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**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

LES ARRIOLA, ARMANDO ZUNIGA,
individually, and on behalf of other members
of the general public similarly situated and
on behalf of other aggrieved employees
pursuant to the California Private Attorneys
General Act;

Plaintiffs,

vs.

MULTI MECHANICAL, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1 through 100,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: RIC2003696

Honorable Craig G. Riemer
Department 1

**SECOND AMENDED CONSOLIDATED
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER
THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL
ACT, CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE
§ 2698, ET SEQ.**

- (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime);
- (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums);
- (3) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums);
- (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 (Unpaid Minimum Wages);
- (5) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid);
- (6) Violation of California Labor Code § 204 (Wages Not Timely Paid During Employment);
- (7) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Non-Compliant Wage Statements);
- (8) Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d) (Failure To Keep Requisite Payroll Records);
- (9) Violation of California Labor Code

- (9) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Unreimbursed Business Expenses);
- (10) Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- (11) Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004)

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW, Plaintiffs LES ARRIOLA (“Plaintiff ARRIOLA”) and ARMANDO ZUNIGA (“Plaintiff ZUNIGA”) (together, “Plaintiffs”), individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorney General Act, and allege as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiffs exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial. The “amount in controversy” for the named Plaintiffs, including but not limited to claims for compensatory damages, restitution, penalties, wages, premium pay, and pro rata share of attorneys’ fees, is less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).

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 California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

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10. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs who sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based on that information and belief allege, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs and the other class members as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiffs will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

11. Defendant MULTI MECHANICAL, INC., and DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as “Defendants.”

12. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiffs and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

13. Plaintiffs bring this action on their own behalf and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, and, thus, seeks class certification under California Code of Civil Procedure section 382.

14. The proposed class is defined as follows:

All current and former hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from September 16, 2016 to final judgment and who reside in California.

(Subclass A) All class members who were required to remain on premises during their rest breaks;

(Subclass B) All class members who were required to record their scheduled hours instead of the actual hours worked; and

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(Subclass C) All class members who received overtime compensation at a rate lower than their respective regular rate of pay because defendant failed to include all non-discretionary compensation in the regular rate of pay calculation for overtime pay purposes.

15. Plaintiffs reserve the right to establish other subclasses as appropriate.

16. The class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation:

a. Numerosity: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time; however, the class is estimated to be greater than fifty (50) individuals and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.

b. Typicality: Plaintiffs' claims are typical of all other class members' as demonstrated herein. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other class members with whom he has a well-defined community of interest.

c. Adequacy: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each class member, with whom they have a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiffs have no interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiffs' attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiffs have incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

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d. Superiority: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.

e. Public Policy Considerations: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

17. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:

- a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
- b. Whether Defendants had a corporate policy and practice of failing to pay their hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California for all hours worked and missed (short, late, interrupted, and/or missed altogether) meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
- c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiffs and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day, over forty (40) hours per week, and/or over six (6) consecutive days per workweek and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiffs and the other class members;
- d. Whether Defendants engaged in an improper rounding policy during the relevant time period;
- e. Whether Defendants failed to use earned commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary monetary and non-monetary incentives/non-discretionary production and/or performance pay/shift differentials to

1 calculate the regular rate of pay used to calculate the overtime rate for the
2 payment of overtime wages where Plaintiffs and the other class members
3 earned commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary
4 monetary and non-monetary incentives/non-discretionary production
5 and/or performance pay/shift differentials and overtime wages in the same
6 workweek;

7 f. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiffs and the other class members of
8 meal and/or rest periods or required Plaintiffs and the other class members
9 to work during meal and/or rest periods without compensation;

10 g. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiffs and the
11 other class members for all hours worked;

12 h. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiffs and the other
13 class members within the required time upon their discharge or
14 resignation;

15 i. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiffs and
16 the other class members during their employment;

17 j. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the
18 California Labor Code; including, *inter alia*, section 226;

19 k. Whether Defendants kept complete and accurate payroll records as
20 required by the California Labor Code, including, *inter alia*, section
21 1174(d);

22 l. Whether Defendants failed to pay reporting time pay to Plaintiffs and the
23 other class members;

24 m. Whether Defendants failed to provide a day of rest to Plaintiffs and other
25 class members;

26 n. Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and the other class
27 members for necessary business-related expenses and costs, including,
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1 *inter alia*, whether Defendants failed to provide and/or reimburse the cost
2 of tools required for work or pay double-minimum wage per IWC Wage
3 Orders 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b);

- 4 o. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
5 p. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of
6 California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
7 q. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties
8 resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
9 r. Whether Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to
10 compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

11 **PAGA ALLEGATIONS**

12 18. At all times herein set forth, PAGA was applicable to Plaintiffs' employment by
13 Defendants.

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

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

23 21. Plaintiffs were employed by Defendants and the alleged violations were
24 committed against them during their time of employment and they are, therefore, aggrieved
25 employees. Plaintiffs and the other employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by
26 California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are current or former employees of
27 Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.
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22. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699.3 and 2699.5, an aggrieved employee, including Plaintiffs, 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 LWDA and by 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 intend to investigate the alleged violation within sixty (60) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee’s Notice. Upon receipt of the LWDA Notice, or if the LWDA Notice is not provided within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee’s Notice, the aggrieved employee may commence a civil action pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699 to recover civil penalties in addition to any other penalties to which the employee may be entitled.

23. On October 28, 2020, Plaintiff ARRIOLA provided written notice by online submission to the LWDA and by certified mail to Defendant MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. Plaintiff ARRIOLA did not receive an LWDA Notice within sixty-five (65) days of the date of the submission of Plaintiff ARRIOLA’s notice.

24. On January 8, 2021, Plaintiff ARRIOLA provided an amended written notice by online submission to the LWDA and by certified mail to Defendant MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. Plaintiff ARRIOLA did not

1 receive an LWDA Notice within sixty-five (65) days of the date of the submission of Plaintiff
2 ARRIOLA's amended notice.

3 25. On July 16, 2021, Plaintiff ZUNIGA provided written notice by online submission
4 to the LWDA and by certified mail to Defendant MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. of the specific
5 provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and
6 theories to support the alleged violations. Plaintiff ZUNIGA did not receive an LWDA Notice
7 within sixty-five (65) days of the date of the submission of Plaintiff ZUNIGA's notice.

8 26. Therefore, the administrative prerequisites under California Labor Code section
9 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties, in addition to other remedies, for violations of California Labor
10 Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 551, 552, 1174(d), 1194, 1197,
11 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802, and applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders,
12 including, *inter alia*, Wage Orders 1-2001, 4-2001, 7-2001, and 16-2001, have been satisfied.

13 GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

14 27. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiffs and other
15 persons as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California, including the
16 County of Riverside.

17 28. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff ARRIOLA as an hourly-
18 paid, non-exempt employee, from approximately February 2015 to approximately April 2017
19 and from approximately March 2018 to approximately March 2020 in the State of California,
20 County of Riverside.

21 29. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff ZUNIGA as an hourly-paid,
22 non-exempt employee, from approximately October 2014 to approximately September 2018 and
23 from approximately November 2018 to approximately August 2020 in the State of California,
24 County of Riverside.

25 30. Defendants hired Plaintiffs and the other class members, classified them as
26 hourly-paid or non-exempt employees, and failed to compensate them for all hours worked and
27 missed, late, short, and/or interrupted meal periods and/or rest breaks.

1 31. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiffs and the other class
2 members, to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiffs' and the other class members'
3 employment, and to supervise their daily employment activities.

4 32. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of
5 Plaintiffs' and the other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiffs
6 and the other class members.

7 33. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiffs and the other
8 class members.

9 34. Defendants continue to employ hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the
10 State of California.

11 35. Plaintiffs and the other class members worked over eight (8) hours in a day, forty
12 (40) hours in a week, and/or six (6) consecutive days in a workweek during their employment
13 with Defendants.

14 36. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
15 engaged in a pattern and practice of wage abuse against their hourly-paid or non-exempt
16 employees within the State of California. This pattern and practice involved, *inter alia*, failing
17 to pay them for all regular and/or overtime wages earned and for missed, short, late, and/or
18 interrupted meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law.

19 37. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
20 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to pay
21 equal to half the usual or scheduled day's work in an amount no less than two (2) hours nor more
22 than four (4) hours at the employee's regular rate of pay for each workday in which Plaintiffs
23 and the other class members were required to report to work and were furnished less than half
24 the usual or scheduled day's work.

25 38. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
26 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to pay
27 equal to no less than two (2) hours at Plaintiffs' and the other class members' regular rate of pay
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1 for each day in which Plaintiffs and the other class members were required to report for work a
2 second time in one workday and were furnished less than two hours of work on the second
3 reporting.

4 39. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
5 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive
6 certain wages for overtime compensation and that they were not receiving accurate overtime
7 compensation for all overtime hours worked as a result of, *inter alia*, Defendants' requiring
8 Plaintiffs and the other class members to perform work off-the-clock and engaging in an
9 improper rounding policy.

10 40. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants failed
11 to use earned commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary monetary and non-
12 monetary incentives/non-discretionary production and/or performance pay/shift differentials to
13 calculate the regular rate of pay used to calculate the overtime rate for the payment of overtime
14 wages where Plaintiffs and the other class members earned commissions/non-discretionary
15 bonuses/non-discretionary monetary and non-monetary incentives/non-discretionary production
16 and/or performance pay/shift differentials and overtime wages in the same workweek.

17 41. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
18 failed to provide Plaintiffs and the other class members all required rest and meal periods during
19 the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and
20 thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

21 42. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
22 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive
23 all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and the other class
24 members' regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, short, late, and/or interrupted, and
25 they did not receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and
26 the other class members' regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, short, late, and/or
27 interrupted.

43. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based on thereon allege, that Defendants failed to relieve Plaintiffs and other class members of all duties, failed to relinquish control over Plaintiffs and the other class members' activities, failed to permit Plaintiffs and other class members a reasonable opportunity to take, impeded or discouraged them from taking thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal breaks no later than the end of their fifth hour of work for shifts lasting at least six (6) hours, and/or take second thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal breaks no later than their tenth hour of work for shifts lasting more than ten (10) hours.

44. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, short, late, and/or interrupted, and they did not receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, short, late, and/or interrupted.

45. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages included, *inter alia*, Defendants' effective payment of zero dollars per hour for hours Plaintiffs and the other class members worked off-the-clock performing work duties and Defendants' implementation of an improper rounding procedure.

46. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and minimum wages, reporting time pay, and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge or resignation.

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1 47. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
2 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive
3 all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiffs and the other class members did not
4 receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages, reporting time pay, and
5 meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor Code section
6 204.

7 48. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
8 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to receive
9 complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact, they did
10 not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The deficiencies included,
11 *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiffs and the other class
12 members, including work performed off-the-clock.

13 49. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
14 knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records
15 for Plaintiffs and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did not
16 keep complete and accurate payroll records.

17 50. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
18 knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the other class members were entitled to
19 reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses and costs, including, *inter alia*, usage of
20 personal cell phones for work duties, costs of complying with Defendants' dress code, costs for
21 equipment to perform job duties, and mileage for the use of personal vehicles for work purposes.
22 Further, Defendants failed to provide and/or reimburse the tools necessary to perform job duties
23 or pay double-minimum wage as required by applicable IWC Wage Order (including, *inter alia*,
24 Wage Order Nos. 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b)).

25 51. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants
26 knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiffs and the other class
27 members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such
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1 compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented
2 to Plaintiffs and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to
3 increase Defendants' profits.

4 52. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay overtime wages to
5 Plaintiffs and the other class members for all overtime hours worked. Plaintiffs and the other
6 class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day, forty (40) hours per
7 week, and/or more than six (6) consecutive days in a workweek without overtime compensation
8 for all overtime hours worked.

9 53. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to use earned commissions/non-
10 discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary monetary and non-monetary incentives/non-discretionary
11 production and/or performance pay/shift differentials to calculate the regular rate of pay used to
12 calculate the overtime rate for the payment of overtime wages where Plaintiffs and the other class
13 members earned commissions/non-discretionary bonuses/non-discretionary monetary and non-
14 monetary incentives/non-discretionary production and/or performance pay/shift differentials and
15 overtime wages in the same workweek.

16 54. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide all requisite
17 uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiffs and the other class members.

18 55. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other
19 class members at least minimum wages for all hours worked.

20 56. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other
21 class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.

22 57. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other
23 class members all wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*,
24 California Labor Code section 204.

25 58. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide complete or
26 accurate wage statements to Plaintiffs and the other class members. The deficiencies included,
27 *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiffs and the other class
28

members, including work performed off-the-clock.

59. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to keep complete or accurate payroll records for Plaintiffs and the other class members.

60. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs including, *inter alia*, usage of personal cell phones for work duties, costs of complying with Defendants' dress code, costs for equipment to perform job duties, and mileage for the use of personal vehicles for work purposes. Further, Defendants failed to provide and/or reimburse the tools necessary to perform job duties or pay double-minimum wage as required by applicable IWC Wage Order (including, *inter alia*, Wage Order Nos. 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b)).

61. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to properly compensate Plaintiffs and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.

62. California Labor Code section 218 states that nothing 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 §§ 510 and 1198)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

63. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 62, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

64. California Labor Code section 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

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65. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day, more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, and/or more than six (6) consecutive days in a workweek, at the rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, or the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day in a workweek.

66. The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members overtime compensation at a rate of two times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day.

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

68. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and the other class members worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, in excess of forty (40) hours in a week, and/or in excess of six (6) consecutive days in a workweek.

69. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay overtime wages owed to Plaintiffs and the other class members.

70. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

71. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a))

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

72. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 71, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

73. At all relevant times, the IWC Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiffs' and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

74. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

75. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 512(a) provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee.

76. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 512(a) further provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second uninterrupted 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.

77. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and the other class members who were scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than six (6) hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to work for periods longer than

1 five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or
2 rest period.

3 78. During the relevant time period, Defendants' failed to relieve Plaintiffs and the
4 other class members of all duties, failed to relinquish control over Plaintiffs and the other class
5 members' activities, failed to permit Plaintiffs and the other class members a reasonable
6 opportunity to take, and impeded or discouraged them from taking thirty (30) minute
7 uninterrupted meal periods no later than the end of their fifth hour of work for shifts lasting at
8 least six (6) hours, and/or take second thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal periods no later than
9 their tenth hour of work for shifts lasting more than ten (10) hours.

10 79. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and the other class members who were
11 scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six (6) hours were required to work for
12 periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty
13 (30) minutes and/or rest period.

14 80. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully required
15 Plaintiffs and the other class members to work during meal periods and failed to compensate
16 Plaintiffs and the other class members the full meal period premium for work performed during
17 meal periods.

18 81. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other
19 class members the full meal period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section
20 226.7.

21 82. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor
22 Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

23 83. Pursuant to applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section
24 226.7(b), Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one
25 additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the
26 meal or rest period is not provided.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

84. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 83, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

85. At all times herein set forth, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 226.7 were applicable to Plaintiffs' and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

86. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

87. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that "[e]very employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and that the "rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3 ½) hours.

88. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiffs and other class members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting a ten (10) minute rest period per each four (4) hour period worked.

89. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully required Plaintiffs and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during rest periods.

90. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7.

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91. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7.

92. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7(c), Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one additional hour of pay at the employees' regular hourly rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period was not provided.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

93. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 92, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

94. At all relevant times, California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 provide that the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

95. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay wages, including, *inter alia*, minimum wages, overtime wages, meal and rest premiums, and reporting time pay, to Plaintiffs and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Defendants' failure to pay wages for off-the-clock work, pay wages due to rounding, overtime wages, and meal and rest period premiums.

96. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members the minimum wages as required by law violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections, Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their wages due by law as well as interest, costs, and attorney's fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

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5 98. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiffs and the other class
6 members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages
7 unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

11 99. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
12 through 98, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
13 forth herein.

14 100. At all relevant times herein set forth, California Labor Code sections 201 and 202
15 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of
16 discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his
17 or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter,
18 unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her intention to quit, in
19 which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

101. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members who are no longer employed by Defendants their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ. Plaintiffs and other class members were not paid at the time of their discharge wages earned and unpaid throughout their employment, including, but not limited to, wages for off-the-clock work, wages lost due to rounding, overtime wages, and meal and rest period premiums.

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102. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members who are no longer employed by Defendants' their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

103. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

104. Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to California Labor Code section 203.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 204)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

105. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 104, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

106. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed.

107. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month.

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108. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code section 204 provides that all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period.

109. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members all wages due to them, within any time period permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

110. Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover all remedies available for violations of California Labor Code section 204.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a))

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

111. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 110, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

112. At all material times set forth herein, California Labor Code section 226(a) provides that every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from payments of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement or a record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the

1 State of California.

2 113. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiffs and the
3 other class members with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include but
4 are not limited to: the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiffs and the
5 other class members, including work performed off-the-clock.

6 114. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 226(a),
7 Plaintiffs and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-
8 protected rights.

9 115. More specifically, Plaintiffs and the other class members have been injured by
10 Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 226(a) because
11 they were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving,
12 accurate and itemized wage statements pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(a).

13 116. Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the
14 greater of their actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with California Labor
15 Code section 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars per employee.

16 117. Plaintiffs and the other class members are also entitled to injunctive relief to
17 ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(h).

18 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 1174(d))**

20 **(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)**

21 118. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
22 through 117, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
23 forth herein.

24 119. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d), an employer shall keep, at a
25 central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed,
26 payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of
27 piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the
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1 respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept in accordance with rules
2 established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less
3 than two years.

4 120. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to keep accurate and complete
5 payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid, to Plaintiffs and the other
6 class members.

7 121. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d),
8 Plaintiffs and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-
9 protected rights.

10 122. More specifically, Plaintiffs and the other class members have been injured by
11 Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d) because
12 they were denied both their legal right and protected interest, in having available, accurate and
13 complete payroll records pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174(d).

14 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802)**

16 **(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)**

17 123. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
18 through 122, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
19 forth herein.

20 124. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, an employer must
21 reimburse its employee for all necessary expenditures incurred by the employee in direct
22 consequence of the discharge of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her
23 obedience to the directions of the employer.

24 125. During the relevant time period, IWC Wage Orders 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b),
25 and 7-2001 § 9(b) were applicable to Plaintiffs' and the other class members' employment with
26 Defendants, which requires, in part, that if tools or equipment are required by the employer or
27 are necessary to the performance of a job, such tools and equipment shall be provided and
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maintained by the employer, except that an employee whose wages are at least two (2) times the minimum wage may be required to provide and maintain tools and equipment.

126. Plaintiffs and the other class members incurred necessary business-related expenses and costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.

127. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs, including, *inter alia*, usage of personal cell phones for work duties, costs of complying with Defendants' dress code, costs for equipment to perform job duties, and mileage for the use of personal vehicles for work purposes. Further, Defendants failed to provide and/or reimburse the tools necessary to perform job duties or pay double-minimum wage as required by applicable IWC Wage Order (including, *inter alia*, Wage Order Nos. 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b)).

128. Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants their business-related expenses and costs incurred during the course and scope of their employment, plus interest accrued from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditures at the same rate as judgments in civil actions in the State of California.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

129. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 128, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

130. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiffs, other class members, to the general public, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

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131. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

132. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiffs and the other class members, to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiffs and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Defendants' policies and practices of failing to provide a day of rest violate California Labor Code sections 551 and 552. Defendants' policies and practices of failing to pay minimum, overtime, reporting time wages, and meal and rest premiums violate California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiffs and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 204. Defendants also violated California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

133. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.

134. Plaintiffs and the other class members have been personally injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not necessarily limited to the loss of money and/or property.

135. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq., Plaintiffs and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences September 16, 2016; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

(Against MULTI MECHANICAL, INC. and DOES 1 through 100)

136. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 135, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

137. 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 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.

138. 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.

139. Plaintiffs 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

140. Defendants’ failure to pay legally required overtime wages to Plaintiffs 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

141. Defendants’ failure to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiffs 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

142. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods to Plaintiffs 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

143. Defendants' failure to pay legally required minimum wages to Plaintiffs 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.

Failure to Pay Reporting Time Pay

144. Defendants' failure to pay reporting time pay to Plaintiffs and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 1198.

Failure to Provide a Day of Rest

145. Defendants' failure to provide a day of rest to Plaintiffs and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of California Labor Code sections 551 and 552 and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 1198.

Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

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

Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

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

Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements

148. Defendants' failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiffs and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with Labor Code section 226(a)

constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226(a).

Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

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

Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

150. Defendants' failure to reimburse Plaintiffs and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs in accordance with California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, as well as Defendants' failure to provide and/or reimburse the tools necessary to perform job duties or pay double-minimum wage as required by applicable IWC Wage Orders (including, *inter alia*, Wage Orders 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b)).

151. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of all aggrieved employees, request and are entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them, business expenses, unpaid wages, and/or untimely wages according to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.5, as well as all statutory penalties against Defendants, and each of them, including but not limited to:

- a. Penalties under California Labor Code section 2699 in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11010, et seq. in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;

c. Penalties under California Labor Code section 210 in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation; and

d. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code and/or other statutes.

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

153. Further, Plaintiffs are entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 210, 218.5 and 2699 and any other applicable statute.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorney General Act, requests a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated and on behalf of other aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorney General Act, pray for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

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Class Certification

1. That this action be certified as a class action as to the first ten causes of action;
2. That Plaintiffs be appointed as the representatives of the Class as to the first ten causes of action;
3. That counsel for Plaintiffs be appointed as Class Counsel; and
4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel immediately the names and most current/last known contact information (address, e-mail and telephone numbers) of all class members.

As to the First Cause of Action

5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all overtime wages due to Plaintiffs and the other class members;
6. For general unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;
7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194; and
9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Second Cause of Action

10. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all meal periods (including second meal periods) to Plaintiffs and the other class members;
11. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and the other class members of one (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided;

12. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

13. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(c);

14. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were due;

15. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and

16. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Third Cause of Action

17. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all rest periods to Plaintiffs and the other class members;

18. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and the other class members of one (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;

19. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

20. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(c);

21. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were due; and

22. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Fourth Cause of Action

23. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 by willfully failing to pay minimum wages to Plaintiffs and the other class members;

24. For general unpaid wages and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;

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25. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1 for Plaintiffs and the other class members in the amount as may be established according to proof at trial;

26. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due;

27. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194(a);

28. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2; and

29. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Fifth Cause of Action

30. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time of termination of the employment of Plaintiffs and the other class members no longer employed by Defendants;

31. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

32. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for Plaintiffs and the other class members who have left Defendants' employ;

33. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due; and

34. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Sixth Cause of Action

35. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 204 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time required by California Labor Code section 204 to Plaintiffs and the other class members;

36. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

37. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such amounts were due; and

38. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Seventh Cause of Action

39. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated the record keeping provisions of California Labor Code section 226(a) and applicable IWC Wage Orders as to Plaintiffs and the other class members, and willfully failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements thereto;

40. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

41. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(e);

42. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(h); and

43. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Eighth Cause of Action

44. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code section 1174(d) by willfully failing to keep accurate and complete payroll records for Plaintiffs and the other class members as required by California Labor Code section 1174(d);

45. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

46. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1174.5; and

47. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

As to the Ninth Cause of Action

48. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 by willfully failing to reimburse Plaintiffs and the other class members for all necessary business-related expenses as required by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 and failing to provide and/or reimburse the tools necessary to perform job duties or pay double-minimum wage as required by applicable IWC Wage Orders (including, *inter alia*, Wage Orders 1-2001 § 9(b), 4-2001 § 9(b), and 7-2001 § 9(b));

- 1 49. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;
2 50. For the imposition of civil penalties and/or statutory penalties;
3 51. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and
4 52. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

5 **As to the Tenth Cause of Action**

6 53. That the Court decree, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
7 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. by failing to provide Plaintiffs and the
8 other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest
9 periods to Plaintiffs and the other class members, failing to pay at least minimum wages to
10 Plaintiffs and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiffs and the other class members
11 reporting time wages, failing to pay Plaintiffs' and the other class members' wages timely as
12 required by California Labor Code section 201, 202 and 204 and by violating California Labor
13 Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

14 54. For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiffs and all the other class members and
15 all pre-judgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;

16 55. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all
17 funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by
18 Defendants as a result of violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200,
19 et seq.;

20 56. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
21 California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;

22 57. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California
23 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.; and

24 58. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

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As to the Eleventh Cause of Action

59. For civil penalties and wages pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g) plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 551, 552, 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802, and applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, including, *inter alia*, Wage Orders 1-2001, 4-2001, 7-2001, and 16-2001; and

60. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

Dated: December 12, 2022

LAWYERS *for* JUSTICE, PC

By: 

Alexandra Rose
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203, Glendale, California 91203.

On December 16, 2022, I served the foregoing document described as: **SECOND AMENDED CONSOLIDATED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT, CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 2698, ET SEQ.** on interested parties in this action as follows:

Brandon L. Sylvia (bsylvia@rutan.com)

RUTAN & TUCKER, LLP

18575 Jamboree Road, 9th Floor

Irvine, California 92612

Telephone: (714)641-5100

Facsimile: (714)546-9035

Attorneys for Defendant Multi Mechanical, Inc.

[X] BY E-MAIL

The above-referenced document was transmitted to the person(s) at the e-mail addresses listed herein at their most recent known e-mail address or e-mail of record in this action. I did not receive, within reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

State of California, Labor & Workforce Development Agency

Web URL:

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/Private-Attorneys-General-Act/Private-Attorneys-General-Act.html>

[X] BY ONLINE SUBMISSION

The foregoing document was transmitted to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency through the online system established for the submission of notices and documents, in conformity with California Labor Code section 2699(l). I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

[X] STATE

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

Executed on December 16, 2022, at Glendale, California.



Valerie Palomo