

1 **AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC**
2 SAMUEL A. WONG, State Bar No. 217104
3 KASHIF HAQUE, State Bar No. 218672
4 JESSICA L. CAMPBELL, State Bar No. 280626
5 FAWN F. BEKAM, State Bar No. 307312
6 fbekam@aegislawfirm.com
7 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100
8 Irvine, California 92618
9 Telephone: (949) 379-6250
10 Facsimile: (949) 379-6251

11 Attorneys for Plaintiff Richard Thompson, individually,
12 and on behalf of all others similarly situated.

13 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
14 **FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

15 RICHARD THOMPSON, individually and
16 on behalf of all others similarly situated,

17 Plaintiff,

18 vs.

19 BARNUM & CELILLO ELECTRIC, INC.;
20 and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

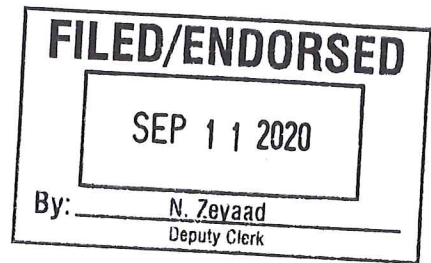
21 Defendant.

Case No. 34-2020-00280337

Assigned for all purposes to:
Hon. Emily E. Vasquez

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR:**

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



BY FAX

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

3 **NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

4 1. Plaintiff Richard Thompson (“Plaintiff”) brings this putative class and
5 representative action against defendant Barnum & Celillo Electric, Inc., and DOES 1 through
6 20, inclusive (collectively, “Defendant”), on behalf of himself individually, other aggrieved
7 employees, and a putative class of California citizens who are and were employed by
8 Defendant as non-exempt employees throughout California.

9 2. Defendant is in the business of providing electrical services.

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

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

- 16 (a) failing to pay all wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages)
17 at the proper rate of pay;
- 18 (b) failing to provide lawful meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
- 19 (c) failing to authorize or permit lawful rest breaks or provide compensation
20 in lieu thereof;
- 21 (d) failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;
- 22 (e) failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.

23 5. Plaintiff seeks monetary relief against Defendant on behalf of himself and all
24 others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages and
25 benefits, interest, attorneys’ fees, costs and expenses, and penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§
26 201-203, 204, 210, 212, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5,
27 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2698, *et seq.* and Code of California Civil
28 Procedure § 1021.5.

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

9. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendant resides, transacts business, or has offices in this county, or the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this county.

10. Plaintiff is a resident of California and worked for Defendant in California during the relevant time periods as alleged herein.

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

1 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 1 through 20
2 are or were the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers, or employees of Defendant at
3 all relevant times.

4 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each defendant acted
5 in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant, carried out a joint
6 scheme, business plan, or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant
7 are legally attributable to the other defendant. Furthermore, defendant in all respects acted as
8 the employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the class members.

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

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

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

21 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

22 18. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of
23 himself and all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendant's Labor Code,
24 Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, and IWC Wage Order violations.

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

27 20. Plaintiff's proposed class consists of and is defined as follows:
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1 Class

2 All California citizens currently or formerly employed by Defendant as non-
3 exempt employees in the State of California at any time between April 6, 2016¹
4 and the date the class is certified (“Class”).

5 21. Plaintiff also seeks to certify the following subclass of employees:

6 Waiting Time Subclass

7 All Class Members who separated their employment with Defendant at any time
8 between April 6, 2017 and the date the class is certified (“Subclass” or “Waiting
9 Time Subclass”).

10 22. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or re-define the Class, establish additional
11 subclasses, or modify or re-define any class or subclass definition as appropriate based on
12 investigation, discovery, and specific theories of liability.

13 23. Members of the Class and the Subclass described above will be collectively
14 referred to as “Class Members.”

15 24. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class Members that
16 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to,
17 the following:

18 (a) Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages
19 (including minimum wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked by
20 Plaintiff and Class Members.

21 (b) Whether Defendant required Plaintiff and Class Members to work over
22 eight (8) hours per day, over twelve (12) hours per day, over forty (40)
23 hours per week, and/or seven (7) consecutive days and failed to pay them
24 overtime compensation at the proper rate.

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

- 1 (c) Whether Defendant deprived Plaintiff and Class Members of timely meal
2 periods or required Plaintiff and Class Members to work through meal
3 periods without proper compensation.
- 4 (d) Whether Defendant deprived Plaintiff and Class Members of rest breaks
5 or required Plaintiff and Class Members to work through rest breaks
6 without proper compensation.
- 7 (e) Whether Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff and Class Members
8 accurate itemized wage statements.
- 9 (f) Whether Defendant failed to timely pay the Waiting Time Subclass all
10 wages due upon termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of
11 resignation.
- 12 (g) Whether Defendant's conduct was willful or reckless.
- 13 (h) Whether Defendant engaged in unfair business practices in violation of
14 Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

15 25. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed
16 Class and Subclass are readily ascertainable:

17 (a) Numerosity: The Class Members are so numerous that joinder of all
18 members is impractical. Although the members of the entire Class and Subclass are unknown
19 to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the class is estimated to be greater than
20 twenty-five (25) individuals. The identities of the Class Members are readily ascertainable by
21 inspection of Defendant's employment and payroll records.

22 (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the
23 claims (or defenses, if any) of the Class Members because Defendant's failure to comply with
24 the provisions of California's wage and hour laws entitled each Class Member to similar pay,
25 benefits, and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries
26 sustained by the Class Members because they arise out of and are caused by Defendant's
27 common course of conduct as alleged herein.

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1 (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the
2 interests of all Class Members because it is in his best interest to prosecute the claims alleged
3 herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due to him and the Class Members. Plaintiff's
4 attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large
5 employment class actions and versed in the rules governing class action discovery,
6 certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred and, throughout the duration of this action,
7 will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended
8 for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of the Class Members.

9 (d) Superiority: The nature of this action makes use of class action
10 adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort,
11 and expense as compared with separate lawsuits and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because
12 the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner for the entire Class and Subclass at the
13 same time. If appropriate, this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods to efficiently
14 manage this case as a class action.

15 (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California
16 violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their
17 rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing
18 actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors
19 through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide class members who are
20 not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their
21 rights while affording them privacy protections.

22 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

23 26. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendant employed Plaintiff and other
24 California residents as non-exempt employees at Defendant's California business location(s).

25 27. Defendant employed Plaintiff as a non-exempt employee at Defendant's
26 California business location.

27 28. Defendant continues to employ non-exempt employees within California.

1 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein
2 mentioned, Defendant was advised by skilled lawyers, employees, and other professionals who
3 were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel
4 practices, and the requirements of California law.

5 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
6 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive wages for all time
7 worked (including minimum wages and overtime wages) and that they were not receiving all
8 wages earned for work that was required to be performed. In violation of the Labor Code and
9 IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members were not paid all wages (including minimum
10 wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked at the correct rate of pay.

11 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
12 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive all required meal
13 periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular
14 rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the
15 Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive all meal
16 periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular
17 rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period.

18 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
19 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or
20 payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay
21 when a rest break was missed. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff
22 and Class Members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay
23 at Plaintiff's and Class Members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was missed.

24 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
25 should have known that Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive itemized wage
26 statements that accurately showed the following information pursuant to the Labor Code: (1)
27 gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee; (3) the number of piece-rate units
28 earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis; (4) all

1 deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be
2 aggregated and shown as one item; (5) net wages earned; (6) the inclusive dates of the period
3 for which the employee is paid; (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his
4 or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security
5 number; (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (9) all applicable
6 hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at
7 each hourly rate by the employee. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and Class Members
8 were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements.

9 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
10 should have known that the Waiting Time Subclass was entitled to timely payment of wages
11 due upon separation of employment. In violation of the Labor Code, the Waiting Time Subclass
12 did not receive payment of all wages within permissible time periods.

13 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
14 should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members, and Defendant
15 had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally
16 failed to do so in order to increase Defendant's profits.

17 36. Therefore, Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary and injunctive relief
18 against Defendant on behalf of himself and all Class Members to recover, among other things,
19 unpaid wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages), unpaid meal period premiums,
20 unpaid rest period premiums, interest, attorneys' fees, penalties, costs, and expenses.

21 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES**

23 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

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

26 38. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees
27 fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser
28 wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

1 39. During the relevant time period, Defendant paid Plaintiff and Class Members
2 less than minimum wages when they failed to pay proper compensation for all hours worked.
3 To the extent these hours do not qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and Class
4 Members were not being paid at least the lawful minimum wage for their work.

5 40. During the relevant time period, Defendant regularly failed to pay at least
6 minimum wage to Plaintiff and Class Members for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code
7 §§ 1194 and 1197.

8 41. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members the required minimum
9 wage violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiff and Class
10 Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as
11 well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

12 42. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to
13 recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and the accrued
14 interest thereon.

15 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME**

17 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

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

20 44. Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order provide that it is
21 unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either one and one-half
22 (1½) or two (2) times the person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours or
23 days worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

24 45. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that Defendant are and
25 were required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and Class Members at the rate of one
26 and one-half times (1½) their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in
27 excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek and for the first
28 eight (8) hours of work on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

1 46. The applicable IWC Wage Orders further provide that Defendant was and is
2 required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiff and Class Members at a rate of two times
3 their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours
4 in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

5 47. California Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one
6 and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in
7 a day or forty (40) hours in a week and for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh
8 consecutive day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours
9 worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the
10 seventh day of work in a workweek.

11 48. Labor Code § 510 and the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that
12 employment of more than six days in a workweek is only permissible if the employer pays
13 proper overtime compensation as set forth herein.

14 49. Plaintiff and Class Members were non-exempt employees entitled to the
15 protections of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.

16 50. During the relevant time period, Defendant required Plaintiff and Class
17 Members to work in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, forty (40) hours in a week, and/or for a
18 seventh consecutive day in a workweek without paying Plaintiff and Class Members overtime
19 wages for their work.

20 51. During the relevant time period, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Class
21 Members overtime wages for all overtime hours worked when Plaintiff and Class Members
22 worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, forty (40) hours in a week and/or for a seventh
23 consecutive day of work in a workweek, or when Plaintiff and Class Members worked in
24 excess of twelve (12) hours in a day and/or in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of
25 work in a work week.

26 52. In violation of state law, Defendant knowingly and willfully refused to perform
27 their obligations and compensate Plaintiff and Class Members for all wages earned and all
28 hours worked.

53. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members the unpaid balance of overtime and double time compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

54. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime and double time compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS

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

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

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

57. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, “[n]o employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the day’s work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee.”

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

59. 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.

1 60. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive
2 compliant meal periods for working more than five (5) and/or ten (10) hours per day because
3 their meal periods were missed, late, short, interrupted, and/or they were not permitted to take a
4 second meal period.

5 61. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order
6 requires an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's
7 regular rate of compensation for each work day that a compliant meal period is not provided.

8 62. At all relevant times, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members meal
9 period premiums for missed, late, short, and/or interrupted meal periods pursuant to Labor Code
10 § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

11 63. As a result of Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members an
12 additional hour of pay for each day a compliant meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and
13 Class Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

14 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS**

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

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

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

21 66. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states "[e]very employer shall
22 authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in
23 the middle of each work period[,]" and the "[a]uthorized rest period time shall be based on the
24 total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major
25 fraction thereof[,]" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

26 67. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and Class Members did not receive a
27 ten (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked because
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1 they were required to work through their daily rest periods, were not permitted to take timely
2 rest periods, and/or were not authorized to take their rest periods.

3 68. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order
4 requires an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's
5 regular rate of compensation for each work day that a compliant rest period is not provided.

6 69. At all relevant times, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members rest
7 period premiums for missed, late, and/or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code §
8 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

9 70. As a result of Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members an
10 additional hour of pay for each day a compliant rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and Class
11 Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

12 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

13 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS**

14 (Violation of Labor Code § 226; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

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

17 72. Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendant to provide each employee with an
18 accurate wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including, the
19 following: (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of
20 piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate
21 basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee
22 may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the
23 period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and the last four digits of
24 his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social
25 security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all
26 applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours
27 worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

1 73. During the relevant time period, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally
2 failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiff
3 and Class Members. Defendant provided Plaintiff and Class Members with wage statements
4 that were missing or inaccurately stated one or more of the following items: (1) gross wages
5 earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and
6 any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions,
7 provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and
8 shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the
9 employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and the last four digits of his or her social
10 security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8)
11 the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and/or (9) all applicable hourly
12 rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each
13 hourly rate by the employee.

14 74. As a result of Defendant's knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor
15 Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered injury and damage to their
16 statutorily-protected rights. Specifically, Plaintiff and Class Members are deemed to suffer an
17 injury pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e) where, as here, Defendant intentionally violated Labor
18 Code § 226(a). Plaintiff and Class Members were denied both their legal right to receive, and
19 their protected interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code
20 § 226(a). In addition, because Defendant failed to provide the accurate rates of pay on wage
21 statements, Defendant prevented Plaintiff and Class Members from determining if all hours
22 worked were paid at the appropriate rate and the extent of the underpayment. Plaintiff has had
23 to file this lawsuit in order to analyze the extent of the underpayment, thereby causing Plaintiff
24 to incur expenses and lost time. Plaintiff would not have had to engage in these efforts and
25 incur these costs had Defendant provided the accurate hours worked, wages earned, and rates of
26 pay. This has also delayed Plaintiff's ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages
27 from Defendant.
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75. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant the greater of all actual damages caused by Defendant's failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) or fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods in an amount not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per employee, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

76. Defendant's violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff and Class Members from knowing, understanding, and disputing the wages paid to them and resulted in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendant. As a result of Defendant's knowing and intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered an injury, in the exact amount of damages and/or penalties to be shown according to proof at trial.

77. Class Members that are still employed by Defendant are also entitled to injunctive relief under California Labor Code § 226(h), compelling Defendant to comply with California Labor Code § 226. Accordingly, affected Class Members seek the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining this injunctive relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, and 227.3; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

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

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

80. During the relevant time period, Defendant willfully failed to pay the Waiting Time Subclass all their earned wages upon termination, including, but not limited to, proper

1 minimum wage and overtime compensation, vacation pay, meal period premiums, and rest
2 period premiums either at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their
3 leaving Defendant's employ.

4 81. Defendant's failure to pay the Waiting Time Subclass all their earned wages at
5 the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendant's employ is
6 in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

12 83. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, the Waiting Time Subclass is entitled to recover
13 from Defendant the statutory penalty, which is defined as the Waiting Time Subclass members'
14 regular daily wages at their regular hourly rate of pay for each day they were not paid, up to a
15 maximum of thirty (30) days.

16 SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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

18 (Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)

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

21 85. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, prohibits acts of
22 unfair competition, which includes any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice .
23 . . ."

24 86. A violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, may
25 be predicated on a violation of any state or federal law. In the instant case, Defendant's policies
26 and practices violated state law, causing Plaintiff and Class Members to suffer and continue to
27 suffer injuries-in-fact.
28

1 87. Defendant's policies and practices violated state law in at least the following
2 respects:

- 3 (a) Failing to pay all wages earned (including minimum wage and overtime
4 wages) to Plaintiff and Class Members in violation of Labor Code §§
5 510, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, and 1198.
- 6 (b) Failing to provide compliant meal periods without paying Plaintiff and
7 Class Members premium wages for every day said meal periods were not
8 provided in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
- 9 (c) Failing to authorize or permit compliant rest breaks without paying
10 Plaintiff and Class Members premium wages for every day said rest
11 breaks were not authorized or permitted in violation of Labor Code §
12 226.7.
- 13 (d) Failing to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with accurate itemized
14 wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226.
- 15 (e) Failing to timely pay all earned wages to the members of the Waiting
16 Time Subclass upon separation of employment in violation of Labor
17 Code §§ 201, 202, 203, and 227.3.

18 88. As alleged herein, Defendant systematically engaged in unlawful conduct in
19 violation of the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, such as failing to pay all wages
20 (minimum and overtime wages), failing to provide meal periods and rest breaks or
21 compensation in lieu thereof, failing to furnish accurate wage statements, and failing to pay all
22 wages due and owing upon separation of employment in a timely manner, all in order to
23 decrease their costs of doing business and increase their profits.

24 89. At all relevant times herein, Defendant held themselves out to Plaintiff and
25 Class Members as being knowledgeable concerning the labor and employment laws of
26 California.

27 90. At all times relevant herein, Defendant intentionally avoided paying Plaintiff
28 and Class Members wages and monies, thereby creating for Defendant an artificially lower cost

1 of doing business in order to undercut their competitors and establish and/or gain a greater
2 foothold in the marketplace.

3 91. As a result of Defendant's intentional, willful, purposeful, and wrongful
4 misrepresentation of their conformance with the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders,
5 Plaintiff and Class Members suffered a loss of wages and monies, all in an amount to be shown
6 according to proof at trial.

7 92. By violating the foregoing statutes and regulations as herein alleged,
8 Defendant's acts constitute unfair and unlawful business practices under California Business
9 and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

10 93. As a result of the unfair and unlawful business practices of Defendant, as alleged
11 herein, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief, disgorgement, and
12 restitution in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.

13 94. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the
14 meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. Defendant's conduct, as alleged
15 herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff, Class Members,
16 and the general public. Based on Defendant's conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiff and Class
17 Members are entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil
18 Procedure § 1021.5.

19 EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

20 **ENFORCEMENT OF LABOR CODE § 2698 ET SEQ. ("PAGA")**

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

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

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

6 98. Defendants' conduct violates numerous Labor Code sections including, but not
7 limited to, the following:

8 (a) Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 227.3510, 1182.12, 1194,
9 1197 and 1198 for failure to timely pay all earned wages (including minimum wages and
10 overtime wages) owed to Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees during employment and upon
11 separation of employment as herein alleged;

12 (b) Violation of Labor Code §§212 and 225.5 for paying wages on a debit or ATM
13 card that charged a fee for using it or obtaining cash;

14 (c) Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 for failure to provide meal periods to
15 Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed meal
16 periods as herein alleged;

17 (d) Violation of Labor Code § 226.7 for failure to permit rest breaks to Plaintiffs and
18 other aggrieved employees and failure to pay premium wages for missed rest periods as herein
19 alleged;

20 (e) Violation of Labor Code § 226 for failure to provide accurate itemized wage
21 statements to Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees as herein alleged;

22 (f) Violation of Labor Code § 246 for failure to pay sick pay at the correct rate; and

23 (g) Violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 1174.5 for failure to maintain accurate
24 records.

25 99. As set forth above, Defendants have violated numerous provisions of the Labor
26 Code regulating hours and days of work as well as the IWC Wage Orders. Accordingly,
27 Plaintiffs seek the remedies set forth in Labor Code § 558 for themselves, the underpaid
28 employees, and the State of California.

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

101. 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 himself and all other aggrieved employees under PAGA.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

1. For certification under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 of the proposed Class, Waiting Time Subclass, and any other appropriate subclasses;
2. For appointment of Richard Thompson 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 at trial;
5. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but not limited to, unpaid wages, benefits, and penalties;
6. For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof at trial;
7. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2;
8. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders;
9. For injunctive relief as provided by the California Labor Code and California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
10. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
11. For an order requiring Defendant 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.*;
12. For pre-judgment interest;

1 13. For penalties pursuant to PAGA;

2 14. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and interest to the extent permitted
3 by law, including, but not limited to, Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Labor Code §§
4 226(e), 1194, 2698, *et seq.*; and

5 15. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

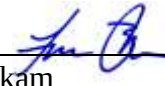
6
7 Dated: September 11, 2020

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

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By: _____



Fawn F. Bekam

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Richard Thompson

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