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and other similarly situated employees

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

JUAN BECERRA, individually, and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

PTG LINEN SERVICE, LLC, a California
Limited Liability Company; PETER
SOPKA, an individual; and DOES 1
through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 22CV021286

CLASS ACTION

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

[JURY TRIAL DEMANDED]

Representative Plaintiff alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a class action seeking unpaid compensation for wages, meal and/or rest period violations, interest thereon, liquidated damages and other penalties, injunctive and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under, *inter alia*, California Labor Code §§ 200-204, 210, 218, *et seq.*, 223, 225.5, 226, *et seq.*, 256, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1194, *et seq.*, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, 2802, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* and California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

1 2. Plaintiff JUAN PABLO BECERRA GARCIA (“Representative Plaintiff” or
2 “Plaintiff”) brings this action individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated
3 (“Class Members” and/or the “Plaintiff Class”) who are or have been employed by defendant PTG
4 LINEN SERVICE, LLC, a California Limited liability Company; PETER SOPKA, an individual,
5 and/or Does 1 through 100, inclusive (collectively “Defendants”) as non-exempt employees within
6 the State of California within the applicable class period.

7 3. The class period begins on November 1, 2018, and extends through trial, based
8 upon the allegation that the violations of California’s wage and hour laws, as described more fully
9 below, have been and are ongoing throughout that time.

10 4. During the class period, Defendants have had a consistent policy of (1) unlawfully
11 denying Class Members compensation for all hours worked, (2) unlawfully denying Class
12 Members statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, (3) willfully failing to provide Class
13 Members with accurate semimonthly itemized wage statements reflecting the total number of
14 hours each worked, the applicable deductions, and the applicable hourly rates in effect during the
15 pay period, and (4) willfully failing to pay compensation in a prompt and timely manner to those
16 Class Members whose employment with Defendants has terminated.

17 5. Defendants operate linen cleaning service business within California for which
18 Representative Plaintiff works as driver. The Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and,
19 on that basis, alleges that, within the class period, Defendants employed numerous numbers of
20 individuals in California to perform these services, employment positions which did not, and
21 currently do not, meet any known test for exemption from the payment of minimum and/or
22 overtime wages, reimbursements for business-related expenses incurred and/or the entitlement to
23 meal or rest periods.

24 6. Despite actual knowledge of these facts and legal mandates, Defendants have and
25 continue to enjoy an advantage over their competition and a resultant disadvantage to their workers
26 by electing not to pay all wages due (including missed meal and rest period compensation) and/or
27 all penalties due (including “waiting time” penalties) to Class Members.

8. Despite Defendants' knowledge of Class Members' entitlement to wages for all hours worked and meal and/or rest periods for all applicable work periods, Defendants failed to provide the same to Class Members, in violation of California state statutes, the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. This action is brought to redress and end this prolonged pattern of unlawful conduct once and for all.

12 9. This Court has jurisdiction over the Class Members' claims for unpaid wages
13 and/or penalties under, *inter alia*, the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, Title
14 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7, 512, 1174, and/or
15 the California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

16 10. This Court also has jurisdiction over the claims herein for injunctive relief and
17 restitution of ill-gotten benefits arising from Defendants' unfair and/or fraudulent business
18 practices under California Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*

19 11. Venue as to Defendants is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code
20 of Civil Procedure § 395(a). Defendants provided the aforementioned services within this County
21 where Plaintiff and Class Members work(ed), transacts business, has agents, and is otherwise
22 within this Court's jurisdiction for purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein
23 have had a direct effect on Representative Plaintiff and those similarly situated within the State of
24 California and within this County.

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PLAINTIFF

12. Representative Plaintiff is a natural person who is employed by Defendants as a driver during the class period.

13. In this capacity, Representative Plaintiff is and was entitled to compensation for all hours worked, full, uninterrupted and statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, as well as other benefits of employment, as set forth herein.

DEFENDANTS

14. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon, alleges that, at all times herein relevant, Defendants (including the Doe defendants) did business within the State of California providing linen cleaning services.

15. Those defendants identified as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are and were, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, officers, directors, partners, and/or managing agents of some or each of the remaining defendants. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that, at all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, employed and/or exercised control over the wages, hours, and/or working conditions of the Representative Plaintiff and Class Members within the State of California.

16. The Representative Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of those defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive and, therefore, sues these defendants by such fictitious names. The Representative Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint when such names are ascertained. The Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants were responsible in some manner for, gave consent to, ratified, and/or authorized the conduct herein alleged and that the damages, as herein alleged, were proximately caused thereby.

17. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that, at all relevant times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent and/or employee of each

1 of the remaining defendants and, in doing the acts herein alleged, was acting within the course and
2 scope of such agency and/or employment.

3
4 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

5 18. The Representative Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all
6 persons similarly situated and proximately damaged by Defendants' conduct including, but not
7 necessarily limited to, the following Plaintiff Class:

8 All persons employed by Defendants as exempt and non-exempt employees in
9 California on or after November 1, 2018."

10 19. Defendants' officers and directors are excluded from the Plaintiff Class.

11 20. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action
12 under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of
13 interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable.

14 a. Numerosity: A class action is the only available method for the fair and efficient
15 adjudication of this controversy. Insofar as Representative Plaintiff is informed and
16 believes and, on that basis, alleges that there are sufficient Class Members to meet the
17 numerosity requirement, the members of the Plaintiff Class are so numerous that joinder
18 of all members is impractical, if not impossible. Membership in the class will be determined
19 upon analysis of employee and payroll, among other, records maintained by Defendants.

20 b. Commonality: The Representative Plaintiff(s) and the Class Members share a
21 community of interests in that there are numerous common questions and issues of fact and
22 law which predominate over any questions and issues solely affecting individual members,
23 including, but not necessarily limited to:

24 1) Whether Defendants violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200,
25 *et seq.* by failing to provide meal and/or rest breaks to Class Members working eligible
26 shifts;

27 2) Whether Defendants violated California Labor Code § 1174 by failing to keep
28 accurate records of employees' hours of work;

3) Whether Defendants violated California Labor Code §§ 201-204 by failing to pay
wages due and owing at the time that certain Class Members' employment with Defendants
terminated;

4) Whether Defendants violated California Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide
semimonthly itemized statements to Class Members of total hours worked by each, all
wages earned and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period; and

1 5) Whether Class Members are entitled to “waiting time” penalties, pursuant to
2 California Labor Code § 203.

3 c. Typicality: The Representative Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of Class
4 Members. The Representative Plaintiff and Class Members sustained damages arising out
of and caused by Defendants’ common course of conduct in violation of law, as alleged
herein.

5 d. Adequacy of Representation: The Representative Plaintiff in this class action is an
adequate representative of the Plaintiff Class in that the Representative Plaintiff’s claims
6 are typical of those of the Plaintiff Class and has the same interest in the litigation of this
case as the Class Members. The Representative Plaintiff is committed to vigorous
7 prosecution of this case and retained competent counsel who are experienced in conducting
litigation of this nature. The Representative Plaintiff is not subject to any individual
8 defenses unique from those conceivably applicable to Class Members as a whole and
anticipates no management difficulties in this litigation.

9 e. Superiority of Class Action: Since the damages suffered by individual Class
10 Members, while not inconsequential, may be relatively small, the expense and burden of
individual litigation by each member makes or may make it impractical for Class Members
11 to seek redress individually for the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Should separate
actions be brought, or be required to be brought, by each individual Class Member, the
12 resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and expense for the Court
and the litigants. The prosecution of separate actions would also create a risk of inconsistent
13 rulings which might be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members who are not
parties to the adjudications and/or may substantially impede their ability to adequately
14 protect their interests.

15 COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

16
17 21. As described herein, for years, Defendants have knowingly failed to adequately
18 compensate those employees within the class definition identified above for all wages earned
19 (including premium wages such as compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods) under the
20 California Labor Code and the applicable IWC Wage Order, thereby enjoying a significant
21 competitive edge over similar companies.

22 22. Defendants have declined to pay these wages, even upon a Class Member’s
23 termination or resignation from employment, in blatant violation of California Labor Code § 201
24 and/or § 202.

25 23. California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require Defendants to pay severed
26 employees all wages due and owed to the employee immediately upon discharge or within 72
27 hours of resignation of their positions, in most circumstances. California Labor Code § 203
28 provides that an employer who willfully fails to timely pay such wages must, as a penalty, continue

1 to pay the subject employees' wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is
2 commenced, and the payment of such penalty shall continue for a period of time up to 30 days.

3 24. Furthermore, despite knowledge of the Class Members' entitlement to
4 compensation for all hours worked, Defendants violated California Labor Code § 1174(d) by
5 failing to provide or require the use, maintenance, or submission of time records by members of
6 the Plaintiff Class. Defendants also failed to provide Class Members with accurate semimonthly
7 itemized statements of the total number of hours worked by each, and all applicable hourly rates
8 in effect, during the pay period, in violation of California Labor Code § 226. In failing to provide
9 the required documents, Defendants have not only failed to pay their workers the full amount of
10 compensation due, but have also, until now, effectively shielded themselves from employee
11 scrutiny by concealing the magnitude and financial impact of their wrongdoing that such
12 documents might otherwise have led workers to discover.

13 25. Representative Plaintiff and all persons similarly situated are entitled to unpaid
14 compensation, yet, to date, have not received such compensation despite many of the same having
15 been terminated by and/or resigned from Defendants' employ. More than 30 days have passed
16 since certain Class Members have left Defendants' employ.

17 26. As a consequence of Defendants' willful conduct in not paying former employees'
18 compensation for all hours worked in a prompt and timely manner, certain Class Members are
19 entitled to up to 30 days wages as a penalty under California Labor Code § 203, together with
20 attorneys' fees and costs.

21 27. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth
22 herein, Class Members have sustained damages, as described above, including compensation for
23 loss of earnings for hours worked on behalf of Defendants, in an amount to be established at trial.
24 As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein,
25 certain Class Members are entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties (pursuant to California
26 Labor Code § 203) and penalties for failure to provide semimonthly statements of hours worked
27 and all applicable hourly rates (pursuant to California Labor Code § 226) in an amount to be
28

1 established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants’ unlawful conduct, as
2 set forth herein, Class Members are also entitled to recover costs and attorneys’ fees pursuant to
3 statute.

4 28. Representative Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from
5 engaging in the complained-of illegal labor acts and practices in the future. Representative Plaintiff
6 also seeks restitution of costs incurred by Class Members under California’s Unfair Competition
7 Law. Unless enjoined, Defendants’ unlawful conduct will continue unchecked, while Class
8 Members bear the financial brunt of Defendants’ unlawful conduct. As a further direct and
9 proximate result of Defendants’ unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members are also
10 entitled to recover costs and attorneys’ fees, pursuant to statute.

11 29. Plaintiff complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in California
12 Labor Code § 2699.3. By letter dated October 17, 2022, Plaintiff gave written notice to the Labor
13 and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) and Defendant of the specific provisions of the
14 California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support
15 these violations.

16
17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **UNLAWFUL FAILURE TO PAY WAGES**

19 **(California Labor Code §§ 200-204, 510, 558, 1194, 1197 and 1198; IWC Wage Order)**

20 30. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause
21 of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

22 31. During the limitations period, Class Members performed work for Defendants, and
23 receive a salary type of compensation. The amount of pay did not reflect the amount of hours non-
24 exempt employees actually performed work. The number of hours non-exempt employees worked
25 will be proven at trial.

26 //

27 //

1 32. Defendants are required to pay Class Members minimum wage for all hours worked
2 and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) in a day or
3 forty (40) in a work week.

4 33. California law requires all of Class Members' work hours to be compensated at a
5 rate no less than minimum wage. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, section 11020, subd. (4)(8).) Work
6 hours are compensable where the employee is subject to the control of the employer.

7 34. Class Members, as "employee[s] receiving less than the legal minimum wage or
8 the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee," are entitled to recover in a civil
9 action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime, including interest
10 thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit." (Lab. Code section 1194, subd. (a).)

11 35. During the limitations period, Defendants refused to compensate Class Members
12 for all of the wages they earned, in violation of the applicable IWC Wage Order and provisions of
13 the California Labor Code.

14 36. At all relevant times, Defendants were aware of, and were under a duty to comply
15 with, the overtime provisions of the California Labor Code including, but not limited to, California
16 Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198.

17 37. California Labor Code § 510(a) provides, in pertinent part:

18 Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40
19 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of
20 work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and
 one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee.

21 38. California Labor Code § 1194(a) provides, in pertinent part:

22 Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving
23 less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable
24 to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full
 amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest
 thereon, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

25 39. California Labor Code § 1198 provides, in pertinent part:

26 The maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the
27 commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of
28 labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those
 fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful.

41. Defendants' conduct, as heretofore detailed, represents underpayment of wages pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 218, *et seq.*, 558, 1194, *et seq.*, and 1197, *et seq.*, for which damages and/or penalties are now sought in an amount according to proof.

42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings for hours of overtime worked on behalf of Defendants, in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members are entitled to recover penalties in amounts to be established at trial, as well as attorneys' fees and costs, and restitution, pursuant to statute.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS

43. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

44. At all relevant times, Defendants were aware of and were under a duty to comply with California Labor Code § 226.7 and §512.

45. California Labor Code § 226.7 provides, in pertinent part:

- (a) No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.
- (b) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

46. Moreover, California Labor Code § 512(a) provides, in pertinent part:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than

30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 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.

47. Sections 11 and 12, respectively, of the applicable IWC Wage Order mandate that employers provide all applicable meal and/or rest periods to non-exempt (including exempt-misclassified) employees.

48. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:

(A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes...

(B) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes...

(C) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.

49. Moreover, Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:

(A) Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized 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

(B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.

50. By failing to consistently provide uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods within the first five hours of work each day, a second uninterrupted thirty-minute meal period within the first ten hours of work each day and/or uninterrupted net ten-minute rest periods to Class Members, Defendants violated the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.

51. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that Defendants have never paid the one hour of compensation to any Class Member due to their violations of the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.

52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members have sustained damages, including lost compensation resulting from missed meal and/or rest periods, in an amount to be established at trial.

53. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, certain Class Members are entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties in amounts to be established at trial, as well as recovery of attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to statute.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

(California Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174)

54. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

55. California Labor Code § 226(a) provides:

Each employer shall semimonthly, or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees either as a detachable part of the check, draft or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized wage statement in writing showing: (1) gross wages earned; (2) total number of hours worked by each employee whose compensation is based on an hourly wage; (3) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net wages earned; (5) the inclusive date of the period for which the employee is paid; (6) the name of the employee and his or her social security number; and (7) the name and address of the legal entity which is the employer.

56. Moreover, California Labor Code § 226(e) provides:

An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

57. Finally, California Labor Code § 1174(d) provides:

Every person employing labor in this state shall. . . [k]eep, at a central location in the state...payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to...employees.... These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established

1 for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less
2 than two years.

3 58. Defendants have failed to provide timely, accurate itemized wage statements to the
4 Class Members in accordance with California Labor Code § 226. Representative Plaintiff is
5 informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that none of the statements provided by
6 Defendants accurately reflected actual gross wages earned, net wages earned, or the appropriate
7 deductions for Class Members.

8 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth
9 herein, the Class Members are entitled to penalties in an amount to be established at trial and are
10 entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

11
12 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
13 **FAILURE TO INDEMNIFY EMPLOYEE EXPENSES INCURRED**
14 **IN DISCHARGE OF DUTIES**
15 **(Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802)**

16 60. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause
17 of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

18 61. This is an action at law to recover damages due to Defendants' failure to indemnify
19 Class Members' expenses that they incurred in the discharge of their duties. Specifically, Labor
20 Code § 2802 provides:

21 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
22 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
duties.

23 *See also Gattuso v. Harte-Hanks Shoppers, Inc.* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 554, 570-571).

24 62. Representative Plaintiff alleges that drivers had to use their own mobile devices
25 and pay for the internet service in order to be able to perform certain job-related duties. Defendants
26 failed to reimburse Class Members for the job-related expense.
27
28

1 63. Class Members are also entitled to annual simple interest on all unpaid business
2 expenses of 10%. (See Labor Code §§ 226.7 & 1194, Civil Code § 3289.).

3
4 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES UNDER THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT**

6 **(California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208)**

7 64. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause
8 of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

9 65. Representative Plaintiff further brings this cause of action seeking equitable and
10 statutory relief to stop Defendants' misconduct, as complained of herein, and to seek restitution of
11 the amounts Defendants acquired through the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices
12 described herein.

13 66. Defendants' knowing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an unlawful and/or
14 fraudulent business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-
15 17208. Specifically, Defendants conducted business activities while failing to comply with the
16 legal mandates cited herein.

17 67. Defendants have clearly established a policy of accepting a certain amount of
18 collateral damage, as represented by the damages and penalties to Class Members herein alleged,
19 as incidental to their business operations, rather than accept the alternative costs of full compliance
20 with fair, lawful, and honest business practices, ordinarily borne by their responsible competitors
21 and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

22
23 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT CLAIM**

25 **(California Labor Code §§ 2699)**

26 68. Each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated in this cause
27 of action with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

69. California Labor Code § 2699(a) provides, in pertinent part:

70. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees. . .

71. Representative Plaintiff (and each and every other Aggrieved Employee defined herein) are “aggrieved employees,” as defined by California Labor Code § 2699(c), because they were employed by Defendants and were among the many employees against whom violations of law were committed.

72. Representative Plaintiff has met all of the requirements set forth in California Labor Code § 2699.3 necessary to maintain a civil action against Defendants for violations of (and/or recovery under) California’s Private Attorneys General Act.

73. Representative Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all Aggrieved Employees alleging violations of the California Labor Code provisions cited in the preceding paragraphs.

74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants’ unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover penalties as provided by California Labor Code § 2699, in an amount to be established at trial, as well as costs and attorneys’ fees pursuant to statute.

RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, the Representative Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the proposed Plaintiff Class, prays for judgment and the following specific relief against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and separately, as follows:

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1 1. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that this action is a proper class action
2 and certify the proposed class and/or any other appropriate subclasses under California Code of
3 Civil Procedure § 382;

4 2. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants willfully violated their
5 legal duties to pay all wages due under the California Labor Code and the applicable California
6 Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order;

7 3. That the Court make an award to Class Members of one hour of pay at each
8 employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided;

9 4. That the Court make an award to Class Members of one hour of pay at each
10 employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;

11 5. That the Court order Defendants to pay restitution to Class Members due to
12 Defendants' unlawful activities, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-
13 17208;

14 6. That the Court further enjoin Defendants, ordering them to cease and desist from
15 unlawful activities in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*;

16 7. For interest on the amount of any and all economic losses, at the prevailing legal
17 rate;

18 8. That the Court make an award to Class Members of penalties, pursuant to California
19 Labor Code §§ 203, 226, 558, 1174.5 and/or liquidated damages pursuant to § 1194.2, in an amount
20 to be proven at trial;

21 9. For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §
22 1021.5 and Labor Code § 218.5;

23 10. For costs of suit and any and all such other relief as the Court deems just and proper;

24 11. For all other Orders, findings and determinations identified and sought in this
25 Complaint.

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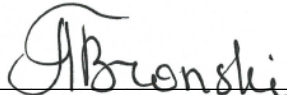
BRONSKI, P.C.
1 Sansome Street, Suite 3500
San Francisco, CA 94104

JURY DEMAND

Representative Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of other similarly situated, hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: January 17, 2023

BRONSKI, P.C.


Anastasia Bronski, Esq.
Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff and
others similarly situated

Becerra v. PTG Linen Service, LLC, et al.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am over 18 years of age, not a party to the above-captioned action, and am employed by the law firm of Bronski, PC, 1 Sansome Street, Suite 3500, San Francisco, CA 94104.

On this date, I served a copy of:

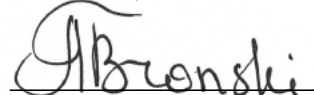
FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

☒	By depositing the document(s) with the U.S. Postal Service, with postage fully prepaid, addressed as indicated below, in the ordinary course of business.
☐	By facsimile transmission to the fax number(s) below, before 5:00 p.m. PST.
☐	By placing the document(s) in a sealed Federal Express envelope, affixing a pre-paid air bill and delivering it to a Federal Express agent.
☐	By personal delivery.
☒	By e-mail transmission to the e-mail address(es) below.
☐	By electronic filing using the CM/ECF System which will send a Notice of Electronic Filing to the email address(es) listed in the Electronic Mail Notice List.
☐	By uploading the document(s) to the third-party document management/service company, court-approved for purposes of this litigation.
☐	By electronic submission to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency.

on the following person(s):

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of California the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Alameda, California on January 18, 2023.


Anastasia Bronski, Esq.

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