FOR PRELIMINARY APPROVAL

CASE No. 15-MD-2670-DMS (MDD)

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- 1. I am the founding partner of Cuneo Gilbert & LaDuca, LLP ("CGL"). I founded the predecessor firm in 1986 and have continuously been in private practice ever since. I am the court-appointed interim lead counsel for the Commercial Food Preparer Plaintiffs ("Plaintiffs") and putative Class in this case. I and my team have reviewed the Court's thoughtful order of January 17, 2020 (Dkt. 2263). We studied the Court's criticisms, taken them to heart and very much appreciate the opportunity to improve both the agreement and our presentation and to amplify the record in support of the proposed settlement. I make this declaration based on my personal knowledge and, if called, could testify to the following information.
- 2. Along with Blaine Finley, I have led a group of law firms across the country prosecuting the Commercial Food Preparer Plaintiffs' claims in this Court. Our team has devoted years of effort to this endeavor, expending over \$10 million in attorney time and over \$2 million in out-of-pocket expenses. It is imperative that I clarify that at no time did any proposed settlement contemplate that the majority of proceeds would go to counsel fees, notice costs, and incentive awards. The settlement proposes a \$3 million hard cap on the combined payment of past and future expenses, notice and settlement and claims administration costs, legal fees, and named plaintiff incentive awards; \$3.5 million would be distributed to the class. Therefore, any attorneys' fees that would be left over under the \$3 million would be pennies on the dollar. It is likely that Plaintiffs will ask the Court to set aside any relatively small remaining balance of the \$3 million Fee Award for use in paying future expenses in this litigation. In addition, any grant of fees or expenses would be reviewed at or after the time of final approval, based on a formal petition.
- 3. **The Proposed Settlement:** Plaintiffs' counsel have investigated the facts and laws at stake in the case and concluded that resolving the claims against these Defendants, according to the terms set forth below, is fair, adequate, Cuneo Decl. ISO Motion

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reasonable, and in the best interests of Plaintiffs and the proposed class. Negotiations in this case were conducted in good faith, at arm's length, and in a fully adversarial posture. Although the *Packaged Seafood* litigation has been pending since 2015, settlement negotiations commenced in earnest only in January 2019, after the Court had denied motions to dismiss, received full briefing, and heard argument on class certification. At that time, settlement negotiations consisted of in-person meetings between counsel, multiple phone calls, and email correspondence—all adversarial, all conducted at arm's length, in good faith, over a period of time, taking into account our professional judgment about the risks and benefits of future litigation. At the same time, there was civility and no posturing, and the parties were able to reach an agreement in principle within a reasonable period of time. Many of the direct-action purchasers reached settlements with the settling defendants in similar fashion and at around the same time. Comparable settlements between COSI and the other putative classes followed.

- 4. Following the Court's Order denying preliminary approval (Dkt. 2263), I met with counsel for COSI and TUG in person and telephonically about settling the case again, also at arm's length.
 - 5. There are no undisclosed side agreements relating to this settlement.
- 6. **Escrow Account and Investment Loss:** This provision is standard in my experience and has been approved by many courts. During the financial crisis starting in 2008, I was the custodian of a settlement fund of approximately \$200 million. At that time, I extensively studied the safety of different banking arrangements, and discussed safety issues with many bankers, academic experts, and banking lawyers. Based on that experience, I have invested the settlement funds in a highly conservative fashion. Settlement accounts are presently invested in an account insured from loss by the FDIC by up to \$250,000. Amounts of the settlement above \$250,000 are deposited into an ICS sweep account with other banks, such that that those additional funds also receive FDIC protection.

- 7. **Nationwide Injunctive Relief:** This provision, again standard in many settlement agreements, is intended to provide consideration for the injunctive claims of the class. In addition to public remedies, this remedy would provide for enforceability for members of the class to bring an injunctive enforcement action replete with attorney's fees. Although this may be unlikely, it cannot be said that this remedy provides no benefit to the class.
- 8. **Most Favored Nations Clause:** The most favored nation clause, upon which the settling defendants insisted, has been removed.
- 9. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 1st day of December of 2021 in Washington, D.C.

By: /s/ Jonathan W. Cuneo Jonathan W. Cuneo