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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

CHRISTIE ALLEN, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

VICTOR VALLEY HOSPITAL
ACQUISITION, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1 through 20,
inclusive,

Defendants.

FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT

AUG 25 2020

BY 
ERIN MUELLER, DEPUTY

Case No.: CIVDS2009319

[Amended as a matter of right, pursuant to
Labor Code section 2699.3(a)(2)(C)]

*Assigned to All Purposes to:
Hon. Judge David Cohn
Dept.: S-26*

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR:**

1. Failure to Pay Wages;
2. Failure to Provide Meal Periods;
3. Failure to Permit Rest Breaks;
4. Failure to Pay All Wages Due Within the
Required Time and Upon Separation of
Employment;
5. Failure to Furnish Accurate Wage
Statements; and
6. Violation of Business and Professions
Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*
7. Enforcement of Labor Code § 2698 *et
seq.* ("PAGA")

1 Plaintiff Christie Allen, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, alleges as
2 follows:

3 **NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

4 1. Plaintiff Christie Allen (“Plaintiff”) brings this putative class and representative
5 action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code. § 2698 *et seq.*,
6 pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, on behalf of Plaintiff and all non-
7 exempt employees employed by, or formerly employed by, Victor Valley Hospital Acquisition,
8 Inc., a California corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, “Defendants”)
9 within the State of California.

10 2. Defendants are in the business of operating hospitals.

11 3. Through this action, Plaintiff is alleging that Defendants have engaged in a
12 systematic pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial
13 Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants’ deliberate
14 unfair competition.

15 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have
16 increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:

- 17 (a) Failing to pay overtime wages;
- 18 (b) Failing to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
- 19 (c) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks or provide compensation in lieu
20 thereof;
- 21 (d) Willfully failing to provide accurate, semi-monthly itemized wage
22 statements; and
- 23 (e) Failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.

24 5. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary relief against Defendants on behalf
25 of herself and all other members of the general public similarly situated in California to recover,
26 among other things, unpaid wages and benefits, interest, attorney’s fees, costs and expenses and
27 penalties (to the extent permitted by law) pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226,
28 226.3, 226.7, 510, 511, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1198, and 2698, *et seq.*

1
2 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3 6. This is a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The
4 monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdictional limits of
5 the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

6 7. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution,
7 Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those
8 given by statutes to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any
9 other basis for jurisdiction.

10 8. This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon information and
11 belief, they are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise
12 intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction
13 over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial
14 justice.

15 **THE PARTIES**

16 9. Plaintiff Christie Allen is a citizen of California. Plaintiff was employed by
17 Defendants during the Class Period in California.

18 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants were and
19 are corporations doing business in California and, at all times hereinafter mentioned, were and are
20 employers as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees
21 are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.

22 11. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein
23 under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 20, but will seek leave of this Court to amend this
24 Complaint and serve such fictitiously named Defendants once their names and capacities become
25 known.

26 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 1 through 20 are
27 the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers or employees of Defendants, at all relevant
28 times.

13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or DOES 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.

14. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.

15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences and transactions alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

16. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of herself and all other members of the general public similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 and IWC Wage Order violations.

17. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.

18. Plaintiff's proposed class consists of and is defined as follows:

Class:

All California citizens currently or formerly employed as non-exempt employees by Defendants in California at any time between April 6, 2016¹ and the date of class certification.

19. Plaintiff also seeks to certify the following Subclasses:

Alternative Workweek Subclass:

All Class members subject to an alternative workweek schedule at any time between April 6, 2016 and the date of class certification.

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¹ The statute of limitations for this matter was tolled pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, Appendix I, Emergency Rule No. 9.

Waiting Time Subclass:

All Class members who separated their employment from Defendants at any time between April 6, 2017 and the date of class certification.

20. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish other or additional subclasses, or modify any Class or Subclass definition, as appropriate.

21. Members of the class and subclass described above will be collectively referred to as “class members.” Plaintiff reserves the right to re-define the above class and subclass and add additional subclasses as appropriate based on investigation, discovery and specific theories of liability.

22. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there are common questions of law and fact as to the Class that predominate over questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to:

- a. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and class members to work over 8 hours per day, over 12 hours per day and/or over 40 hours per week and failed to pay them proper overtime compensation;
- b. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and Alternative Workweek Subclass members to work outside of their regularly scheduled alternative workweek schedule and failed to pay them proper overtime compensation;
- c. Whether Defendants failed to properly implement an Alternative Workweek and thus failed to pay proper overtime compensation;
- d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and class members of meal periods or required Plaintiff and class members to work through meal periods;
- e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and class members of paid rest breaks or required Plaintiff and class members to work through rest breaks;
- f. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff and class members all wages due upon termination or within 72 hours of resignation;
- g. Whether Defendants failed to furnish Plaintiff and class members with accurate, itemized wage statements; and

1 h. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of
2 Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

3 23. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed
4 class and subclasses are readily ascertainable:

5 (a) Numerosity: The members of the class and subclass are so numerous that joinder
6 of all members is impractical. Although the members of the entire class and
7 subclass are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the class
8 is estimated to be greater than one hundred (100) individuals. The identities of the
9 class and subclass are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants'
10 employment and payroll records.

11 (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the claims (or
12 defenses, if any) of the class because Defendants' failure to comply with the
13 provisions of California wage and hour laws entitled each class member to similar
14 pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of
15 the injuries sustained by the class and subclass, because they arise out of and are
16 caused by Defendants' common course of conduct as alleged herein.

17 (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of
18 all members of the class and subclass because it is in her best interests to prosecute
19 the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due her and the
20 class and subclass. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent
21 and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and versed in the rules
22 governing class action discovery, certification and settlement. Plaintiff has
23 incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur
24 attorney's fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the
25 prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

26 (d) Superiority: The nature of this action makes use of class action adjudication
27 superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort
28 and expense as compared with separate lawsuits, and will avoid inconsistent

1 outcomes because the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner and at
2 the same time for the entire class and subclass. If appropriate this Court can, and
3 is empowered to, fashion methods to efficiently manage this case as a class action.

4 (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California violate
5 employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert
6 their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful
7 of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their
8 future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions
9 provide the class members who are not named in the complaint with a type of
10 anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as
11 affording them privacy protections.

12 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

13 24. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other
14 persons as non-exempt employees.

15 25. Defendants employed Plaintiff in a non-exempt position at Defendants' California
16 business location(s) during the relevant time period.

17 26. Defendants continue to employ non-exempt employees within California.

18 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein
19 mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees and other professionals who
20 were knowledgeable about California wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices
21 and the requirements of California law.

22 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
23 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive certain wages for
24 overtime compensation. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class
25 members were not properly paid for all of their overtime because Defendants required Plaintiff and
26 Alternative Workweek Subclass members to work outside of their regularly scheduled alternative
27 workweek schedule and failed to pay them proper overtime compensation. Alternatively,
28 Defendants failed to implement a proper alternative workweek and thus owe Plaintiff and

1 Alternative Workweek Subclass members unpaid overtime. Further, Defendant failed to properly
2 include shift premiums or other incentive pay in the overtime rate paid to Plaintiff and class
3 members.

4 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
5 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all meal periods or
6 payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and class members' regular rate of pay when
7 they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC
8 Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all meal periods or payment of one (1)
9 additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and class members' regular rate of pay when they did not receive
10 a timely, uninterrupted meal period.

11 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
12 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or
13 payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and class members' regular rate of pay when
14 a rest break was missed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class
15 members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's
16 and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed.

17 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
18 should have known that Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass members were entitled to timely
19 payment of wages due upon separation of employment. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff
20 and Waiting Time Subclass members did not receive payment of all wages including, but not
21 limited to, unpaid overtime compensation, within permissible time periods.

22 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or
23 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive complete and accurate
24 wage statements in accordance with California law. In violation of the California Labor Code,
25 Plaintiff and class members were not furnished with complete and accurate wage statements
26 showing their accurate gross and net wages, and the number of hours worked at each applicable
27 hourly rate, among other things.

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33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and class members, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly and intentionally failed to do so all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 200 *et seq.*, 510, 511, 1194, 1198, and IWC Wage Order)

34. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

35. During the relevant time period, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and class members for all hours worked, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 200 *et seq.*, 510, 511, 1194, 1198, and the applicable IWC Wage Order.

36. Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

37. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly failed to pay all wages to Plaintiff and class members for all hours worked at the appropriate overtime rate pursuant to Labor Code §§ 510, 511, 1194, and 1198.

38. Labor Code § 511(b) provides an affected employee working longer than eight hours but not more than 12 hours in a day pursuant to an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to this section shall be paid an overtime rate of compensation of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay of the employee for any work in excess of the regularly scheduled hours established by the alternative workweek agreement and for any work in excess of 40 hours per week. An overtime rate of compensation of no less than double the regular rate of pay of the employee shall be paid for any work in excess of 12 hours per day and for any work in excess of

1 eight hours on those days worked beyond the regularly scheduled workdays established by the
2 alternative workweek agreement.

3 39. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Alternative
4 Workweek Subclass members all wages owed when Defendants failed to pay overtime wage and/or
5 double time wages for work performed outside of the regularly scheduled alternative workweek
6 schedule. Alternatively, Defendants failed to implement a proper alternative workweek and thus
7 owe Plaintiff and Alternative Workweek Subclass members unpaid overtime.

8 40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class
9 members the required wages, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance
10 of their wages, including overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

11 41. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to
12 recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

13 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS**

15 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 11)

16 42. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
17 though fully set forth herein.

18 43. Labor Code § 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work
19 during any meal period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

20 44. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, "no employer shall employ
21 any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30
22 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the day's
23 work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee."

24 45. Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause or permit
25 an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the
26 employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the
27 total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be
28 waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.

46. Labor Code § 512(a) also provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

47. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive compliant meal periods for working more than five (5) and/or ten (10) hours per day because, among other things, Defendants did not provide timely meal periods for shifts over five hours, and Defendants did not provide a second meal period for shifts over 10 hours.

48. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal period is not provided.

49. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members meal period premium for missed and untimely meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

50. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional hour of pay for each day a meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS

(Violation of Labor Code § 226.7; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 12)

51. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

52. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

53. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states “every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period” and the “authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours

1 worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof'
2 unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

3 54. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive a ten
4 (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked because they were
5 required to work through their daily rest periods and/or were not authorized to take their rest
6 periods.

7 55. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires
8 an employer to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of
9 compensation for each work day that the rest period is not provided.

10 56. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members rest
11 period premium for missed or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and
12 section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

13 57. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an additional
14 hour of pay for each day a rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members suffered and
15 continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

16 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

17 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

18 (Violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203)

19 58. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
20 though fully set forth herein.

21 59. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee,
22 the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that if
23 an employee voluntarily leaves his employment, his wages shall become due and payable not later
24 than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours
25 previous notice of his intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his wages at the
26 time of quitting.

27 60. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and
28 Waiting Time Subclass members who are no longer employed by Defendants all their earned wages

1 upon termination including, but not limited to, proper overtime compensation, either at the time of
2 discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

3 61. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass members who are
4 no longer employed by Defendants all their earned wages at the time of discharge or within seventy-
5 two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ is in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

6 62. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed
7 immediately upon discharge or resignation in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, then
8 the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date at the same rate until paid
9 or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

10 63. Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass members are entitled to recover from
11 Defendants the statutory penalty which is defined as Plaintiff and class members' regular daily
12 wages for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to a thirty (30) day
13 maximum pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

14 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **FAILURE TO FURNISH ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS**

16 (Violation of Labor Code § 226)

17 64. Plaintiff hereby incorporates all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as though
18 fully set forth herein.

19 65. California Labor Code § 226(a) requires employers to furnish their employees with
20 an accurate itemized writing that shows gross wages earned, total hours worked, all deductions and
21 reimbursements, net wages earned, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
22 the name of the employee and the portion of his or her social security number as required by law,
23 the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and all applicable hourly rates in effect
24 during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the
25 employee.

26 66. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and class
27 members with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include, among other
28 things, the failure to correctly state the gross and net wages earned, total hours worked, and all

1 applicable hourly rates in effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Plaintiff
2 and class members.

3 67. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and
4 class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily protected rights. Specifically,
5 Plaintiff and class members have been injured by Defendants' intentional violation of California
6 Labor Code § 226(a) because they were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected
7 interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under California Labor Code § 226(a).
8 Plaintiff has had to file this lawsuit in order to determine the extent of the underpayment of wages,
9 thereby causing Plaintiff to incur expenses and lost time. Plaintiff would not have had to engage in
10 these efforts and incur these costs had Defendants provided the accurate wages earned. This has
11 also delayed Plaintiff's ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages from Defendants.

12 68. California Labor Code § 226(a) requires an employer to pay the greater of all actual
13 damages or fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred, and one
14 hundred dollars (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods, plus
15 attorney's fees and costs, to each employee who was injured by the employer's failure to comply
16 with California Labor Code § 226(a).

17 69. Defendants' violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff and
18 class members from knowing, understanding and disputing the wages paid to them, and resulted in
19 an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a result of Defendants' knowing and
20 intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and class members
21 have suffered an injury, and the exact amount of damages and/or penalties is all in an amount to be
22 shown according to proof at trial.

23 70. Plaintiff and class members are also entitled to injunctive relief under California
24 Labor Code § 226(g), compelling Defendants to comply with California Labor Code § 226, and
25 seek the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining this injunctive relief.

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1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.**

3 71. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as
4 though fully set forth herein.

5 72. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair,
6 unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff, class members and to the general public. Plaintiff seeks to
7 enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure
8 § 1021.5.

9 73. Defendants' activities, as alleged herein, violate California law and constitute
10 unlawful business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§
11 17200, *et seq.*

12 74. A violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* may be predicated
13 on the violation of any state or federal law.

14 75. Defendants' policies and practices have violated state law in at least the following
15 respects:

- 16 (a) Failing to pay Plaintiff and class members all overtime compensation in violation
17 of Labor Code §§ 200 *et seq.*, 510, 511, 1194, and 1198;
- 18 (b) Failing to provide meal periods without paying Plaintiff and class members
19 premium wages for every day said meal periods were not provided in violation of
20 Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512;
- 21 (c) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks without paying Plaintiff and class
22 members premium wages for every day said rest breaks were not authorized or
23 permitted in violation of Labor Code § 226.7;
- 24 (d) Failing to timely pay all earned wages to Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass
25 members upon separation of employment in violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202
26 and 203; and
- 27 (e) Failing to provide accurate, itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and class
28 members in violation of Labor Code § 226.

76. Defendants intentionally avoided paying Plaintiff's and class members' wages and monies, thereby creating for Defendants an artificially lower cost of doing business in order to undercut their competitors and establish and gain a greater foothold in the marketplace.

77. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* Plaintiff and class members are entitled to restitution of the wages unlawfully withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of the Complaint; an award of attorney's fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR CODE §§ 2698 ET SEQ. (“PAGA”)

78. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporate by reference the previous paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

79. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(a), any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees for violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3.

80. For all provisions of the Labor Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, Labor Code § 2699(f) imposes upon Defendants a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent pay period in which Defendants violated these provisions of the Labor Code.

81. Defendants' conduct violates numerous Wage Order and Labor Code sections, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 510, 511, 558, 1194, and 1198 for failure to timely pay all earned wages (including overtime

wages) owed to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees during employment and upon separation of employment as herein alleged;

(b) violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 for failure to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed meal periods as herein alleged;

(c) violation of Labor Code § 226.7 for failure to permit rest breaks to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed rest periods as herein alleged;

(d) violation of Labor Code § 226 for failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees as herein alleged; and

(e) violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5 for failure to maintain accurate and complete records showing, among other things, the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to aggrieved employees.

82. Plaintiff is an “aggrieved employee” because she was employed by the alleged violator and had one or more of the violations committed against her, and therefore is properly suited to represent the interests of all other aggrieved employees.

83. Plaintiff has exhausted the procedural requirements under Labor Code § 2699.3 as to Defendants and is therefore able to pursue a claim for penalties on behalf of herself and all other aggrieved employees under PAGA.

84. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a), 2699.3 and 2699.5, Plaintiff is entitled to recover civil penalties, in addition to other remedies, for violations of the Labor Code sections cited above.

85. For bringing this action, Plaintiff is entitled to attorney’s fees and costs incurred herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff, on her own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. For certification of this action as a class action;

2. For appointment of Christie Allen as the class representative;
3. For appointment of Aegis Law Firm, PC as class counsel for all purposes;
4. For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof with interest thereon;
5. For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof with interest thereon;
6. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2;
7. For reasonable attorney's fees, costs of suit and interest to the extent permitted by law, including pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, Labor Code §§ 226(e), 1194, 2698 *et seq.*;
8. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders;
9. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
10. For an order requiring Defendants to restore and disgorge all funds to each employee acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be unlawful, unfair or fraudulent and, therefore, constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
11. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but not limited to, unpaid wages, benefits and penalties;
12. For pre-judgment interest
13. For civil penalties; and
14. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 24, 2020

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

By: 

Jessica L. Campbell
Attorneys for Plaintiff Christie Allen

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2 I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over
3 the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with Aegis Law Firm PC and
my business address is 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100, Irvine, California 92618.

4 On August 24, 2020, I served the foregoing document entitled:

- 5 • **[Amended as a matter of right, pursuant to Labor Code section
2699.3(a)(2)(C)] FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

6 on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action by delivering ☐ *the original*
7 ☒ *a true copy* thereof on the party(ies) addressed below as follows:

8 David E. Amaya
9 Jason A Fischbein
10 Brittany M. Wunderlich
11 FISHER & PHILLIPS LLP
12 4747 Executive Drive, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92121
Telephone (858)597 -9600
Facsimile (858)597-9601
jfischbein@fisherphillips.com

13 *Attorneys for Defendants:*
14 VICTOR VALLEY HOSPITAL ACQUISITION, INC.

15 ☒ **(BY MAIL)** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing
16 correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S.
17 Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Irvine, California
18 in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service
is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one
day after date of deposit for mailing this affidavit. (*Cal Code Civ. Proc.* § 1013(a); *Fed.*
R. Civ. Proc. 5(a); *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.* 5(c).)

19 ☐ **(BY OVERNIGHT MAIL)** I am personally and readily familiar with the business
20 practice of Aegis Law Firm PC for collection and processing correspondence for
overnight delivery, and I caused such document(s) described herein to be deposited for
delivery to a facility regularly maintained Federal Express for overnight delivery. (*Cal*
Code Civ. Proc. § 1013(c); *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.* 5(c).)

21 ☐ **(BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION)** I caused said document(s) to be served via
22 electronic transmission via the above listed email addresses on the date below. (*Cal.*
Code Civ. Proc. § 1010.6(6); *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.* 5(b)(2)(E); *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.* 5(b)(3).)

23 ☐ **(BY PERSONAL SERVICE)** I delivered the foregoing document by hand delivery to
24 the addressed named above. (*Cal Code Civ. Proc.* § 1011; *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.*
5(b)(2)(A).)

25 ///

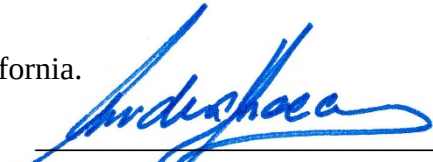
26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
2 foregoing is true and correct.

3 Executed on August 24, 2020, at Irvine, California.

4 
Andrea Drocco