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FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles
12/01/2025

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
By: T. Carter Deputy

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

NELLY HERNANDEZ, as an individual and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA LIFE &
HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, a
California corporation; and DOES 1 through
100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 25STCV28289

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS AND
REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT:**

- (1) **FAILURE TO PAY ALL OVERTIME WAGES (LABOR CODE §§ 204, 510, 1194 and 1198);**
- (2) **MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATIONS (LABOR CODE §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197);**
- (3) **MEAL PERIOD VIOLATIONS (LABOR CODE §§ 226.7, 512, and 558);**
- (4) **REST PERIOD VIOLATIONS (LABOR CODE §§ 226.7, 516, and 558);**
- (5) **WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS (LABOR CODE § 226 *et seq.*);**
- (6) **FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES FOR NECESSARY BUSINESS EXPENDITURES (LABOR CODE §§ 2802 and 2804);**
- (7) **UNFAIR COMPETITION (BUS & PROF CODE § 17200 *et seq.*); and**
- (8) **CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT (LABOR CODE § 2698 *et seq.*).**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE**

1 Plaintiff Nelly Hernandez (“Plaintiff”) hereby brings this First Amended Class and
2 Representative Action Complaint (“Complaint”) against Defendants Blue Shield of California
3 Life & Health Insurance Company, a California corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive
4 (collectively, “Defendants”), and on information and belief alleges as follows:

5 **JURISDICTION**

6 1. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, hereby brings this
7 Complaint for recovery of unpaid wages and penalties under Labor Code §§ 204, 226 *et seq.*,
8 226.7, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198, 2698 *et seq.*, 2802, 2804,
9 California Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and Industrial Welfare Commission
10 Wage Order No. 4 (“Wage Order 4”), in addition to seeking declaratory relief and restitution.
11 This Complaint is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. This Court has
12 jurisdiction over Defendants’ violations of the California Labor Code because the amount in
13 controversy exceeds this Court’s jurisdictional minimum.

14 **VENUE**

15 2. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil
16 Procedure §§ 395(a) and 395.5, as at least some of the acts and omissions complained of herein
17 occurred in Los Angeles County. Defendants own, maintain offices, transact business, have an
18 agent or agents within Los Angeles County, and/or otherwise are found within Los Angeles
19 County, and Defendants are within the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of service of process.

20 **PARTIES**

21 3. Plaintiff is an individual over the age of eighteen (18). At all relevant times herein,
22 Plaintiff was, and currently is, a California resident. Within the statute of limitations periods
23 applicable to each cause of action pled herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a non-
24 exempt employee. Plaintiff was, and is, a victim of Defendants’ policies and/or practices
25 complained of herein, lost money and/or property, and has been deprived of the rights guaranteed
26 to her by Labor Code §§ 204, 226 *et seq.*, 226.7, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197,
27 1198, 2698 *et seq.*, 2802, 2804, Business and Professions Code Section 17200 *et seq.*, and Wage
28 Order 4, which sets employment standards for professional, technical, clerical, and similar

1 occupations.

2 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that during the time
3 period relevant to this action, Defendants did (and do) business as a provider of health and life
4 insurance products and related administrative services to individuals and groups.

5 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times
6 mentioned herein, Defendants were licensed to do business in the State of California and were the
7 employers of Plaintiff and of the members of the Classes (as defined in Paragraph 17).

8 6. Plaintiff does not know the true names, capacities, relationships, and/or the extent
9 of participation of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, in the conduct alleged in this
10 Complaint. For that reason, Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are sued under such
11 fictitious names. Plaintiff prays for leave to amend this Complaint when their true names and
12 capacities are known. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each
13 fictitiously named Respondent is and was responsible in some way for the alleged wage-and-hour
14 violations and other wrongful conduct that subjected Plaintiff and the Classes, as defined below,
15 to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries complained of herein. All references in
16 this Complaint to “Defendants” shall be deemed to include all DOE Defendants.

17 7. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the doing
18 of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendants; and furthermore, the
19 Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of each and every one of
20 the other Defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned
21 were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment. Defendants, and each
22 of them, approved of, condoned, and/or otherwise ratified each and every one of the acts or
23 omissions complained of herein.

24 8. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants, and each of them, were members of
25 and engaged in a joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise, and acted within the course
26 and scope of and in pursuance of said joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise. Further,
27 Plaintiff alleges that all Defendants were joint employers for all purposes of Plaintiff and the
28 Classes (as defined in Paragraph 17).

1 ///

2 **GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

3 9. Defendants operate business as a provider of health and life insurance products
4 and related administrative services to individuals and groups. Defendants have employed Plaintiff
5 as a non-exempt employee in the position of “Community Resource Representative” (or similarly
6 titled position) from approximately November 2014 until the present.

7 10. During Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants, Defendants have failed to pay
8 Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees for all hours worked, including (but not limited to) by
9 requiring and/or permitting employees to work while off-the-clock. For example, Plaintiff and
10 other non-exempt employees were frequently interrupted during their off-duty meal period and
11 expected to respond to emergent issues while still off the clock.. This has resulted in Plaintiff and
12 other non-exempt employees not being paid all required wages for all hours worked, including all
13 minimum wages and overtime wages. Due to Defendants’ timekeeping policies/practices that fail
14 to compensate for all hours worked, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees were not
15 compensated for all required minimum and overtime wages.

16 11. Throughout Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants, Plaintiff received various
17 forms of non-discretionary bonuses and/or other forms of pay not properly excludable as a matter
18 of law when calculating an employee’s regular rate of pay (hereinafter the aforementioned forms
19 of pay are collectively referred to as “Incentive Pay”). For example, Plaintiff received an
20 additional \$1.00 per hour for providing bilingual services during her employment with
21 Defendants. This Incentive Pay is reflected in Plaintiff’s wage statement as “Bilingual - Pay Rate
22 - \$1.00.” The various forms of Incentive Pay provided to Plaintiff and other non-exempt
23 employees were pursuant to Defendants’ uniform policies and practices. Despite Defendants’
24 payment of Incentive Pay to Plaintiff, Defendants failed to include all forms of Incentive Pay
25 when calculating Plaintiff’s regular rate of pay, thereby causing Plaintiff to be underpaid for all
26 of her required overtime wages, sick pay or equivalent payments made for sick pay, such as PTO
27 and/or “wellness time,” and meal period premium payments.

28 12. Defendants also failed to pay Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees all wages

for sick pay or its equivalent, including “Personal Time” and/or “Well-being Time”, as Defendants paid these previously identified payments at an employee’s base rate of pay, as opposed to their regular rate of pay. Because Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees received various forms of non-discretionary compensation that were required to be included in their regular rate of pay, but were not, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees have not been paid all sick pay wages owed to them including “Personal Time” and/or “Well-being Time”.

13. During Plaintiff’s employment with Defendants, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees with all legally compliant meal periods due to Defendants’ meal period policies/practices, which have frequently resulted in late (commencing after the fifth hour of work), short (less than 30 minutes), missed meal periods, and meal period that were interrupted as discussed above. For example, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees’ meal periods were regularly interrupted as they were expected to respond to emergent issues during their meal periods. Furthermore, Defendants failed to compensate their non-exempt employees with meal period premiums at their regular rate of pay for all workdays in which a meal period violation occurred, as required by Labor Code § 226.7. Additionally, upon information and belief, when Defendants paid meal period premium payments, they paid meal periods premiums at the base hourly rate of pay, rather than at the regular rate of pay after factoring in Incentive Pay. As a result, Defendants failed to always compensate their aggrieved employees with an additional hour of premium pay at their respective regular rates of pay for each workday in which a meal period violation occurred, as required by Labor Code § 226.7.

14. Furthermore, Defendants have also failed to authorize and permit all required rest periods for Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees. Specifically, Defendants have often failed to authorize and permit a 10-minute rest period for every four hours worked or major fraction thereof due to work demands imposed by Defendants. In addition, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees were required to carry their personal cellular phones on them during rest periods and were regularly interrupted with time sensitive work issues. On those occasions when Plaintiff was not authorized and permitted all legally required rest periods to which she was entitled, Defendants did not always compensate Plaintiff with the required rest period premium, as

required by Labor Code § 226.7. In addition, as with meal period premiums, Defendants failed to compensate their aggrieved employees with an additional hour of premium pay at their respective regular rates of pay for each workday in which a rest period violation occurred, as required by Labor Code § 226.7.

15. Defendants also failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees for all reasonable and necessary work expenditures, including, but not limited to, personal cellular phone expenses incurred for work-related purposes. Specifically, Plaintiff's supervisors and colleagues would call and/or text Plaintiff to discuss current assignments or ask work-related questions. Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees were not reimbursed for these work-related expenditures as required pursuant to Labor Code § 2802.

16. As a result of Defendants' failure to compensate Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees for all minimum wages, overtime wages, and all meal and rest period premium wages, Defendants maintained inaccurate payroll records and failed to issue accurate, compliant, itemized wage statements.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

17. Class Definitions: Plaintiff brings this Complaint on behalf of herself and the following Classes pursuant to Section 382 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

a. The Overtime Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees in the State of California who worked more than 8.0 hours per day and/or 40.0 hours per week and: (i) were subject to Defendants' timekeeping policies and/or practices; and/or (ii) received Incentive Pay in a corresponding pay period, during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

b. The Minimum Wage Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees in the State of California who were subject to Defendants' timekeeping policies and/or practices, during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

c. The Meal Period Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-

exempt employees in the State of California who worked at least one shift in excess of 5.0 hours, during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

d. The Rest Period Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees in the State of California who worked at least one shift of 3.5 hours or more, during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

e. The Wage Statement Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants, during the one year immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

f. The Employee Expense Class consists of all of Defendants' current and former non-exempt employees who were not adequately reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures in connection with their employment with Defendants, during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the lawsuit through the present.

18. **Numerosity/Ascertainability:** The members of the Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and not practicable. The membership of the classes and subclasses are unknown to Plaintiff, at this time; however, it is estimated that the Class numbers are in excess of one hundred (100) individuals as to each class. The identity of such membership is readily ascertainable via inspection of Defendants' employment records.

19. **Common Questions of Law and Fact Predominate/Well Defined Community of Interest:** There are common questions of law and fact as to Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees, which predominate over questions affecting only individual members including, without limitation, to:

i. Whether Defendants violated the applicable Labor Code provisions, including, but not limited to, §§ 510 and 1194 by requiring members of the Overtime Class to perform overtime work and not paying for said work in accordance with the overtime laws of the State of California;

- 1 ii. Whether Defendants paid all minimum wages owed to members of the Minimum
2 Wage Class for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2
3 and 1197;
- 4 iii. Whether Defendants' timekeeping policies/practices resulted in the failure to
5 properly compensate members of the Overtime Class and Minimum Wage
6 Classes;
- 7 iv. Whether Defendants provided legally compliant meal periods to members of the
8 Meal Period Class pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512;
- 9 v. Whether Defendants correctly paid meal period premium payments for non-
10 compliant meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7;
- 11 vi. Whether Defendants authorized and permitted legally compliant rest periods to
12 members of the Rest Period Class pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 516;
- 13 vii. Whether Defendants correctly paid rest period premium payments for non-
14 compliant rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7;
- 15 viii. Whether Defendants furnished legally compliant wage statements to members of
16 the Wage Statement Class pursuant to Labor Code § 226; and
- 17 ix. Whether Defendants' policies and/or practices regarding reasonable and necessary
18 business expenditures resulted in the failure to properly reimburse members of the
19 Employee Expense Class.

20 20. **Predominance of Common Questions:** Common questions of law and fact
21 predominate over questions that affect only individual members of the Classes. The common
22 questions of law and fact set forth above are numerous and substantial and stem from Defendants'
23 uniform policies and/or practices applicable to each individual class member including, but not
24 limited to, Defendants' uniform timekeeping policies and/or practices, and meal and rest period
25 policies and/or practices. As such, the common questions predominate over individual questions
26 concerning each individual class member's showing as to his or her eligibility for recovery or as
27 to the amount of his or her damages.

28 21. **Typicality:** The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Classes because

1 Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee in California during the statutes
2 of limitation applicable to each cause of action pled in this Complaint. As alleged herein, Plaintiff,
3 like the members of the Classes, was not properly paid minimum and overtime wages due to
4 Defendants' timekeeping policies/practices, was not provided all required meal periods, was not
5 authorized and permitted to take all required rest periods, did not receive meal and rest period
6 premium wages for missed and/or non-compliant meal and rest periods, and was not issued
7 accurate itemized wage statements.

8 22. **Adequacy of Representation:** Plaintiff is fully prepared to take all necessary
9 steps to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the members of the Classes. Moreover,
10 Plaintiff's attorneys are ready, willing, and able to fully and adequately represent the members of
11 the Classes and Plaintiff. Plaintiff's attorneys have prosecuted and defended numerous wage-
12 and-hour class actions in state and federal courts in the past and are committed to vigorously
13 prosecuting this action on behalf of the members of the Classes.

14 23. **Superiority:** The California Labor Code is broadly remedial in nature and serves
15 an important public interest in establishing minimum working conditions and standards in
16 California. These laws and labor standards protect the average working employee from
17 exploitation by employers who have the responsibility to follow the laws and who may seek to
18 take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and
19 conditions of employment. The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiff
20 and members of the Classes make the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate
21 procedure to redress the violations alleged herein. If each employee were required to file an
22 individual lawsuit, Defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable advantage since they
23 would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with
24 their vastly superior financial and legal resources. Moreover, requiring each member of the
25 Classes to pursue an individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by
26 employees who would be disinclined to file an action against their former and/or current employer
27 for real and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damages to their careers at subsequent
28 employment. Further, the prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even

1 if possible, would create a substantial risk of inconsistent or varying verdicts or adjudications
2 with respect to the individual class members against Defendants herein; and which would
3 establish potentially incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants; and/or legal
4 determinations with respect to individual class members which would, as a practical matter, be
5 dispositive of the interest of the other class members not parties to adjudications or which would
6 substantially impair or impede the ability of the class members to protect their interests. Further,
7 the claims of the individual members of the Classes are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous
8 individual prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses attending thereto.
9 As such, the Classes are maintainable as classes under § 382 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

10 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL OVERTIME WAGES**

12 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

13 24. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

14 25. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and
15 1198, which provides that non-exempt employees are entitled to all overtime wages and
16 compensation for all overtime hours worked and provide a private right of action for the failure
17 to pay all overtime compensation for overtime work performed.

18 26. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to properly compensate
19 non-exempt employees, including Plaintiff and members of the Overtime Class, for all overtime
20 hours worked pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194 and Wage Order 4. Wage Order 4, § 3
21 requires an employer to pay an employee “one and one-half (1½) times the employee’s regular
22 rate of pay” for work in excess of 8 hours per workday and/or in excess of 40 hours of work in
23 the workweek. Defendants caused Plaintiff to work overtime hours but did not compensate
24 Plaintiff or members of the Overtime Class with one and one-half times their regular rate of pay
25 for such hours.

26 27. The foregoing policies and practices are unlawful and create an entitlement to
27 recovery by Plaintiff and members of the Overtime Class in a civil action for the unpaid amount
28 of overtime premiums owing, including interest thereon, statutory penalties, attorneys’ fees, and

costs of suit according to California Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 216, 510, 1194, and 1198; and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATIONS

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

28. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

29. Wage Order 4, § 4 and California Labor Code §§ 1197 and 1182.12 establish the right of employees to be paid minimum wages for all hours worked, in amounts set by state law. Labor Code §§ 1194(a) and 1194.2(a) provide that an employee who has not been paid the legal minimum wage as required by Labor Code § 1197 may recover the unpaid balance together with attorneys' fees and costs of suit, as well as liquidated damages in an amount equal to the unpaid wages and interest accrued thereon.

30. At all relevant times herein, Defendants failed to conform their pay practices to the requirements of the law by failing to pay Plaintiff and members of the Minimum Wage Class for all hours worked including, but not limited to, all hours they were subject to the control of Defendants and/or suffered or permitted to work under the California Labor Code and Wage Order 4.

31. California Labor Code § 1198 makes unlawful the employment of an employee under conditions that the IWC prohibits. California Labor Code §§ 1194(a) and 1194.2(a) provide that an employer who has failed to pay its employees the legal minimum wage is liable to pay those employees the unpaid balance of the unpaid wages as well as liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages due and interest thereon.

32. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiff and the Minimum Wage Class have sustained economic damages including, but not limited to, unpaid wages and lost interest, in an amount to be established at trial, and are entitled to recover economic and statutory damages and penalties and other appropriate relief as a result of Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code and Wage Order 4.

33. The foregoing practices and policies are unlawful and create an entitlement to

1 recovery by Plaintiff and the members of the Minimum Wage Class in a civil action for the unpaid
2 amount of minimum wages owing, including interest thereon, liquidated damages, statutory and
3 civil penalties, attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to California Labor Code §§ 204, 558,
4 1194, 1197, and 1198, Wage Order 4, and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

5 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **MEAL PERIOD VIOLATIONS**

7 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

8 34. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

9 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
10 failed in their affirmative obligation to provide all of their non-exempt employees in California,
11 including Plaintiff and members of the Meal Period Class, with all legally compliant meal periods
12 in accordance with the mandates of the California Labor Code and Wage Order 4, § 10. Despite
13 Defendants' violations, Defendants did not pay an additional hour of pay to Plaintiff and members
14 of the Meal Period Class at their respective regular rates of pay, in accordance with California
15 Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 226.7, and 512.

16 36. As a result, Defendants are responsible for paying premium compensation for meal
17 period violations pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and Wage Order 4, including interest
18 thereon, statutory penalties, civil penalties, and costs of suit.

19 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

20 **REST PERIOD VIOLATIONS**

21 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

22 37. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

23 38. Wage Order 4, § 11 and Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 516 establish the right of
24 employees to be provided with a rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for each four (4) hour
25 period worked, or major fraction thereof.

26 39. As alleged herein, Defendants failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and members
27 of the Rest Period Class to take all required rest periods.

28 40. The foregoing violations create an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff and

1 members of the Rest Period Class in a civil action for the unpaid amount of rest period premiums
2 owing, including interest thereon, statutory penalties, civil penalties, and costs of suit according
3 to Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516, and Civil Code §§ 3287(b) and 3289.

4 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS**

6 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

7 41. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

8 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
9 knowingly and intentionally, as a matter of uniform policy and practice, failed to furnish Plaintiff
10 and members of the Wage Statement Class with accurate and complete, itemized wage statements
11 that included, among other requirements, all hours worked, total gross wages earned, all rates of
12 pay and corresponding number of hours worked, total net wages earned, and the correct name of
13 the legal entity that is the employer in violation of Labor Code § 226 *et seq.*

14 43. Defendants' failure to furnish Plaintiff and members of the Wage Statement Class
15 with accurate and complete, itemized wage statements resulted in actual injury, as said failures
16 led to, among other things, the non-payment of minimum and overtime wages and meal and rest
17 period premium wages owed, and deprived them of the information necessary to identify the
18 discrepancies in Defendants' reported data.

19 44. Defendants' failures create an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff and members of
20 the Wage Statement Class in a civil action for all damages and/or penalties pursuant to Labor
21 Code § 226 *et seq.*, including statutory penalties, civil penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees, and
22 costs of suit according to California Labor Code § 226 *et seq.*

23 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES FOR**

25 **NECESSARY BUSINESS EXPENDITURES**

26 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

27 45. Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate by reference all previous paragraphs.

28 46. Based on information and belief, Defendants required Plaintiff and members of

1 the Employee Expense Class to use their personal cellular phones and purchase their own supplies
2 but failed to provide adequate reimbursement.

3 47. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were subject to Labor Code § 2802, which
4 states that “[a]n employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
5 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of
6 his or her obedience to the directions of the employer.”

7 48. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were subject to Labor Code § 2804, which
8 states that, “[a]ny contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee to waive the
9 benefits of this article or any part thereof, is null and void, and this article shall not deprive any
10 employee or his personal representative of any right or remedy to which he is entitled under the
11 laws of this State.”

12 49. As a proximate result of Defendants’ policies and/or practices in violation of Labor
13 Code §§ 2802 and 2804, and Wage Order 4, § 8, Plaintiff and members of the Employee Expense
14 Class were damaged in sums, which will be shown according to proof.

15 50. Plaintiff and members of the Employee Expense Class are entitled to attorneys’
16 fees and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(c) for bringing this action.

17 51. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(b), any action brought for the reimbursement of
18 necessary expenditures carries interest at the same rate as judgments in civil actions. Thus,
19 Plaintiff and members of the Employee Expense Class are entitled to interest, which shall accrue
20 from the date on which they incurred the necessary expenditure.

21 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **UNFAIR COMPETITION**

23 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

24 52. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

25 53. Defendants have engaged and continue to engage in unfair and/or unlawful
26 business practices in California in violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, by:
27 (a) failing to pay Plaintiff and members of the Minimum Wage Class all minimum wages; (b)
28 failing to pay Plaintiff and members of the Overtime Class all overtime wages; (c) failing to

1 provide Plaintiff and members of the Meal Period Class with all meal periods to which they are
2 entitled, and/or failing to pay them meal period premium payments; (d) failing to authorize and
3 permit all required duty-free rest periods to Plaintiff and members of the Rest Period Class, and/or
4 failing to pay them rest period premiums payments; (e) knowingly failing to furnish Plaintiff and
5 the Wage Statement Class with all accurate and complete, itemized wage statements in violation
6 of Labor Code § 226; and/or (f) failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the Employee Expense Class
7 for all necessary business expenditures.

8 54. Defendants' utilization of these unfair and/or unlawful business practices deprived
9 Plaintiff and continues to deprive members of the Classes of compensation to which they are
10 legally entitled, constitutes unfair and/or unlawful competition, and provides an unfair advantage
11 over Defendants' competitors who have been and/or are currently employing workers and
12 attempting to do so in honest compliance with applicable wage and hour laws.

13 55. Because Plaintiff is a victim of Defendants' unfair and/or unlawful conduct alleged
14 herein, Plaintiff for herself and on behalf of the members of the Classes, seeks full restitution of
15 monies, as necessary and according to proof, to restore any and all monies withheld, acquired
16 and/or converted by Defendants pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203 and 17208.

17 56. The acts complained of herein occurred within the last four years immediately
18 preceding the filing of the Plaintiff's Complaint.

19 57. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this Complaint to
20 protect her interests and those of the Classes, to obtain restitution and injunctive relief on behalf
21 of Defendants' current non-exempt employees, and to enforce important rights affecting the
22 public interest. Plaintiff has thereby incurred the financial burden of attorneys' fees and costs,
23 which she is entitled to recover under Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

24 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
25 **PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**
26 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

27 58. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

28 59. Defendants have committed several Labor Code violations against Plaintiff,

members of the Classes, and other aggrieved employees. Plaintiff, an “aggrieved employee” within the meaning of Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.*, acting on behalf of herself and other aggrieved employees, brings this representative action against Defendants to recover the civil penalties due to Plaintiff, the members of the Classes, other aggrieved employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 558 and § 2699 (a) and (f) including, but not limited to: (1) \$100.00 for each initial violation for each failure to pay each employee and \$200 for each subsequent violation or willful or intentional violation pursuant to Labor Code § 210 for each failure to pay each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld; (2) \$50.00 for each initial violation and \$100 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 558 per employee per pay period; (3) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (4) \$250.00 for each initial violation and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.3 per employee per pay period; and/or (5) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, based on the following Labor Code violations:

- a. Failing to pay Plaintiff, the Overtime Class, and other aggrieved employees all earned overtime compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and 1198;
- b. Failing to pay minimum wages for all hours worked to Plaintiff, the Minimum Wage Class, and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197;
- c. Failing to provide all legally required meal periods, and failure to pay meal period premium wages, to Plaintiff, the Meal Period Class, and other aggrieved employees at the regular rate of compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, 558, and 1198;
- d. Failing to authorize and permit all legally required rest periods, and failure to pay rest period premium wages, to Plaintiff, the Rest Period Class, and other aggrieved employees at the regular rate of compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7,

516, 558, and 1198;

e. Failing to pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees sick pay at the employee's regular rate of pay in violation of Labor Code §§ 245 *et seq.*, 246, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197;

f. Failing to furnish Plaintiff, the Wage Statement Class, and other aggrieved employees with complete, accurate, itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226;

g. Failing to reimburse Plaintiff, the Employee Expense Class, and other aggrieved employees for all necessary work expenses incurred in violation of Labor Code §§ 2802 and 2804;

h. Failing to pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees all earned wages at least twice during each calendar month in violation of Labor Code § 204; and

i. Failing to maintain accurate records on behalf of Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees in violation of Labor Code § 1174 and 1198.

60. On September 23, 2025, Plaintiff notified Defendants via certified mail, and notified the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") via its website, of Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code and Plaintiff's intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under California Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* with respect to the violations of the California Labor Code identified in Paragraph 59 (a)-(i). Now that sixty-five days have passed from Plaintiff notifying Defendants and the LWDA of these violations, and the LWDA has not provided notice that it intends to investigate the violations, Plaintiff has exhausted her administrative requirements for bringing a claim under the Private Attorneys General Act with respect to these violations.

61. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff seeks to represent herself and all Aggrieved Employees, as defined by Labor Code § 2699(c).

62. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to protect her interests and the interests of other aggrieved employees, and to assess and collect the civil penalties owed by Defendants. Plaintiff has thereby incurred attorneys' fees and costs, which she is entitled to receive under California Labor Code § 2699(g).

1 **PRAYER**

2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for herself and for all others on whose behalf
3 this suit is brought against Defendants, as follows:

- 4 1. For an order certifying the proposed Classes;
- 5 2. For an order appointing Plaintiff as representative of the Classes;
- 6 3. For an order appointing Counsel for Plaintiff as Counsel for the Classes;
- 7 4. Upon the First Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general and
8 special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and 1198;
- 9 5. Upon the Second Cause of Action, for payment of minimum wages, liquidated
10 damages, and penalties according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, and
11 1197;
- 12 6. Upon the Third Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general and
13 special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, and 558;
- 14 7. Upon the Fourth Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general and
15 special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516, and 558;
- 16 8. Upon the Fifth Cause of Action, for statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code §
17 226 *et. seq.*;
- 18 9. Upon the Sixth Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general, and
19 special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2802 and 2804;
- 20 10. Upon the Seventh Cause of Action, for restitution to Plaintiff and members of the
21 Classes of all money and/or property unlawfully acquired by Defendants by means of any acts or
22 practices declared by this Court to be in violation of Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, *et seq.*;
- 23 11. Upon the Eighth Cause of Action, for civil penalties due to Plaintiff, other
24 aggrieved employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§
25 558 and 2699(a) and (f) including, but not limited to: (1) \$100.00 for each initial violation for each
26 failure to pay each employee and \$200 for each subsequent violation or willful or intentional
27 violation pursuant to Labor Code § 210 for each failure to pay each employee, plus 25% of the
28 amount unlawfully withheld; (2) \$50.00 for each initial violation and \$100 for each subsequent

violation pursuant to Labor Code § 558 per employee per pay period; (3) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (4) \$250.00 for each initial violation and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.3 per employee per pay period; and/or (5) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, based on the Labor Code violations identified in Paragraph 59 (a)-(i);

12. Prejudgment interest on all due and unpaid wages pursuant to California Labor Code § 218.6 and Civil Code §§ 3287 and 3289;

13. On all causes of action, for attorneys' fees and costs as provided by Labor Code §§ 226, 1194, 2699(g), 2802(c), and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and

14. For such other and further relief, the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: December 1, 2025

Respectfully submitted,
HAINES LAW GROUP, APC

By:


Paul K. Haines
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial with respect to all issues triable by jury.

Dated: December 1, 2025

Respectfully submitted,
HAINES LAW GROUP, APC

By:


Paul K. Haines
Attorneys for Plaintiff