Harris v. Amgen, Inc.</i>	CV 07-5442 PSG (PLAx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Harrison v. Strategic Experiential Group</i>	RG16 807555	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Health Republic Ins. Co. v. United States</i>	16-259C	F.C.C.
<i>Hernandez v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.</i>	05-cv-1070 (DOC) (MLGx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Hernandez v. United States Cold Storage of California, Inc.</i>	S-1500-CV-282297-SPC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Hines v. CBS Television Studios</i>	17-cv-7882 (PGG)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Holt v. Murphy Oil USA, Inc.</i>	17-cv-911	N.D. Fla.
<i>Hopwood v. Nuance Commc'n, Inc.</i>	4:13-cv-02132-YGR	N.D. Cal.
<i>Howard v. Southwest Gas Corp.</i>	18-cv-01035-JAD-VCF	D. Nev.
<i>Howell v. Checkr, Inc.</i>	17-cv-4305	N.D. Cal.
<i>Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy</i>	37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>In re Air Cargo Shipping Servs. Antitrust Litig.</i>	06-md-1775 (JG) (VVP)	E.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Akorn, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-c-1944	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Am. Express Fin. Advisors Sec. Litig.</i>	04 Civ. 1773 (DAB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re AMR Corp. (American Airlines Bankr.)</i>	1-15463 (SHL)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Auction Houses Antitrust Litig.</i>	00-648 (LAK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re AudioEye, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-cv-163 (DCB)	D. Ariz.
<i>In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig.</i>	16-cv-08637	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Classmates.com</i>	C09-45RAJ	W.D. Wash.
<i>In re ConAgra Foods Inc.</i>	11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR	C.D. Cal.
<i>In re CRM Holdings, Ltd. Sec. Litig.</i>	10-cv-00975-RPP	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Equifax Inc. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.</i>	17-md-2800-TWT	N.D. Ga.
<i>In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litig.</i>	2543 (MDL)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Global Tel*Link Corp. Litig.</i>	14-CV-5275	W.D. Ark.
<i>In re GoPro, Inc. Shareholder Litig.</i>	CIV537077	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>In re Guess Outlet Store Pricing</i>	JCCP No. 4833	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>In re Initial Pub. Offering Sec. Litig. (IPO Sec. Litig.)</i>	No. 21-MC-92	S.D.N.Y.

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<i>In re Intuit Data Litig.</i>	15-CV-1778-EJD	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re J.P. Morgan Stable Value Fund ERISA Litig.</i>	12-cv-02548-VSB	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Legacy Reserves LP Preferred Unitholder Litig.</i>	2018-225 (JTL)	Del. Ch.
<i>In re LIBOR-Based Fin. Instruments Antitrust Litig.</i>	11-md-2262 (NRB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig.</i>	13-cv-3072 (EMC)	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products</i>	14-cv-10318	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010</i>	2179 (MDL)	E.D. La.
<i>In re PHH Lender Placed Ins. Litig.</i>	12-cv-1117 (NLH) (KMW)	D.N.J.
<i>In re Pokémon Go Nuisance Litig.</i>	16-cv-04300	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Polyurethane Foam Antitrust Litig.</i>	10-md-196 (JZ)	N.D. Ohio
<i>In re Processed Egg Prod. Antitrust Litig.</i>	08-MD-02002	E.D. Pa.
<i>In re Resistors Antitrust Litig.</i>	15-cv-03820-JD	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Resonant Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-cv-1970 (SJO) (MRW)	C.D. Cal.
<i>In re Stericycle, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	16-cv-07145	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Stryker Rejuvenate and ABG II Hip Implant Products Liab. Litig.</i>	13-md-2441	D. Minn.
<i>In re SunTrust Banks, Inc. ERISA Litig.</i>	08-cv-03384-RWS	N.D. Ga.
<i>In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Sec.</i>	CV-02-8462-RSWL (Rzx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>In re The Engle Trust Fund</i>	94-08273 CA 22	Fla. 11th Cir. Ct.
<i>In re Unilife Corp. Sec. Litig.</i>	16-cv-3976 (RA)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Washington Mut. Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	8-md-1919 (MJP)	W.D. Wash.
<i>In re Webloyalty.com, Inc. Mktg. &amp; Sales Practices Litig.</i>	06-11620-JLT	D. Mass.
<i>In re Wholesale Grocery Prod. Antitrust Litig.</i>	9-md-2090 (ADM) (TNL)	D. Minn.
<i>In re Williams Sec. Litig.</i>	02-CV-72-SPF (FHM)	N.D. Okla.
<i>In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	17-cv-373	N.D. Cal.
<i>Ivery v. RMH Illinois, LLC and RMH Franchise Holdings, Inc.</i>	17-CIV-1619	N.D. Ill.
<i>Jerome v. Elan 99, LLC</i>	2018-02263	Tx. Dist. Ct.
<i>Jeter v. Bullseye Energy, Inc.</i>	12-cv-411 (TCK) (PJC)	N.D. Okla.
<i>Johnson v. MGM Holdings, Inc.</i>	17-cv-00541	W.D. Wash.
<i>Jordan v. Things Remembered, Inc.</i>	114CV272045	Cal. Super. Ct.



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<i>Kellgren v. Petco Animal Supplies, Inc.</i>	13-cv-644 (L) (KSC)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Kissel v. Code 42 Software Inc.</i>	15-1936 (JLS) (KES)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Konecky v Allstate</i>	CV-17-10-M-DWM	D. Mont.
<i>Krueger v. Ameriprise Fin., Inc.</i>	11-cv-02781 (SRN/JSM)	D. Minn.
<i>Langan v. Johnson &amp; Johnson Consumer Co.</i>	13-cv-01471	D. Conn.
<i>Lee v. Hertz Corp., Dollar Thrifty Auto. Grp. Inc.</i>	CGC-15-547520	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Lindsay v. Cutter Wireline Serv., Inc.</i>	7-cv-01445 (PAB) (KLM)	D. Colo.
<i>Linneman v. Vita-Mix Corp.</i>	15-cv-748	S.D. Ohio
<i>Lion Biotechnologies Sec. Litig.</i>	17-cv-02086-SI	N.D. Cal.
<i>Liotta v. Wolford Boutiques, LLC</i>	16-cv-4634	N.D. Ga.
<i>Lippert v. Baldwin</i>	10-cv-4603	N.D. Ill.
<i>Lloyd v. CVB Fin. Corp.</i>	10-cv-6256 (CAS)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Loblaw Card Program</i>	Remediation Program	
<i>Machado v. Endurance Int'l Grp. Holdings Inc.</i>	15-cv-11775-GAO	D. Mass.
<i>Martinez v. Rial de Minas, Inc.</i>	16-cv-01947	D. Colo.
<i>McClellan v. Chase Home Fin.</i>	12-cv-01331-JGB-JEM	C.D. Cal.
<i>McFarland v. Swedish Med. Ctr.</i>	18-2-02948-1 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>McGann v. Schnuck Markets Inc.</i>	1322-CC00800	Mo. Cir. Ct.
<i>McKibben v. McMahon</i>	14-2171 (JGB) (SP)	C.D. Cal.
<i>McKnight Realty Co. v. Bravo Arkoma, LLC</i>	17-CIV-308 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>McNeal v. AccentCare, Inc.</i>	4:15cv03304	N.D. Cal.
<i>McNeill v. Citation Oil &amp; Gas Corp.</i>	17-CIV-121 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>McWilliams v. City of Long Beach</i>	BC361469	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Mild v. PPG Indus., Inc.</i>	18-cv-04231	C.D. Cal.
<i>Millien v. Madison Square Garden</i>	17-cv-04000	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc.</i>	15-cv-05671 (NRB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Mojica v. Securus Techs., Inc.</i>	14-cv-5258	W.D. Ark.
<i>Molnar v. 1-800-Flowers Retail, Inc.</i>	BC 382828	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Monteleone v. Nutro Co.</i>	14-cv-00801-ES-JAD	D.N.J.
<i>Moodie v. Maxim HealthCare Servs.</i>	14-cv-03471-FMO-AS	C.D. Cal.
<i>Morel v. Lions Gate Entm't Inc.</i>	16-cv-1407 (JFC)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Muir v. Early Warning Services, LLC</i>	16-cv-00521	D.N.J.

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<i>Mylan Pharm., Inc. v. Warner Chilcott Pub. Ltd.</i>	12-3824	E.D. Pa.
<i>Nasseri v. Cytosport, Inc.</i>	BC439181	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Nesbitt v. Postmates, Inc.</i>	CGC-15-547146	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>New Orleans Tax Assessor Project</i>	Tax Assessment Program	
<i>New York v. Steven Croman</i>	450545/2016	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>NMPA Late Fee Program Groups I-IVA</i>	Remediation Program	CRB
<i>Nozzi v. Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles</i>	CV 07-0380 PA (FFMx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Nwabueza v. AT&amp;T</i>	C 09-01529 SI	N.D. Cal.
<i>O'Donnell v. Fin. American Life Ins. Co.</i>	14-cv-01071	S.D. Ohio
<i>Ortez v. United Parcel Serv., Inc.</i>	17-cv-01202 (CMA) (SKC)	D. Colo.
<i>Paggos v. Resonant, Inc.</i>	15-cv-01970-SJO	C.D. Cal.
<i>Palazzolo v. Fiat Chrysler Auto. NV</i>	16-cv-12803	E.D. Mich.
<i>Parker v. Time Warner Entm't Co.</i>	239 F.R.D. 318	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Parker v. Universal Pictures</i>	16-cv-1193-CEM-DCI	M.D. Fla.
<i>Parmelee v. Santander Consumer USA Holdings Inc.</i>	16-cv-783-K	N.D. Tex.
<i>Pemberton v. Nationstar Mortgage LLC</i>	14-cv-1024-BAS (MSB)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Petersen v. Costco Wholesale Co.</i>	13-cv-01292-DOC-JCG	C.D. Cal.
<i>Pickett v. Simos Insourcing Solutions Corp.</i>	1:17-cv-01013	N.D. Ill.
<i>Pierce v Anthem Ins. Cos.</i>	15-cv-00562-TWP-TAB	S. D. Ind.
<i>Podawiltz v. Swisher Int'l, Inc.</i>	16CV27621	Or. Cir. Ct.
<i>Press v. J. Crew Group, Inc.</i>	56-2018-512503 (CU) (BT) (VTA)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Purcell v. United Propane Gas, Inc.</i>	14-CI-729	Ky. 2nd Cir.
<i>Racies v. Quincy Bioscience, LLC</i>	15-cv-00292	N.D. Cal.
<i>Ramos v. Hopele of Fort Lauderdale, LLC</i>	17-cv-62100	S.D. Fla.
<i>Reirdon v. Cimarex Energy Co.</i>	16-CIV-113 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>Rice v. Insync</i>	30-2014-00701147-CU-NP-CJC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rice-Redding v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co.</i>	18-cv-01203	N.D. Ga.
<i>Rich v. EOS Fitness Brands, LLC</i>	RIC1508918	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rollo v. Universal Prop. &amp; Cas. Ins.</i>	2018-027720-CA-01	Fla. Cir. Ct.
<i>Roman v. Antelope Valley Newspapers, Inc.</i>	BC382639	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rotatori v. TGI Fridays</i>	14-0081-B	Mass. Super. Ct.
<i>Rozeboom v. Dietz &amp; Watson</i>	17-cv-01266-RAJ	W.D. Wash.

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<i>Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc.</i>	16-cv-2444 (KMK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Saccoccio v. JP Morgan Chase</i>	13-cv-21107	S.D. Fla.
<i>San Antonio Fire &amp; Police Pension Fund v. Dole Food Co.</i>	15-cv-1140 (LPS)	E.D. Del.
<i>Sanders v. Global Research Acquisition, LLC</i>	18-cv-00555	M.D. Fla.
<i>Sanders v The CJS Solutions Group, LLC</i>	17-cv-03809	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Schlesinger v. Ticketmaster</i>	BC304565	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Schourup v. Private Label Nutraceuticals, LLC</i>	2015cv01026	C.D. Cal.
<i>Schwartz v. Intimacy in New York, LLC</i>	13-cv-5735 (PGG)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Schwartz v. Opus Bank</i>	16-cv-7991 (AB) (JPR)	C.D. Cal.
<i>SEB Inv. Mgmt. AB v. Endo Int'l PLC</i>	17-cv-3711-TJS	E.D. Pa.
<i>Seegert v. P.F. Chang's China Bistro</i>	37-2017-00016131-CU-MC-CTL	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Soderstrom v. MSP Crossroads Apartments LLC</i>	16-cv-233 (ADM) (KMM)	D. Minn.
<i>Solano v. Amazon Studios LLC</i>	17-cv-01587 (LGS)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Soto v. Diakon Logistics (Delaware), Inc.</i>	08-cv-33-L(WMC)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Speed v. JMA Energy Co., LLC</i>	CJ-2016-59	Okla. Dist. Ct.
<i>Stanley v. Capri Training Ctr.</i>	ESX-L-1182-16	N.J. Super. Ct.
<i>Steele v. PayPal, Inc.</i>	05-CV-01720 (ILG) (VVP)	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Stillman v. Clermont York Assocs. LLC</i>	603557/09E	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>Stretch v. Montana</i>	DV-04-713 (A)	Mont. 11th Dist. Ct.
<i>Strickland v. Carrington Mortgage Services, LLC</i>	16-cv-25237	S.D. Fla.
<i>Stuart v. State Farm Fire &amp; Cas. Co.</i>	14-cv-04001	W.D. Ark.
<i>Sudunagunta v. NantKwest, Inc.</i>	16-cv-01947-MWF-JEM	C.D. Cal.
<i>Sullivan v Wenner Media LLC</i>	16-cv-00960-JTN-ESC	W.D. Mich.
<i>Swinton v. SquareTrade, Inc.</i>	18-CV-00144-SMR-SBJ	S.D. Iowa
<i>Szafarz v. United Parcel Serv., Inc.</i>	SUCV2016-2094-BLS2	Mass. Super. Ct.
<i>Terrell v. Costco Wholesale Corp.</i>	16-2-19140-1-SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Timberlake v. Fusione, Inc.</i>	BC 616783	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Tkachyk v. Traveler's Ins.</i>	16-28-m (DLC)	D. Mont.
<i>T-Mobile Remediation Program</i>	Remediation Program	
<i>Tolliver v. Avvo, Inc.</i>	16-2-5904-0 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Townes, IV v. Trans Union, LLC</i>	04-1488-JJF	D. Del.

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<i>Tschosik v. Diamond Freight Sys.</i>	16-2-01247-1	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Tyus v. Gen. Info. Solutions LLC</i>	2017CP3201389	S.C. C.P.
<i>United States v. City of Austin</i>	14-cv-00533-LY	W.D. Tex.
<i>United States v. City of Chicago</i>	16-c-1969	N.D. Ill.
<i>United States v. Consol. City of Jacksonville</i>	170-17M-393	U.S. D.O.J.
<i>United States v. Greyhound Lines, Inc.</i>	16-67-RGA	D. Del.
<i>USC Student Health Ctr. Settlement</i>	18-cv-04258-SVW	C.D. Cal.
<i>Viesse v. Saar's Inc.</i>	17-2-7783-6 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Wahl v. Yahoo! Inc.</i>	17-cv-2745 (BLF)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Walton v. AT&amp;T Servs., Inc.</i>	15-cv-3653 (VC)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Weber v. KASA Delivery LLC</i>	16-2-13761-0 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>WellCare Sec. Litig.</i>	07-cv-01940-VMC-EAJ	M.D. Fla.
<i>Williams v. Naples Hotel Group, LLC</i>	18-cv-422-Orl-37-DCI	M.D. Fla.
<i>Williams v. Weyerhaeuser Co.</i>	995787	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Wilson v. LSB Indus., Inc.</i>	15-cv-07614-RA-GWG	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Wornicki v. Brokerpriceopinion.com, Inc.</i>	13-cv-03258 (PAB) (KMT)	D. Colo.
<i>Wright v. Lyft, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00421-BJR	W.D. Wash.