(S.D.N.Y. 2012). The lodestar is the product of a reasonable hourly rate and the reasonable number of hours required by the case. Zhang v. Lin Kumo Japanese Rest., Inc., No. 13 Civ. 6667 (PAE), 2015 WL 5122530, at \*2 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 31, 2015) (quoting Stanczyk v. City of New York, 752 F.3d 273, 284 (2d Cir. 2014)). Under the proposed Agreement, Plaintiffs' attorneys will retain \$59, 865.95 in attorneys' fees and \$400 in costs. Agreement § 4, Ex. B. The requested attorneys' fees amount to approximately one-third of the overall settlement. See Najera v. Royal Bedding Co., LLC, No. 13 Civ. 1767 (NGG) (MDG), 2015 WL 3540719, at \*3 (E.D.N.Y. June 3, 2015) ("[O]ne-third contingency fees . . . are commonly accepted in the Second Circuit in FLSA cases."). Additionally, the time sheets submitted by Plaintiff's counsel, totaling over \$ 26,000 in billed hours, renders the \$59,865.95—resulting in a lodestar multiplier of approximately 2.3—in attorneys' fees here a reasonable fee. (Doc. 19, Ex. B). See Febus v. Guardian First Funding Grp., LLC, 870 F. Supp. 2d 337, 340 (S.D.N.Y. 2012) ("For fees of \$283,333 and a lodestar of \$127,000, the resulting "lodestar multiplier" of 2.2 is well within the range of acceptable."); see also Long v. HSBC USA INC., No. 14 Civ. 6233 (HBP), 2016 WL 4764939, at \*12 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 13, 2016) (listing cases where courts have approved fee awards constituting lodestar multipliers of 4.6 and higher).

In terms of the non-monetary provisions, the Court finds all of them to be fair and reasonable.

Accordingly, the Agreement, Doc. 29, is SO ORDERED. The Complaint, Doc. 1, is dismissed with prejudice. The Clerk of the Court is respectfully directed to close the case. It is SO ORDERED.

Dated:

August 18, 2017

New York, New York

Edgardo Ramos USDI