

MAYALL HURLEY P.C.
JOHN P. BRISCOE (SBN: 273690)
jbriscoe@mayallaw.com
2453 Grand Canal Boulevard
Stockton, California 95207-8253
Telephone: (209) 477-3833
Facsimile: (209) 473-4818

Case Management Conference
02/23/2021 08:45 AM in 10B

STK-CV-UOE-2020-0007173

Attorneys for Plaintiff Lovedeep Singh

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN

LOVEDEEP SINGH, an individual,

Plaintiff,

vs.

**WHITE LINE SYSTEMS, LLC, a limited
liability company; and DOES 1-100,
inclusive,**

Defendants.

Case No.:

COMPLAINT

- 1. PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**
- 2. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME**
- 3. FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON
TERMINATION**
- 4. FAILURE TO FURNISH COMPLETE AND
ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE
STATEMENTS**

Plaintiff Lovedeep Singh brings this action against White Line Systems, LLC, a limited liability company; and Does 1 through 100, for violations of the Labor Code.

PARTIES

1. Lovedeep Singh ("Singh" or "Plaintiff") at all times relevant herein was employed in San Joaquin County, California and was an "employee" as defined by the California Labor Code.

2. White Line Systems, LLC ("WLS") is a Texas limited liability company formed under the laws of Texas and, at all times relevant herein, was an "employer" as defined by the California Labor Code.

3. WLS and Does 1-100 are collectively referred to as Defendants.

4. Plaintiff is not aware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise and therefore sues such Defendants by these fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and that Plaintiff's injuries and damages herein alleged were legally caused by such Defendants. Unless otherwise indicated, each Defendant was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment, with the knowledge and/or consent of said co-Defendant.

5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants, including each Doe Defendant, was acting as the agent, servant, employee, partner and/or joint venturer of and was acting in concert with each of the remaining Defendants, including each Doe Defendant, in doing the things herein alleged, while at all times acting within the course and scope of such agency, service, employment partnership, joint venture and/or concert of action. Each Defendant, in doing the acts alleged herein, was acting both individually and within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment, with the knowledge and/or consent of the remaining Defendants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. Venue is proper in this Court because the unlawful acts alleged herein took place in San Joaquin County and Singh's place of employment with Defendants was, at all times relevant herein, located within San Joaquin County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

7. Singh was hired by WLS in or around August 2019 and his employment ended on or around May 8, 2020. His position with WLS was Yard Hustler/Driver. His location of work was in Manteca, California. He was paid on a weekly basis (i.e., his pay periods were seven days).

1 He typically worked Monday through Friday, from 5:00 p.m. – 2:00 a.m. with a thirty-minute meal
2 period, for a total workday of 8.5 hours.

3 8. Starting in 2020, Singh was not paid by the hour, but by the day—specifically,
4 \$220-\$240 per day. However, he was never exempt from overtime under section 515, subdivision
5 (a) of the Labor Code, any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, or any other
6 provision of California law. Nonetheless, the itemized wage statements furnished to Singh failed
7 to show the total hours worked, in violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a)(2).

8 **(Exhibit 1.)**

9 9. Additionally, WLS failed to pay overtime wages due to Singh. During his
10 employment, and continuing through 2020, Singh typically worked in excess of eight hours in a
11 workday and forty hours in a workweek. However, and as demonstrated by the wage statement
12 attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (showing no year-to-date total for overtime), WLS failed to pay
13 overtime wages at 1.5 times Singh’s regular rate of pay. Furthermore, on those occasions on which
14 Singh worked more than 12 hours in a workday, WLS similarly failed to pay Singh double-time
15 wages at twice his regular rate of pay. Thus, WLS violated Labor Code section 510.

16 10. Furthermore, WLS failed to timely pay all wages due to Singh. Labor Code section
17 204 prescribes certain rules for the timing of the payment of wages; one of those rules is that “all
18 wages earned for labor *in excess of the normal work period* shall be paid no later than the payday
19 for the next payroll period.” (Lab. Code, § 204, subd. (b)(1), emphasis added.) “[I]n excess of the
20 normal pay period” refers to overtime; *“the straight time wages must still be paid [...], in the case
21 of employees who are paid on a weekly, biweekly, or semi-monthly basis, not more than 7 (seven)
22 calendar days following the close of the pay period.”* (DLSE Enforcement Policies and
23 Interpretations Manual (Aug. 2019), § 5.2.1, emphasis added.) While Singh typically worked
24 Monday-Friday, he sometimes worked Saturdays as well. On the occasions where Singh worked
25 on a Saturday, part of those wages earned were not paid until the close of the *subsequent pay
26 period*—and that pay date was more than seven calendar days after the close of the *preceding pay
27 period*. However, Singh did not always work at least forty hours in the workweek before working

1 on a Saturday, meaning that some of his “Saturday wages” were regular hours—meaning that the
2 wages earned for those regular hours needed to be paid no later than seven calendar days following
3 the close of that pay period. Accordingly, WLS violated Labor Code section 204.

4 11. As set forth above, Singh’s employment with WLS ended on or around May 8,
5 2020. However, at no point since separation of employment has Singh been paid all wages due and
6 owing, included but not limited to unpaid overtime. Thus, WLS violated Labor Code sections 201
7 and 202.

8 12. On June 19, 2020, Singh provided written notice to the Labor and Workforce
9 Development Agency (“LWDA”) and WLS regarding the specific provisions of the Labor Code
10 alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support those alleged violations.
11 **(Exhibit 2.)**

12 13. As of the filing of this Complaint, more than 65 calendar days after Singh’s initial
13 written notice, the LWDA has not provided written notice that it intends to investigate any of
14 Singh’s allegations as set forth above. Accordingly, Singh has satisfied the administrative
15 prerequisites under Labor Code section 2699.3 to bring a civil action to recover civil penalties
16 against Defendants, in addition to other remedies, for violations of the California Labor Code.

17 14. The foregoing list of misconduct is a partial list only, and set forth by way of
18 example.

19 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**
20 **PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**
21 **(Lab. Code, § 2698 *et seq.*)**
22 **Against Defendants**

23 15. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation
24 set forth above as though fully set forth herein, except as said paragraphs are inconsistent with the
25 allegations of this cause of action.

26 16. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (a), any provision of the Labor
27 Code which provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA for violations
28 of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an

1 aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant
2 to the procedures outlined in Labor Code section 2699.3.

3 17. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the alleged violations were committed
4 against him during his time of employment. Plaintiff is therefore an aggrieved employee as
5 defined by Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (c). Other current and former employees are also
6 aggrieved employees in that one or more of the alleged violations were also committed against
7 them during their time of employment with Defendants.

8 18. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), the civil penalty recoverable
9 in a PAGA action is that which is provided for by the Labor Code or, where no civil penalty is
10 specifically provided, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for
11 the initial violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for
12 each subsequent violation.

13 19. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (g), an aggrieved
14 employee may recover the civil penalty on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former
15 employees against whom one or more of the alleged violations was committed. Furthermore, any
16 employee who prevails in any such action shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees
17 and costs.

18 20. Wherefore, Plaintiff and other employees (current and former) have been aggrieved
19 as set forth above and request relief as hereafter provided.

20 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**
21 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME**
22 **(Lab. Code § 510 & 1198)**
Against Defendants

23 21. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set
24 forth above as though fully set forth herein, except as said paragraphs are inconsistent with the
25 allegations of this cause of action.

26 22. Pursuant to Labor Code section 510, any work in excess of eight hours in one workday
27 and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the

1 seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-
2 half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be
3 compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any
4 work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no
5 less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee.

6 23. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1198, the maximum hours of work and standard
7 conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard
8 conditions of labor for employees and the employment of any employee for longer hours than those
9 fixed by the commission or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful.

10 24. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff regularly worked overtime.

11 25. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay the
12 proper overtime wages due to Plaintiff.

13 26. Wherefore, Plaintiff has been injured as set forth above and requests relief as hereafter
14 provided.

15 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
16 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON TERMINATION**
17 **(Lab. Code, § 201, *et seq.*)**
18 **Against Defendants**

19 27. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set
20 forth above as though fully set forth herein, except as said paragraphs are inconsistent with the
21 allegations of this cause of action.

22 28. Labor Code section 201 provides that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages
23 earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately.

24 29. Labor Code section 202 requires an employer to pay an employee all earned wages
25 within 72 hours of the employee quitting his or her employment, or immediately at the time of quitting
26 if the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit.

27 30. As set forth above, Plaintiff was not timely paid all earned but unpaid wages when his
28 employment with Defendants ended.

1 31. Wherefore, Plaintiff has been injured as set forth above and requests relief as hereafter
2 provided.

3 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
4 **FAILURE TO FURNISH COMPLETE AND ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE**
5 **STATEMENTS**
6 **(Lab. Code, § 226(a))**
7 **Against Defendants**

8 32. Plaintiff hereby realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set
9 forth above as though fully set forth herein, except as said paragraphs are inconsistent with the
10 allegations of this cause of action.

11 33. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a), "every employer shall,
12 semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees, either as
13 a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when the
14 wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross
15 wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee . . . , (3) the number of piece-rate units earned
16 and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, (5) net
17 wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the
18 employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee
19 identification number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer . . . , (9) all
20 applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and corresponding number of hours worked at
21 each hourly rate by the employee and, if the employer is a temporary services employer . . . , the rate
22 of pay and the total hours worked for each temporary services assignment."

23 34. An employee suffering injury as a result of the knowing and intentional failure by an
24 employer to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of
25 all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one
26 hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed the
27 aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and
28 reasonable attorney's fees. (Lab. Code, § 226, subd. (e)(1).)

35. An employee is deemed to suffer injury if the employer fails to provide a wage statement or if the employer fails to provide accurate and complete information as required by any one or more of the items (1) to (9), inclusive, of subdivision (a) and the employee cannot promptly and easily determine from the wage statement alone, i) the amount of gross/net wages paid to the employee during the pay period or any of the other information required to be provided pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a)(2)-(4), inclusive, (6) and (9), ii) deductions made by the employer, iii) the name and address of the employer and iv) the name of the employee and the last four digits of his or her social security number or employee identification number. (Lab. Code, § 226, subds. (e)(2)(A) and (B)(i)-(iv).) “Promptly and easily determine” means a reasonable person would be able to readily ascertain the information without reference to other documents or information. (Lab. Code, § 226, subd. (e)(2)(C).)

36. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to furnish accurate itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).

37. Wherefore, Plaintiff has been injured and requests relief as hereinafter provided.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants as follows:

For the First Cause of Action:

1. For civil penalties, including but not limited to those available under Labor Code sections 210, 226.3, 558, and 2699, subdivision (f);
2. For injunctive relief;
3. For statutory attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited to those available under Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (g);
4. For prejudgment and post-judgment interest according to any applicable provision of law or as otherwise permitted by law, including those available under Civil Code sections 3287, subdivision (a) and 3289, subdivision (b); and
5. For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper.

11

1 **For the Second through Fourth Causes of Action:**

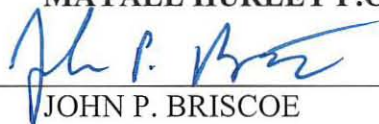
- 2 1. That this Court award injunctive relief, including that available under Labor Code
3 section 226, subdivision (h);
- 4 2. For unpaid wages;
- 5 3. That this Court award statutory penalties including, but not limited to, those
6 available under Labor Code sections 203 and 226, subdivisions (e), (f);
- 7 4. For injunctive relief;
- 8 5. That this Court award statutory attorneys' fees and costs, including those available
9 under Labor Code section 226, subdivisions (e)(1) and (h), and 1194, as well as
10 Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;
- 11 6. That this Court award prejudgment and post-judgment interest according to any
12 applicable provision of law or as otherwise permitted by law, including those
13 available under Civil Code sections 3287, subdivision (a) and 3289, subdivision (b);
14 and
- 15 7. That this Court award such other and further relief as the court deems just and
16 proper.

17 ///

18 **DATED:** August 27, 2020

MAYALL HURLEY P.C.

19 By



JOHN P. BRISCOE
Attorneys for Plaintiff
LOVEDEEP SINGH

Exhibit 1

White Line Systems LLC

6301 Glen Knoll Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76179

Company Phone 404-597-6039

Earnings Statement

Lovedeep Singh

Period Start 05/03/2020

Period End 05/09/2020

Pay Date:

Federal W/H: M-8

State W/H: CA-M-8

Employee ID: 230295

Earnings - Weekly

FEIN: 833997782

Regular Hours Detail

Type	Hours	Rate	Current	YTD	Hour Type	Hours
Taxable					Total	0.00
Regular	0.00	\$0.00	\$880.00	\$21,670.00		
Bonus - Other	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$560.00		
Bonus	0.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00		
Additional Regular Pay	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$380.00		
Taxable Sub Totals	0.00		\$960.00	\$22,690.00		
Nontaxable						
Reimbursement - Non Taxable	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23.59		
Cell Phone Reimbursement	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75.00		
Nontaxable Sub Totals	0.00		\$0.00	\$98.59		

State ID: 113-4798-6

Taxes

Type	Current Pay Period		Year-to-Date	
	Tax	Wage	Tax	Wage
Federal	\$5.96	\$960.00	\$477.64	\$22,690.00
Social Security	\$59.52	\$960.00	\$1,406.78	\$22,690.00
Medicare	\$13.92	\$960.00	\$329.01	\$22,690.00
CA-SDI	\$9.60	\$960.00	\$226.90	\$22,690.00
State (CA)	\$0.00	\$960.00	\$36.47	\$22,690.00
Totals	\$90.00		\$2,476.80	

Deductions

Type	Employee Current	YTD	Employer Current	YTD
Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Hour Benefits

Type	Account Number	Calculation	Amount
Check	N/A	Balance	\$870.00
NET			\$870.00

Exhibit 2

LAW OFFICES
MAYALL HURLEY

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE
450 N. BRAND BLVD., SUITE 600
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91203
(818) 646-6440

MAILING ADDRESS:
2453 GRAND CANAL BLVD.
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95207

2453 GRAND CANAL BOULEVARD
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95207-8253

FAX (209) 473-4818
TELEPHONE (209) 477-3833
WWW.MAYALLLAW.COM

VLADIMIR F. KOZINA
STEVEN A. MALCOUN
MARK E. BERRY
WILLIAM J. GORHAM III
NICHOLAS F. SCARDIGLI
ROBERT J. WASSERMAN
JENNY D. BAYSINGER
JOHN P. BRISCOE
VLADIMIR J. KOZINA
RACHAEL ALLGAIER

OF COUNSEL
J. ANTHONY ABBOTT

June 19, 2020

SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

Labor and Workforce Development Agency
Attn: PAGA Administrator
1515 Clay Street, Suite 801
Oakland, California 94612

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

White Line Systems LLC
6301 Glen Knoll Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76179

Re: Lovedeep Singh

To whom it may concern:

This firm represents Lovedeep Singh in relation to his former employment with White Line Systems LLC ("WLS"). In accordance with California Labor Code section 2699.3, this letter shall serve as Mr. Singh's written notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and WLS regarding the following violations, and facts and theories supporting those violations, on Mr. Singh's behalf and, as a proxy for the LWDA, on behalf of current and other former California employees of WLS.

Mr. Singh was hired by WLS in or around August 2019 and his employment ended on or around May 8, 2020. His position with WLS was Yard Hustler/Driver. His location of work was in Manteca, California. He was paid on a weekly basis (i.e., his pay periods were seven days). He typically worked Monday through Friday, from 5:00 p.m. – 2:00 a.m. with a thirty-minute meal period, for a total workday of 8.5 hours.

Starting in 2020, Mr. Singh was not paid by the hour, but by the day—specifically, \$220-\$240 per day. However, he was never exempt from overtime under section 515, subdivision (a) of the Labor Code, any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, or any other provision of California law. Nonetheless, the itemized wage statements furnished to Mr. Singh failed to show the total hours worked, in violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a)(2). (**Exhibit A.**) These violations were committed against current and other former employees of WLS in California, and within the last year.

Labor and Workforce Development Agency
White Line Systems LLC
Re: Lovedeep Singh
June 19, 2020
Page 2 of 3

Additionally, WLS failed to pay overtime wages due to Mr. Singh. During his employment, and continuing through 2020, Mr. Singh typically worked in excess of eight hours in a workday and forty hours in a workweek. However, and as demonstrated by the wage statement attached hereto as Exhibit A (showing no year-to-date total for overtime), WLS failed to pay overtime wages at 1.5 times Mr. Singh's regular rate of pay. Furthermore, on those occasions on which Mr. Singh worked more than 12 hours in a workday, WLS similarly failed to pay Mr. Singh double-time wages at twice his regular rate of pay. Thus, WLS violated Labor Code section 510. These violations were committed as against current and other former employees of WLS in California, and within the last year.

Furthermore, WLS failed to timely pay all wages due to Mr. Singh. Labor Code section 204 prescribes certain rules for the timing of the payment of wages; one of those rules is that "all wages earned for labor *in excess of the normal work period* shall be paid no later than the payday for the next payroll period." (Lab. Code, § 204, subd. (b)(1), emphasis added.) "[I]n excess of the normal pay period" refers to overtime; *"the straight time wages must still be paid [...], in the case of employees who are paid on a weekly, biweekly, or semi-monthly basis, not more than 7 (seven) calendar days following the close of the pay period."* (DLSE Enforcement Policies and Interpretations Manual (Aug. 2019), § 5.2.1, emphasis added.) While Mr. Singh typically worked Monday-Friday, he sometimes worked Saturdays as well. On the occasions where Mr. Singh worked on a Saturday, part of those wages earned were not paid until the close of the subsequent pay period—and that pay date was more than seven calendar days after the close of the preceding pay period. However, Mr. Singh did not always work at least forty hours in the workweek before working on a Saturday, meaning that some of his "Saturday wages" were regular hours—meaning that the wages earned for those regular hours needed to be paid no later than seven calendar days following the close of that pay period. Accordingly, WLS violated Labor Code section 204. These violations were committed against current and other former employee of WLS in California, and within the last year.

As set forth above, Mr. Singh's employment with WLS ended on or around May 8, 2020. However, at no point since separation of employment has Mr. Singh been paid all wages due and owing, included but not limited to unpaid overtime. Thus, WLS violated Labor Code sections 201 and 202. These violations were committed as against current and other former employees of WLS in California, and within the last year.

If the LWDA believes that it needs additional information to determine whether to investigate these claims, please contact me immediately to request the additional information, which I will provide to the extent it is available to me or my client.

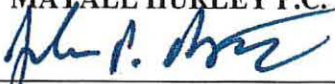
If the LWDA does not intend to investigate these violations, Mr. Singh intends to file a civil complaint against WLS pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (Labor Code, § 2698 *et seq.*), on his behalf and, as a proxy for the LWDA, on behalf of all aggrieved current and former employees. Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Labor and Workforce Development Agency
White Line Systems LLC
Re: Lovedeep Singh
June 19, 2020
Page 3 of 3

Sincerely,

MAYALL HURLEY P.C.

By



JOHN P. BRISCOE

Enclosure

Exhibit A

White Line Systems LLC

6301 Glen Knoll Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76179

Company Phone 404-597-6039

Earnings Statement

Lovedeep Singh

Period Start 05/03/2020

Period End 05/09/2020

Pay Date:

Federal W/H: M-8

State W/H: CA-M-8

Employee ID: 230295

Earnings - Weekly

FEIN: 833997782

Regular Hours Detail

Type	Hours	Rate	Current	YTD	Hour Type	Hours
Taxable					Total	0.00
Regular	0.00	\$0.00	\$880.00	\$21,670.00		
Bonus - Other	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$560.00		
Bonus	0.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00		
Additional Regular Pay	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$380.00		
Taxable Sub Totals	0.00		\$960.00	\$22,690.00		
Nontaxable						
Reimbursement - Non Taxable	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23.59		
Cell Phone Reimbursement	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75.00		
Nontaxable Sub Totals	0.00		\$0.00	\$98.59		

State ID: 113-4798-6

Taxes

Type	Current Pay Period		Year-to-Date	
	Tax	Wage	Tax	Wage
Federal	\$5.96	\$960.00	\$477.64	\$22,690.00
Social Security	\$59.52	\$960.00	\$1,406.78	\$22,690.00
Medicare	\$13.92	\$960.00	\$329.01	\$22,690.00
CA-SDI	\$9.60	\$960.00	\$226.90	\$22,690.00
State (CA)	\$0.00	\$960.00	\$36.47	\$22,690.00
Totals	\$90.00		\$2,476.80	

Deductions

Type	Employee Current	YTD	Employer Current	YTD
Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Hour Benefits

Type	Account Number	Calculation	Amount
Check	N/A	Balance	\$870.00
NET			\$870.00