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**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

ROBERTO RIVERA, individually, and on
behalf of other aggrieved employees
pursuant to the California Private Attorneys
General Act;

Plaintiff,

vs.

J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND
BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1 through 100,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 21TRCV00503

**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR
ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE
ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT,
CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 2698, ET
SEQ.**

Violation of California Labor Code §
2698, et seq. (California Labor Code
Private Attorneys General Act of 2004)

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW, Plaintiff ROBERTO RIVERA (“Plaintiff”), individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This representative action is brought pursuant to the California Labor Code section 2698, et seq. The civil penalties sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

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

3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because, upon information and belief, Defendant is a citizen of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendant maintains offices, has agents, and/or transacts business in the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles. The majority of the acts and omissions alleged herein relating to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees took place in the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff ROBERTO RIVERA is an individual residing in the State of California.

6. Defendant J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC. at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon information and belief, a California corporation, and at all times herein mentioned, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles.

1 7. At all relevant times, J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND BUILDING
2 SUPPLIES, INC. was the “employer” of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable state
3 laws and statutes.

4 8. At all times herein relevant, J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND
5 BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC. and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents,
6 partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-
7 in-interest, co-conspirators and assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto
8 were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint
9 venturers, representatives, servants, employees, successors, co-conspirators and/or assigns,
10 and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification,
11 knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization and/or consent of each defendant
12 designated as a DOE herein.

13 9. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or
14 otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sues
15 said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on
16 that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally
17 responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully
18 caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiff will seek
19 leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same
20 have been ascertained.

21 10. J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC. and
22 DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as “Defendants.”

23 11. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants including the unknown defendants
24 identified as DOES, directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions,
25 wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
26 employees so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the
27 statutory provisions set forth herein.

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PAGA ALLEGATIONS

12. At all times herein set forth, PAGA was applicable to Plaintiff's employment by Defendants.

13. At all times herein set forth, PAGA provides that any provision of law under the California Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA for violations of the California Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of herself and other current or former employees pursuant to procedures outlined in California Labor Code section 2699.3.

14. Pursuant to PAGA, a civil action under PAGA may be brought by an "aggrieved employee," who is any person that was employed by the alleged violator and against whom one or more of the alleged violations was committed.

15. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the alleged violation was committed against him during his time of employment and he is, therefore, an aggrieved employee. Plaintiff and the other employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.

16. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699.3 and 2699.5, an aggrieved employee, including Plaintiff, may pursue a civil action arising under PAGA after the following requirements have been met:

- a. The aggrieved employee shall give written notice by online submission (hereinafter "Employee's Notice") to the Labor & Workforce Development Agency (hereinafter "LWDA") and by U.S. Certified Mail to the employer of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
- b. The LWDA shall provide notice (hereinafter "LWDA Notice") to the employer and the aggrieved employee by certified mail that it does not

1 intend to investigate the alleged violation within sixty (60) calendar
2 days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice. Upon receipt of
3 the LWDA Notice, or if the LWDA Notice is not provided within
4 sixty-five (65) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's
5 Notice, the aggrieved employee may commence a civil action pursuant
6 to California Labor Code section 2699 to recover civil penalties in
7 addition to any other penalties to which the employee may be entitled.

8 17. On May 6, 2021, Plaintiff provided written notice by online submission to the
9 LWDA and by U.S. Certified Mail to Defendant J. B. WHOLESale ROOFING AND
10 BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC. of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged
11 to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
12 Plaintiff has not received an LWDA Notice within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the date of
13 Plaintiff's notice.

14 18. Therefore, Plaintiff has satisfied the administrative prerequisites under
15 California Labor Code section 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties against Defendants, in
16 addition to other remedies, for violations of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203,
17 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802.

18 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

19 19. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other
20 aggrieved hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants in
21 the State of California (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "other aggrieved
22 employees").

23 20. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid, non-
24 exempt employee from approximately October 2019 to approximately February 2020 in the
25 State of California, County of Los Angeles.¹

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28 ¹ Pursuant to the Emergency Rules Related to COVID-19, Rule 9(a), "the statutes of limitation and repose for civil causes of action that exceed 180 days are tolled from April 6, 2020, until October 1, 2020."

21. Defendants hired Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees, and failed to compensate them for all hours worked, missed meal periods or rest breaks.

22. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees, to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other aggrieved employees' employment, and to supervise their daily employment activities.

23. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's and the other aggrieved employees' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

24. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

25. Defendants continue to employ hourly-paid or non-exempt employees, within the State of California.

26. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees worked over eight (8) hours in a day, and/or forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants.

27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants engaged in a uniform policy and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their hourly-paid or non-exempt employees. This scheme involved, *inter alia*, failing to pay them for all hours worked and for missed (short, late, interrupted, and altogether missed) meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law.

28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation and that they were not receiving wages for overtime compensation.

29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees the required rest and meal periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

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1 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
2 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
3 receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
4 aggrieved employee's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, and they did not
5 receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
6 aggrieved employee's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed.

7 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
8 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
9 receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
10 aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not
11 receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other
12 aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed.

13 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
14 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
15 receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not receiving at least
16 minimum wages for all hours worked.

17 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
18 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
19 receive all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and
20 minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all
21 such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge.

22 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
23 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
24 receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
25 employees did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages
26 and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor
27 Code section 204.

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1 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
2 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
3 receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in
4 fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The
5 deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by
6 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

7 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
8 knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll
9 records for Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California law,
10 but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.

11 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
12 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees were entitled to
13 reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses and costs.

14 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
15 knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other
16 aggrieved employees pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability
17 to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and
18 falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees that they were properly
19 denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

20 39. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay overtime wages
21 to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees
22 were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week
23 without overtime compensation.

24 40. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide
25 uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

26 41. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the
27 other aggrieved employees at least minimum wages for all hours worked.

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42. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.

43. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees' wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*, California Labor Code section 204.

44. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

45. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees.

46. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs.

47. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.

48. California Labor Code section 218 states that noting in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to “sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article.”

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq.

(Against J. B. WHOLESALE ROOFING AND BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC.,

and DOES 1 through 100)

49. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 48, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

50. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code which provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA, or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the

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California Labor Code, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.

51. Whenever the LWDA, or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees has discretion to assess a civil penalty, a court in a civil action is authorized to exercise the same discretion, subject to the same limitations and conditions, to assess a civil penalty.

52. Plaintiff and the other hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are “aggrieved employees” as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations was committed against them.

Failure to Pay Overtime

53. Defendants’ failure to pay legally required overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.

Failure to Provide Meal Periods

54. Defendants’ failure to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

Failure to Provide Rest Periods

55. Defendants’ failure to provide legally required rest periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226.7.

Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

56. Defendants’ failure to pay legally required minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1.

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1 **Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination**

2 57. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
3 employees upon termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 constitutes
4 unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

5 **Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment**

6 58. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
7 employees during employment in accordance with Labor Code section 204 constitutes
8 unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 204.

9 **Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements**

10 59. Defendants' failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements to
11 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with Labor Code section 226(a)
12 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section
13 226(a).

14 **Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records**

15 60. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records relating to
16 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California Labor Code
17 section 1174(d) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor
18 Code section 1174(d).

19 **Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs**

20 61. Defendants' failure to reimburse Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees
21 for necessary business-related expenses and costs including but not limited to costs
22 associated with the use of their personal cell phone for business related purposes such as
23 talking to customers and using the internet for business related purposes, the use of their
24 personal vehicles for business related purposes such as carrying materials between stores,
25 and the purchase of work attire mandated by Defendants. Defendants were both aware of and
26 required Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees to undertake these necessary business
27 related expenses and costs and Defendants failure to compensate Plaintiff and other
28 aggrieved employees in accordance with California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802

1 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 2800
2 and 2802.

3 62. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, Plaintiff, individually, and on
4 behalf of all aggrieved employees, requests and is entitled to recover from Defendants and
5 each of them, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.5, as
6 well as all penalties pursuant to PAGA against Defendants, and each of them, including but
7 not limited to:

- 8 a. Penalties under California Labor Code section 2699 in the amount of a
9 hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for
10 the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved
11 employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- 12 b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11010 et
13 seq. in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per
14 pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for
15 each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- 16 c. Penalties under California Labor Code section 210 in addition to, and
17 entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the
18 California Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for
19 each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two
20 hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for
21 each subsequent violation; and
- 22 d. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California
23 Labor Code and/or other statutes.

24 63. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699(i), civil penalties recovered
25 by aggrieved employees shall be distributed as follows: seventy-five percent (75%) to the
26 Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the enforcement of labor laws and education
27 of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities and twenty-five percent
28 (25%) to the aggrieved employees.

1 64. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and
2 costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 210, 218.5 and 2699 and any other
3 applicable statute.

4 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

5 Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the
6 California Private Attorneys General Act, requests a trial by jury.

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8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other aggrieved employees
10 pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act, prays for relief and judgment against
11 Defendants, jointly and severally, in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000):

12 **As to the First Cause of Action**

13 1. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and
14 (g), costs/expenses, and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 201,
15 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and
16 2802; and

17 2. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and
18 appropriate.

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20 DATED: December 29, 2021

PROTECTION LAW GROUP, LLP

21 By: 

22 AMIR NAYEBDADASH
23 Attorneys for Plaintiff
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