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Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

MAR 25 2021

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
By Martha Molinar Deputy

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Attorney for Plaintiff
Khrystopher Iiams, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

KHRYSTOPHER IIAMS, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CASINO, LLC; and DOES 1 through 20,
inclusive,

Defendant.

Case No. 20STCV49606

Assigned For All Purposes To:
Hon. Elihu M. Berle
Department SS6

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

FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR:

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

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

3 **NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

4 1. Plaintiff Khrystopher Iiams (“Plaintiff”) brings this putative class and
5 representative action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code. §
6 2698 *et seq.*, against defendant Casino, LLC; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively,
7 “Defendant”), on behalf of himself individually and on behalf of non-exempt employees
8 employed by Defendant throughout California.

9 2. Defendant is in the business of operating casinos.

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 has
15 increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:

- 16 (a) Failing to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
17 (b) Failing to authorize or permit rest breaks or provide compensation in lieu thereof;
18 (c) Failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and
19 (d) Failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.

20 5. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary relief against Defendant on behalf
21 of himself and all others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid
22 wages and benefits, interest, attorneys’ fees, costs and expenses and penalties pursuant to Labor
23 Code §§ 201-204, 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1198, and 2698, *et seq.*

24 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

25 6. This is a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The
26 monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdictional limits
27 of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
28

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.

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

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.

THE PARTIES

10. Plaintiff is a citizen of California. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant during the Class Period in California.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant at all times hereinafter mentioned, were and are employers as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees were and are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.

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.

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

14. 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, Defendant 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 Defendant were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendant.

15. At all relevant times, Defendant, 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, Defendant, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendant in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.

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

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

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

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

19. Plaintiff's proposed Class consists of and is defined as follows:

Class

All California citizens currently or formerly employed as non-exempt employees by Defendant in the State of California at any time between July 4, 2016¹ and the date of class certification.

20. Plaintiff also seeks to certify the following Subclass of employees:

Waiting Time Subclass

All members of the Class who separated their employment from Defendant at any time between July 4, 2017 and the date of class certification.

¹ The statute of limitations for this matter was tolled between April 6, 2020 and October 1, 2020 pursuant to Cal. Rules of Court, Appendix I, Emergency Rule No. 9.

1 21. Members of the Class and Subclass described above will be collectively referred
2 to as “class members.” Plaintiff reserves the right to establish other or additional subclasses, or
3 modify any Class or Subclass definition, as appropriate based on investigation, discovery and
4 specific theories of liability.

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

- 9 (a) Whether Defendant deprived Plaintiff and class members of timely meal periods;
10 (b) Whether Defendant deprived Plaintiff and class members of rest breaks or required
11 Plaintiff and class members to remain on duty during rest breaks;
12 (c) Whether Defendant failed to timely pay Plaintiff and former class members all
13 wages due upon termination or within 72 hours of resignation;
14 (d) Whether Defendant failed to furnish Plaintiff and class members with accurate,
15 itemized wage statements; and
16 (e) Whether Defendant engaged in unfair business practices in violation of Business &
17 Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

18 23. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the Class is
19 readily ascertainable:

- 20 (a) Numerosity: The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all
21 members is impractical. Although the members of the Class are unknown
22 to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the Class is estimated to
23 be greater than 100 individuals. The identity of the class members are
24 readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendant’s employment and payroll
25 records.
26 (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the
27 claims (or defenses, if any) of the Class because Defendant’s failure to
28 comply with the provisions of California wage and hour laws entitled each

1 class member to similar pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries
2 sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries sustained by the Class
3 because they arise out of and are caused by Defendant's common course of
4 conduct as alleged herein.

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

15 (d) Superiority: The nature of this action makes the use of class action
16 adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve
17 economies of time, effort and expense as compared with separate lawsuits,
18 and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the same issues can be
19 adjudicated in the same manner and at the same time for each Class. If
20 appropriate this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods to
21 efficiently manage this case as a class action.

22 (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California and
23 other states violate employment and labor laws every day. Current
24 employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or
25 indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions
26 because they believe their former employers might damage their future
27 endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions
28 provide the class members who are not named in the complaint with a

1 type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the
2 same time as affording them privacy protections.

3 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

4 24. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendant employed Plaintiff and other
5 persons as non-exempt employees.

6 25. Plaintiff was employed in a non-exempt position at Defendant's California
7 business location(s).

8 26. Defendant continues to employ non-exempt employees within California.

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

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

20 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
21 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or
22 payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay
23 when a rest break was missed or on-duty. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage
24 Orders, Plaintiff and class members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1)
25 additional hour of pay at Plaintiff and class members' regular rate of pay when a rest break was
26 missed or on-duty.

27 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant knew or
28 should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive itemized wage

1 statements that accurately showed their employer name and address, gross and net wages
2 earned, inclusive dates of pay periods, total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in
3 effect and the number of hours worked at each hourly rate in accordance with California law.
4 In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and class members were not provided with accurate
5 itemized wage statements.

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

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

15 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS**

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

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

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

22 35. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, "no employer shall employ
23 any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than
24 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the
25 day's work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the
26 employee."

27 36. Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause or permit
28 an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the

1 employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if
2 the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period
3 may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.

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

9 38. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive
10 compliant meal periods for each five hours worked per day.

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

14 40. At all relevant times, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and class members meal
15 period premiums for meal period violations pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11
16 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

17 41. As a result of Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an
18 additional hour of pay for each day a meal period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members
19 suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

20 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS**

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

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

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

27 44. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states "every employer shall
28 authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in

1 the middle of each work period” and the “authorized rest period time shall be based on the total
2 hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major
3 fraction thereof” unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

4 45. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members did not receive a ten
5 (10) minute rest period for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked.

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

9 47. At all relevant times, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and class members rest
10 period premiums for rest period violations pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of
11 the applicable IWC Wage Order.

12 48. As a result of Defendant’s failure to pay Plaintiff and class members an
13 additional hour of pay for each day a rest period was not provided, Plaintiff and class members
14 suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

15 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

17 **(Violation of Labor Code § 226)**

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

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

1 hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at
2 each hourly rate by the employee.

3 51. During the relevant time period, Defendant has knowingly and intentionally
4 failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiff
5 and class members. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure to correctly state
6 accurate inclusive dates of the pay period for Plaintiff and class members.

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

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

22 54. Defendant's violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiff
23 and class members from knowing, understanding and disputing the wages paid to them, and
24 resulted in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendant. As a result of Defendant's
25 knowing and intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and
26 class members have suffered an injury, and the exact amount of damages and/or penalties is all
27 in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.
28

1 55. Plaintiff and class members are also entitled to injunctive relief under California
2 Labor Code § 226(h), compelling Defendant to comply with California Labor Code § 226, and
3 seek the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining this injunctive relief.

4 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND**
6 **WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME**

7 **(Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203)**

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

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

16 58. During the relevant time period, Defendant willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and
17 Waiting Time Subclass members all their earned wages upon termination including, but not
18 limited to, proper minimum wages and overtime compensation, either at the time of discharge
19 or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendant's employ.

20 59. Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and Waiting Time Subclass members all
21 their earned wages at the time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving
22 Defendant's employ is in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

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

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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

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

63. Defendant's conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and class members. Plaintiff seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

64. Defendant's activities, as alleged herein, violate California law and constitute unlawful business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

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

66. Defendant's policies and practices have violated state law in at least the following respects:

- (a) Failing to provide timely meal periods without paying Plaintiff and class members premium wages for every day said meal periods were not provided in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512;
- (b) Failing to authorize or permit off-duty rest breaks without paying Plaintiff and class members premium wages for every day said rest breaks were not authorized or permitted in violation of Labor Code § 226.7;
- (c) Failing to provide Plaintiff and class members with accurate itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226; and

1 (e) Failing to timely pay all earned wages to Plaintiff and Waiting Time
2 Subclass members upon separation of employment in violation of Labor
3 Code §§ 201, 202 and 203.

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

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

12 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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

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

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

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

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

- a. violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, 204, 210, and 1198 for failure to timely pay all earned 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.

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

74. 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.

75. 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.

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

1. For certification of this action as a class action, including certifying the Class and Subclass alleged by Plaintiff;

2. For appointment of Khrystopher Iiams as the class representatives;

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 reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit and interest to the extent permitted by law, including pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Labor Code § 226(e) and and 2698 *et seq*;

7. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders;

8. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

9. 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.*;

10. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but not limited to, unpaid wages, benefits and penalties, including interest thereon;

11. For pre-judgment interest;

12. For civil penalties; and

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

Dated: March 24, 2021

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC



By: _____
Kristy R. Connolly
Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over 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.

On March 24, 2021, I served the foregoing document entitled:

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

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

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Attorneys for Defendant:
CASINO, LLC

☐ **(BY MAIL)** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Irvine, California 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).)

☐ **(BY OVERNIGHT MAIL)** I am personally and readily familiar with the business 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).)

☒ **(BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION)** I caused said document(s) to be served via electronic transmission through Case Anywhere to 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).)

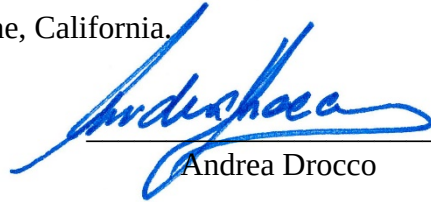
☐ **(BY PERSONAL SERVICE)** I delivered the foregoing document by hand delivery to the addressed named above. (*Cal Code Civ. Proc.* § 1011; *Fed. R. Civ. Proc.* 5(b)(2)(A).)

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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 March 24, 2021, at Irvine, California.

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5 _____
6 Andrea Drocco
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