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FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

06/14/2023

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: _____ S. Drew _____ Deputy

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

FRANK TAMEZ, on behalf of himself and all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

HEYDAY WELLNESS, LLC., a limited liability
company; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive,
Defendants.

Case No. 23STCV07302

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

- (1) **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME
WAGES (LABOR CODE §§ 204, 510,
558, 1194, 1198);**
- (2) **MEAL PERIOD VIOLATIONS
(LABOR CODE §§ 226.7, 512, 1198);**
- (3) **REST PERIOD VIOLATIONS
(LABOR CODE §§ 226.7, 516, 1198)**
- (4) **FAILURE TO REIMBURSE
BUSINESS EXPENSES (LABOR
CODE §§ 2802, 2804);**
- (5) **WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS
(LABOR CODE § 226, *et seq.*);**
- (6) **WAITING TIME PENALTIES
(LABOR CODE §§ 201-203);**
- (7) **UNFAIR COMPETITION (BUS. &
PROF. CODE § 17200, *et seq.*)**
- (8) **CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE
PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL
ACT (LABOR CODE § 2698, *et seq.*)**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE**

1 Plaintiff Frank Tamez (“Plaintiff”), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,
2 hereby brings this Class and Representative Action Complaint against Heyday Wellness, LLC., a
3 limited liability company; and Does 1 through 100, inclusive (collectively, “Defendants”), and on
4 information and belief alleges as follows:

5 **JURISDICTION**

6 1. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, hereby brings this
7 class and representative action for recovery of unpaid wages and penalties under California
8 Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et. seq.*; Labor Code sections 201-204, 226, 226.7,
9 510, 512, 516, 558, 1194, 1198, 2802, 2804, 2698 *et seq*; and Industrial Welfare Commission
10 Wage Order No. 2 (“Wage Order 2”), in addition to seeking declaratory relief and restitution.
11 This class action is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. This
12 Court has jurisdiction over Defendants’ violations of the California Labor Code because the
13 amount in 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. During the four years immediately preceding
23 the filing of this action and within the statute of limitations periods applicable to each cause of
24 action pled herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee. Plaintiff
25 was, and is, a victim of Defendants’ policies and/or practices complained of herein, lost money
26 and/or property, and has been deprived of the rights guaranteed by Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226,
27 226.7, 510, 512, 516, 558, 1194, 1198, 2802, 2804, 2698 *et seq*; Business & Professions Code §
28 17200, *et seq.* (Unfair Competition), and Wage Order 2, which sets employment standards for the

1 personal service industry, which includes any business operated for the purpose of rendering any
2 service, operation, or process used or useful in the care, cleansing, or beautification of the body,
3 skin, nails, or hair, or in the enhancement of personal appearance or health.

4 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that during the four
5 years preceding the filing of this lawsuit and continuing to the present, Defendants did (and do)
6 business as a skin care company, and that they employed Plaintiff and other similarly situated
7 non-exempt employees within Los Angeles County and the state of California.

8 5. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner,
9 or corporate, of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, and for that reason, said
10 defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek leave from this Court to
11 amend this Complaint when such true names and capacities are discovered. Plaintiff is informed
12 and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said fictitious defendants, whether individual,
13 partners, or corporate, were responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions alleged herein,
14 and proximately caused Plaintiff and the Classes (as defined in Paragraph 16) to be subject to the
15 unlawful employment practices, wrongs, injuries, and damages complained of herein.

16 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times
17 mentioned herein, Defendants were and are the employers of Plaintiff and all Class members.

18 7. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the acts
19 herein alleged to have been done by the named Defendants; and furthermore, the Defendants, and
20 each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of each of the other Defendants, as well
21 as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned were acting within the course
22 and scope of said agency and employment. Defendants, and each of them, approved of, condoned,
23 and/or otherwise ratified each of the acts or omissions alleged 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 acting within the
26 course and scope of and in pursuance of said joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise.
27 Further, Plaintiff alleges that all Defendants were joint employers for all purposes of Plaintiff
28 and all Class Members (as defined in Paragraph 16).

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10. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendants, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees often worked over 8.0 hours in a workday and/or over 40.0 hours in a workweek, but Defendants failed to pay them overtime compensation at one-and-one-half times (or two times in the case of double-time) their "regular rate" of pay as required under Labor Code § 510 and Wage Order 2. Specifically, Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees earned commissions and/or other forms of compensation not excludable from the "regular rate" of pay (these forms of pay are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Incentive Pay"). However, rather than include these payments in employees' "regular rate" when calculating overtime, Defendants paid overtime and/or double-time compensation at one-and-one-half times (or two times) employees' *base* rate of pay, without incorporating "Incentive Pay" into the regular rate of pay. For example, during the pay period of October 12-25, 2022, Plaintiff's wage statement reflects that he was paid commissions of \$262.30, and also worked overtime during this pay period. But Defendants failed to incorporate Plaintiff's commissions in his regular rate and paid his overtime wages at an hourly rate of \$27.00, which was 1.5 times his *base* rate of pay of \$18.00. As another example, during the pay period of July 20 to August 2, 2022, Plaintiff was paid commissions of \$401.17 and also worked overtime, but his overtime wages were paid at \$27.00, which, again, was 1.5 times his *base* rate of pay.

11. Defendants have also failed to provide Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees with all statutorily mandated meal periods due to Defendants' meal period policies/practices. Specifically, the workload imposed on Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees often made it impracticable for Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees to take a 30-minute off-duty meal period prior to the end of the fifth hour of work, and/or a second 30-minute meal period on shifts over 10.0 hours. Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees frequently had their meal periods interrupted, delayed, and/or cut short due to the excessive workload and lack of available coverage for Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees. In those instances that Defendants failed to provide

1 Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees with a legally compliant meal period, Defendants failed
2 to pay the meal period premiums required by Labor Code § 226.7. Upon information and belief,
3 during at least a portion of the putative class period, Defendants maintained no payroll code or
4 other mechanism for paying meal period premiums when Defendants failed to provide a legally
5 compliant meal period.

6 12. In addition to failing to provide all statutorily mandated meal periods, Defendants
7 have also failed to authorize and permit rest periods to Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees.
8 Specifically, Defendants have failed to authorize and permit a 10-minute net rest period for every
9 4 hours worked or major fraction thereof, as Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees were often
10 unable to take the rest periods to which they were entitled as a result of the workload imposed by
11 Defendants as noted above. In those instances that Defendants failed to authorize and permit
12 Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees to take a legally compliant rest period, Defendants
13 failed to pay the rest period premiums required by Labor Code § 226.7. Upon information and
14 belief, during at least a portion of the putative class period, Defendants maintained no payroll
15 code or other mechanism for paying rest period premiums when Defendants failed to authorize
16 and permit a legally compliant rest period.

17 13. Defendants have also failed to reimburse Plaintiff and other employees for
18 expenses they incurred in the course of their employment. Specifically, Defendants required
19 Plaintiff and other employees to use the cell phone apps UltiPro and/or ADP to clock in and out
20 for their shifts, using their personal cell phones. Plaintiff and other employees were also required
21 to use their personal cellular phones to communicate with managers/supervisors and with the front
22 desk using a cell phone app called Prospr, as well as other work-related uses of their cell phones.
23 Despite requiring Plaintiff and other employees to use their personal cellular phones for work-
24 related purposes, Defendants have failed to reimburse them for any portion of their personal
25 cellular phone bills, in violation of Labor Code § 2802 and *Cochran v. Schwan's Home Service,*
26 *Inc.*, 228 Cal.App.4th 1137 (2014).

27 14. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay all overtime wages, as well as Defendants'
28 failure to pay meal and rest period premium wages, Defendants have maintained inaccurate

1 payroll records, and issued inaccurate wage statements to Plaintiff and other non-exempt
2 employees.

3 15. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay all overtime wages as well as Defendants'
4 failure to pay meal and rest period premium wages, Defendants failed to pay all wages to Plaintiff
5 and other formerly employed non-exempt employees at the separation of their employment.

6 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

7 16. Class Definitions: Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and the
8 following Classes pursuant to Section 382 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

9 a. The Overtime Class consists of all of the Defendants' current and former non-
10 exempt employees in California who worked more than 8.0 hours in a workday and/or over
11 40.0 hours in a workweek, and earned Incentive Pay in a corresponding time period, at any
12 time from four years immediately preceding the filing of this action through the present.

13 b. The Meal Period Class consists of all of the Defendants' current and former non-
14 exempt employees in California who worked at least one shift in excess of 5.0 hours, during
15 the four years immediately preceding the filing of this action through the present.

16 c. The Rest Period Class consists of all of the Defendants' current and former non-
17 exempt employees in California who worked at least one shift of 3.5 hours or more, at any
18 time from four years immediately preceding the filing of this action through the present.

19 d. The Expense Reimbursement Class consists of all of the Defendants' employees
20 in California who used their personal cellular phones for work purposes, at any time from
21 four years immediately prior to the filing of this action through the present.

22 e. The Wage Statement Class consists of all members of the Overtime Class, Meal
23 Period Class, and/or Rest Period Class who received a wage statement at any time from
24 one year immediately preceding the filing of this action through the present.

25 f. The Waiting Time Class consists of all members of the Overtime Class, Meal
26 Period Class, and/or Rest Period Class, who are no longer employed by Defendants and
27 whose employment with Defendants ended at any time from three years immediately
28 preceding the filing of this action through the present.

1 17. **Numerosity/Ascertainability:** The members of the Classes are so numerous that
2 joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impracticable. The membership of the Classes is
3 unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, it is estimated that the Classes number greater than
4 fifty (50) individuals in each Class. The identity of such membership is readily ascertainable via
5 Defendants' employment records.

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

- 10 i. Whether Defendants' payroll practices violate the applicable Labor Code
11 provisions including, but not limited to, Sections 510 and 1194 by
12 requiring overtime work and not paying the Overtime Class for said work
13 according to California's overtime laws;
- 14 ii. Whether Defendants provided legally compliant meal periods to members
15 of the Meal Period Class;
- 16 iii. Whether Defendants authorized and permitted legally compliant rest
17 periods to members of the Rest Period Class;
- 18 iv. Whether Defendants properly reimbursed expenses incurred by members
19 of the Expense Reimbursement Class.
- 20 v. Whether Defendants furnished legally compliant wage statements to
21 members of the Wage Statement Class pursuant to Labor Code § 226;
- 22 vi. Whether Defendants paid all wages due to members of the Waiting Time
23 Class at the time of separation of employment; and

24 19. **Predominance of Common Questions:** Common questions of law and fact
25 predominate over questions that affect only individual members of the Classes. The common
26 questions of law set forth above are numerous and substantial and stem from Defendants' policies
27 and/or practices applicable to each individual class member, such as Defendants' timekeeping,
28 overtime, wage statement, meal period, rest period, expense reimbursement, and final wage

1 policies/practices. As such, the common questions predominate over individual questions
2 concerning each individual class member's showing as to his or her eligibility for recovery or as
3 to the amount of his or her damages.

4 20. **Typicality:** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Classes because
5 Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee in California during the
6 statute(s) of limitation applicable to each cause of action pled in the Complaint in this action. As
7 alleged herein, Plaintiff, like the members of the Classes, was deprived of all earned overtime
8 wages, was subject to Defendants' uniform meal and rest period policies/practices, was furnished
9 with inaccurate wage statements, was deprived of all final wages upon his separation of
10 employment from Defendants, and was not reimbursed for all expenses he incurred in carrying
11 out his job duties for Defendants.

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

18 22. **Superiority:** The California Labor Code is broadly remedial in nature and serves
19 an important public interest in establishing minimum working conditions and standards in
20 California. These laws and labor standards protect the average working employee from
21 exploitation by employers who have the responsibility to follow the laws and who may seek to
22 take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and
23 conditions of employment. The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiff
24 and members of the Classes make the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate
25 procedure to redress the violations alleged herein. If each employee were required to file an
26 individual lawsuit, Defendants would necessarily gain an unfair advantage, as they would be able
27 to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with their vastly
28 superior financial and legal resources. Moreover, requiring each member of the Classes to pursue

an individual remedy would discourage the assertion of lawful claims by employees who would be disinclined to file an action against their former and/or current employer for real and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damages to their careers at subsequent employment. Further, the prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would create a substantial risk of inconsistent or varying verdicts or adjudications with respect to the individual class members against Defendants herein; and which would establish potentially incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants. Further, the claims of the individual members of the Classes are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous individual prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses attending thereto. As such, the Classes identified in Paragraph 16 are maintainable under Code Civ. Proc. § 382 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

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

24. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 558, 1194, and 1198, which provide that non-exempt employees are entitled to overtime wages for all overtime hours worked and provide a private right of action for the failure to pay all overtime compensation for overtime work performed.

25. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to properly compensate Plaintiff and members of the Overtime Class for all overtime hours worked pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194 and Wage Order 2. Wage Order 2, § 3 requires an employer to pay an employee “one and one-half (1½) times [the] employee’s regular rate of pay” for work in excess of 8 hours per workday and/or in excess of 40 hours in any workweek, and for the first 8 hours on the seventh consecutive workday in a workweek. Wage Order 2, § 3 also requires an employer to pay an employee double the employee’s regular rate of pay for work in excess of 12 hours in a workday and/or in excess of 8 hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in the workweek. Defendants caused Plaintiff and Overtime Class members to work overtime hours but did not compensate them at one and one-half times (or two times) their regular rate of pay for such hours.

26. The foregoing policies and practices are unlawful and create entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff and the Overtime Class in a civil action for the unpaid amount of overtime premiums owing, including interest thereon, statutory penalties, and attorneys' fees and costs of suit according to California Labor Code §§ 204, 218.6, 510, 558, 1194, and 1198, and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

MEAL PERIOD VIOLATIONS

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

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

28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants failed in their affirmative obligation to provide all their hourly non-exempt employees, including Plaintiff and members of the Meal Period Class, with all required meal periods in accordance with the mandates of the California Labor Code and Wage Order 2, for the reasons set forth in this Complaint.

29. As a result, Defendants owe premium compensation for meal period violations, including interest thereon, statutory penalties, and costs of suit, pursuant to Wage Order 2, Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, Civil Code § 3287, and Art. XV, § 1 of the California Constitution.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

REST PERIOD VIOLATIONS

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

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

31. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 516, and Wage Order 2, § 12 establish the right of employees to be authorized and permitted a rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for each four (4) hour period worked, or major fraction thereof.

32. As alleged herein, Defendants failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and Rest Period Class members to take their legally entitled rest periods. Defendants also failed to compensate Plaintiff and Rest Period Class members with a rest period premium for each rest period to which they were entitled while working.

1 33. The foregoing violations create an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff and Rest
2 Period Class members in a civil action for the unpaid amount of rest period premiums owing,
3 including interest thereon, statutory penalties, civil penalties, and costs of suit according to Labor
4 Code §§ 226.7, 516, 558; Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; Civil Code § 3287; and Art. XV, §
5 1 of the California Constitution.

6 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **FAILURE REIMBURSE BUSINESS EXPENSES**

8 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

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

10 35. At all relevant times, Defendants were subject to Labor Code § 2802, which states
11 that “an employer shall indemnify his or her employees for all necessary expenditures or losses
12 incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or
13 her obedience to the directions of the employer.”

14 36. At all relevant times, Defendants were subject to Labor Code § 2804, which states,
15 “any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee to waive the benefits of
16 this article or any part thereof, is null and void, and this article shall not deprive any employee or
17 his personal representative of any right or remedy to which he is entitled under the laws of this
18 State.”

19 37. Due to Defendants’ unlawful policy and practice of requiring employees to use
20 their personal property, including but not limited to; personal cell phone for work purposes, and
21 their failure to reimburse Plaintiff and members of the Expense Reimbursement Class, Defendants
22 have violated Labor Code § 2802.

23 38. As a proximate result of Defendants’ policies and/or practices in violation of Labor
24 Code §§ 2802 and 2804, Plaintiff and members of the Expense Reimbursement Class suffered
25 damages in sums, which will be shown according to proof.

26 39. Plaintiff and members of the Expense Reimbursement Class are entitled to
27 attorneys’ fees and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(c) for bringing this action.

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1 40. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(b), any action brought for the reimbursement of
2 necessary expenditures carries interest at the same rate as judgments in civil actions. Thus,
3 Plaintiff and members of the Expense Reimbursement Class are entitled to interest, which shall
4 accrue from the date on which they incurred the initial necessary expenditure.

5 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS**

7 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

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

9 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
10 knowingly and intentionally, as a matter of uniform policy and practice, failed to furnish Plaintiff
11 and the Wage Statement Class with accurate and complete itemized wage statements that
12 included, among other requirements, all wages earned, and all meal and rest period premium
13 wages earned, in violation of Labor Code § 226.

14 43. Defendants' failure to furnish Plaintiff and members of the Wage Statement Class
15 with complete and accurate itemized wage statements resulted in injury, as said failures led to,
16 among other things, the non-payment of all their overtime wages and meal and rest period
17 premium wages, and deprived them of the information necessary to identify the discrepancies in
18 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, including statutory penalties, civil penalties, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs
22 of suit, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226 and 226.3.

23 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **WAITING TIME PENALTIES**

25 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)**

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

27 46. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201-203, which require
28 an employer to pay all wages immediately at the time of separation of employment in the event

the employer discharges the employee, or the employee provides at least 72 hours of notice of their intent to quit. In the event the employee provides less than 72 hours of notice of their intent to quit, said employee's wages become due and payable not later than 72 hours upon said employee's last date of employment.

47. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff and members of the Waiting Time Class all final wages due to them at their separation from employment, including (but not limited to) unpaid overtime wages, and unpaid meal and rest period premium wages.

48. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that as a matter of uniform policy and practice, Defendants continue to fail to pay Plaintiff and members of the Waiting Time Class all earned wages at the end of employment in a timely manner pursuant to the requirements of Labor Code §§ 201-203.

49. Defendants' failure to pay all final wages was willful within the meaning of Labor Code § 203. Defendants' willful failure to timely pay Plaintiff and the members of the Waiting Time Class their earned wages upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of daily wages up to thirty days from the time the wages were due. Plaintiff and members of the Waiting Time Class are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

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

51. Defendants have engaged, and continue to engage, in unfair and/or unlawful business practices in violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*, by failing to pay Plaintiff and the Classes all overtime wages due, failing to provide meal periods or pay meal period premium wages, failure to authorize and permit rest periods or pay rest period premium wages, failing to furnish accurate and complete itemized wage statements, failing to reimburse business expenses, and failing to pay all earned wages at separation of employment.

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

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

54. The acts complained of herein occurred within the four years immediately preceding the filing of this action.

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

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

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

57. Defendants have committed several Labor Code violations against Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees. Plaintiff is an "aggrieved employee" within the meaning of Labor Code § 2698 *et seq.* Plaintiff, acting on behalf of himself, the State of California, and other aggrieved employees, brings this representative action against Defendants to recover the civil penalties due to Plaintiff, 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 \$200.00 for each subsequent violation or willful or intentional violation pursuant to Labor Code § 210 for each

1 failure to pay each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld; (2) \$50.00 for each
2 initial violation and \$100.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 558 per
3 employee per pay period; (3) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00 for each subsequent
4 violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (4) \$250.00 for each
5 initial violation of Labor Code § 226 and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent violation, pursuant to
6 Labor Code § 226.3, per employee per pay period; and/or (5) \$100.00 for each initial violation
7 and \$200.00 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of
8 the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, based on the following Labor
9 Code violations:

- 10 a. Failing to pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees all overtime and/or
11 double-time compensation earned, in violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 558,
12 1194, and 1198;
- 13 b. Failing to provide all legally required meal periods and failing to pay meal
14 period premiums to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees at the employees'
15 respective regular rates of compensation, in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7,
16 512, 558, and 1198;
- 17 c. Failing to authorize and permit all legally required rest periods and failing to
18 pay rest period premiums to Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees at the
19 employees' respective regular rates of compensation, in violation of Labor
20 Code §§ 226.7, 516, 558, and 1198;
- 21 d. Failing to reimburse Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for all work-
22 related expenses, in violation of Labor Code §§ 2802, 2804, and 1198;
- 23 e. Failing to furnish Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees with accurate and
24 complete itemized wage statements, in violation Labor Code §§ 226 and 1198;
25 and
- 26 f. Failing to pay all wages owed to Plaintiff and other aggrieved former employees
27 at their separation of employment, in violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203.

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58. On or about April 5, 2023, Plaintiff notified Defendant HeyDay Wellness, LLC via certified mail, and 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 57 (a)-(f) above. Now that sixty-five days have passed from Plaintiff’s notifying Defendants and the LWDA of these violations, Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative requirements for bringing a claim under the Private Attorneys General Act with respect to these violations.

59. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to protect his 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 he is entitled to recover under California Labor Code § 2699(g).

PRAYER

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

1. For an order certifying the proposed Classes;
2. For an order appointing Plaintiff as representative of the Classes;
3. For an order appointing counsel for Plaintiff as counsel for the Classes;
4. Upon the First Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general, and special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 558, 1194, and 1198;
5. Upon the Second Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general, and special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, and 1198;
6. Upon the Third Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general, and special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7, 516, and 1198;
7. Upon the Fourth Cause of Action, for compensatory, consequential, general, and special damages according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2802 and 2804;
8. Upon the Fifth Cause of Action, for statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 226, *et seq.*;

1 9. Upon the Sixth Cause of Action, for statutory waiting time penalties pursuant to
2 Labor Code §§ 201-203;

3 10. Upon the Seventh Cause of Action, for restitution to Plaintiff and members of the
4 Classes of all money and/or property unlawfully acquired by Defendants by means of any acts or
5 practices declared by this Court to be in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et*
6 *seq.*;

7 11. Upon the Eighth Cause of Action, for civil penalties due to Plaintiff, other aggrieved
8 employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 2699,
9 including, but not limited to: (1) \$100.00 for each initial violation for each failure to pay each
10 employee and \$200.00 for each subsequent violation or willful or intentional violation pursuant
11 to Labor Code § 210 for each failure to pay each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully
12 withheld; (2) \$50.00 for each initial violation and \$100 for each subsequent violation pursuant to
13 Labor Code § 558 per employee per pay period; (3) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00
14 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (4)
15 \$250.00 for each initial violation of Labor Code § 226 and \$1,000.00 for each subsequent
16 violation, pursuant to Labor Code § 226.3 per employee per pay period; and/or (5) \$100.00 for
17 each initial violation and \$200.00 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for
18 those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, pursuant to
19 Labor Code § 2699(f);

20 12. Prejudgment interest on all due and unpaid wages and other damages pursuant to
21 California Labor Code §§ 218.6, 1194(a), and 2802(b); Civil Code § 3287; and Art. XV, § 1 of
22 the California Constitution;

23 13. On all causes of action, for attorneys' fees and costs as provided by Labor Code §§
24 226(e), 1194 *et seq.*, 2802(c), 2699(g), and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and

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

2
3 Date: June 13, 2023

Respectfully submitted,
ABRAMSON LABOR GROUP

4
5 By: _____


Tuvia Korobkin
Attorneys for Plaintiff

6
7 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

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

9
10 Dated: June 13, 2023

Respectfully submitted,
ABRAMSON LABOR GROUP

11
12 By: _____


Tuvia Korobkin
Attorneys for Plaintiff

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 11846 Ventura Blvd., Suite 100, Studio City, CA 91604

FIRST AMENDED CLASS AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

Anet Drapalski, Esq. Joel Moon, Esq Fisher & Phillips LLP 444 South Flower Street, Suite 100 Los Angeles, CA 90071	Email: adrapalski@fisherphillips.com jmoon@fisherphillips.com Attorneys for Defendant Heyday Wellness, LLC.
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Declarant, Ian Silverstein