

KRISTY R. CONNOLLY, SBN 328477  
kristy@protectionlawgroup.com  
ELIZABETH P. ROBLES, SBN 329591  
elizabeth@protectionlawgroup.com  
JASON CHEN, SBN 343836  
jason@protectionlawgroup.com  
**PROTECTION LAW GROUP, LLP**  
149 Sheldon Street  
El Segundo, California 90245  
Telephone: (424) 290-3095  
Facsimile: (866) 264-7880

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
PABLO ORTIZ MADRIGAL

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

PABLO ORTIZ MADRIGAL, individually  
and on behalf of others similarly situated,  
and as an aggrieved employee and Private  
Attorney General,

Plaintiff,

vs.

BUSHFIRE BEACHSIDE LLC, a California  
limited liability company; and DOES 1  
through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: CVRI2601851

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS AND  
REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT**

*Amended as a Matter of Right Pursuant to  
Labor Code §2699.3(a)*

- (1) Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime)
- (2) Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums)
- (3) Violation of Cal. Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums)
- (4) Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1 (Unpaid Minimum Wages)
- (5) Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid)
- (6) Violation of Labor Code §§ 204 and 210 (Wages Not Timely Paid During Employment)
- (7) Violation of Cal. Labor Code § 226(a) (Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements)
- (8) Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business Expenses)
- (9) Violation of Cal. Business & Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*
- (10) Violation of Cal. Labor Code § 2699, (Private Attorneys General Act)

1 Plaintiff PABLO ORTIZ MADRIGAL (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of other  
2 members of the general public similarly situated, and as Private Attorney General, based upon  
3 facts that either have evidentiary support or are likely to have evidentiary support after a  
4 reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery, alleges as follows:  
5

6 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

7 1. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants BUSHFIRE BEACHSIDE LLC and  
8 DOES 1 THROUGH 50 (hereinafter also collectively referred to as “Defendants”) for California  
9 Labor Code violations, unfair business practices, and civil penalties stemming from Defendants’  
10 failure to pay overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and  
11 permit rest periods, failure to pay minimum wage, failure to timely pay wages, failure to provide  
12 accurate wage statements, failure to maintain accurate time and payroll records, and failure to  
13 reimburse necessary business-related expenses.

14 2. Plaintiff’s First through Ninth Causes of Action are brought as a class action on  
15 behalf of himself and similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants (hereinafter  
16 collectively referred to as the “Class” or “Class Members,” as defined more fully in paragraph  
17 12, below) pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages  
18 and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court  
19 and will be established according to proof at trial.

20 3. Plaintiff’s Tenth Cause of Action is brought solely as a representative action, and  
21 solely as a Private Attorney General, on behalf of the State of California for all aggrieved  
22 employees, including himself and other aggrieved employees of Defendants against whom a  
23 violation of the same provision was committed (hereinafter collectively referred to as the  
24 “Aggrieved Employees”) pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2698, *et seq*; *Balderas v.*  
25 *Fresh Start Harvesting, Inc.*, 101 Cal.App.5th 533 (2024), as modified (April 18, 2024); and  
26 *Johnson v. Maxim Healthcare Services, Inc.*, 66 Cal.App.5th 924 (2021). Plaintiff is an aggrieved  
27 employee against whom the alleged violations occurred. The civil penalties sought by Plaintiff  
28

1 exceed the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to  
2 proof at trial.

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

7 5. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief,  
8 Defendants are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or  
9 otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of  
10 jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and  
11 substantial justice.

12 6. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants  
13 maintain offices, have agents, and/or transact business in the State of California, County of  
14 Riverside.

### 15 **PARTIES**

16 7. Plaintiff PABLO ORTIZ MADRIGAL is an individual residing in the County of  
17 Riverside, State of California.

18 8. Defendant BUSHFIRE BEACHSIDE LLC, is and at all times herein mentioned  
19 was, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of California  
20 and registered to do business in the state of California.

21 9. Plaintiff is ignorant of the identities of defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive,  
22 and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. The Doe defendants may be  
23 individuals, partnerships, or corporations. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges,  
24 that, at all times mentioned herein, each of the Doe defendants was the parent, subsidiary, agent,  
25 servant, employee, co-venturer, and/or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants and was at  
26 all times mentioned acting within the scope, purpose, consent, knowledge, ratification and  
27 authorization of such agency, employment, joint venture and conspiracy. Plaintiff will amend this  
28

1 Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and  
2 believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named Doe defendants is responsible in  
3 some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged  
4 were proximately caused by its conduct. BUSHFIRE BEACHSIDE LLC and Doe Defendants 1  
5 through 50 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

6 10. Defendants are and at all times herein mentioned were, (a) conducting business in  
7 the County of Riverside, State of California, and (b) the employer of Plaintiff consistent with the  
8 California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders ("Wage Orders").

9 11. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants, directly or indirectly controlled or  
10 affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of  
11 Plaintiff, the Class, so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers jointly liable  
12 under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

### 13 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

14 12. Plaintiff brings the First through Ninth Causes of Action as a class action on his  
15 own behalf and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, and, thus,  
16 seeks class certification under Code of Civil Procedure section 382.

17 13. The proposed class is defined as follows: All current and former non-exempt  
18 employees of any of the Defendants within the State of California at any time commencing four  
19 (4) years preceding the filing of Plaintiff's complaint up until the time that notice of the certified  
20 class action is provided to the class (hereinafter referred to as the "Class" or "Class Members.").

21 14. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish other subclasses as appropriate.

22 15. The Class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in the  
23 litigation:

- 24 a. Numerosity: The Class Members are so numerous that joinder of all Class  
25 Members is impracticable. The membership of the entire Class is unknown to  
26 Plaintiff at this time; however, the Class is estimated to be over fifty (50)  
27 individuals and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by  
28

inspection of Defendants' employment records.

- b. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other Class Members demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other Class Members with whom he has a well-defined community of interest.
- c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class Member, with whom he has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no interest that is antagonistic to the other Class Members. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each Class Member.
- d. Superiority: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all Class Members is impractical.
- e. Public Policy Considerations: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the Class Members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

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

- a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement, or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code was willful;

- 1 b. Whether Defendants had a corporate policy and practice of failing to pay Plaintiff  
2 and the other Class Members for all hours worked, and missed, short, late or  
3 interrupted meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
- 4 c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other Class Members to work more  
5 than eight (8) hours per day and/or more than forty (40) hours per week and failed  
6 to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other Class  
7 Members;
- 8 d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other Class Members of meal  
9 and/or rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other Class Members to work  
10 during meal and/or rest periods without compensation;
- 11 e. Whether Defendants failed to pay meal period premium wages to Class Members  
12 when they were not provided with a legally compliant meal period;
- 13 f. Whether Defendants failed to pay rest period premium wages to Class Members  
14 when they were not authorized and permitted to take legally compliant rest  
15 periods;
- 16 g. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other Class  
17 Members for all hours worked;
- 18 h. Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members the  
19 required minimum wage pursuant to California law;
- 20 i. Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members proper  
21 overtime compensation pursuant to California law;
- 22 j. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other Class  
23 Members within the time required upon their discharge or resignation from  
24 employment;
- 25 k. Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other Class Members  
26 for all necessary business-related expenses and costs in violation of California  
27 Labor Code section 2802;
- 28



1 State of California and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Orders.

2 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants engaged in  
3 an ongoing and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their hourly-paid or non-exempt  
4 employees. As set forth in more detail below, this scheme involved, *inter alia*, regularly requiring  
5 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to work off the clock without compensation,  
6 thereby failing to pay them for all hours worked, including minimum and overtime wages.  
7 Defendants also implemented time rounding practices that resulted in the systematic  
8 underpayment of wages to Plaintiff and the Class, including minimum and overtime wages.  
9 Defendants also implemented policies that prohibited Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
10 Employees from accurately recording the actual time worked, resulting in a failure to pay  
11 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees all wages owed. In addition, Defendants  
12 routinely failed to permit Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to take timely and  
13 duty-free meal periods and rest periods in violation of California law. Defendants also failed to  
14 reimburse Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for all necessary business-related  
15 expenses.

16 23. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants have implemented  
17 policies and practices which failed to provide Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees  
18 with timely and duty-free meal periods. Defendants routinely failed to relieve Plaintiff, the Class,  
19 and the Aggrieved Employees of all duties during their meal periods, regularly failed to relinquish  
20 control over Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees during their meal periods,  
21 regularly failed to permit Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees a reasonable  
22 opportunity to take their meal periods, and regularly impeded or discouraged Plaintiff, the Class,  
23 and the Aggrieved Employees from taking thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal breaks no later  
24 than the end of their fifth hour of work and/or from taking a second thirty (30) minute  
25 uninterrupted meal break no later than their tenth hour of work for shifts lasting more than ten  
26 (10) hours. Defendants also failed to maintain accurate records of meal periods taken by Plaintiff,  
27 the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees.

1           24.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants did not adequately  
2 inform Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees of their right to take meal periods under  
3 California law. Moreover, Defendants systematically disregarded their own written policies  
4 regarding the provision and timing of meal periods for Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
5 Employees. Instead, Defendants' actual policy and practice was to schedule Plaintiff, the Class,  
6 and the Aggrieved Employees in a way that prohibited them from taking timely and duty-free  
7 meal periods, and to require Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to work through  
8 their meal periods, for which they were not compensated.

9           25.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants failed to pay  
10 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees premium wages for meal periods that were  
11 missed, late, interrupted, or shortened in violation of California law. Defendants knew or should  
12 have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were entitled to receive all  
13 meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at their regular rate of pay when a meal  
14 period was missed, short, late, and/or interrupted. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants  
15 routinely failed to provide legally compliant meal periods to Plaintiff, the Class, and the  
16 Aggrieved Employees, and routinely failed to pay one additional hour of pay to Plaintiff, the  
17 Class, and the Aggrieved Employees at their regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed,  
18 short, late, and/or interrupted.

19           26.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants have implemented  
20 policies and practices which prohibited Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees from  
21 taking timely and duty-free rest periods. Defendants regularly failed to provide, authorize, and  
22 permit Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to take full, uninterrupted, off-duty rest  
23 periods for every shift lasting three and one-half (3.5) to six (6) hours and/or two full,  
24 uninterrupted, off-duty rest periods for every shift lasting six (6) to ten (10) hours, and failed to  
25 make a good faith effort to authorize, permit, and provide such rest breaks in the middle of each  
26 work period.

27           27.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants did not adequately  
28

1 inform Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees of their right to take rest periods under  
2 California law. Moreover, Defendants systematically disregarded their own written policies  
3 regarding the provision and timing of rest periods for Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
4 Employees. Instead, Defendants' actual policy and practice was to schedule Plaintiff, the Class,  
5 and the Aggrieved Employees in a way that regularly prohibited them from taking timely and  
6 duty free rest periods, and to regularly require Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees  
7 to work through their rest periods.

8       28. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants failed to pay  
9 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees premium wages for rest periods that were  
10 missed, late, interrupted, or shortened in violation of California law. Defendants knew or should  
11 have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were entitled to receive all  
12 rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at their regular rate of pay when a rest period  
13 was missed, short, late, and/or interrupted. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants routinely  
14 failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to take duty-free  
15 rest periods, and failed to pay one additional hour of pay to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
16 Employees at their regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, short, late and/or  
17 interrupted.

18       29. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly required  
19 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to perform work off the clock. Although  
20 Defendants prohibited overtime, Defendants still regularly required that Plaintiff, the Class, and  
21 the Aggrieved Employees complete all of their assigned duties. To do so, Plaintiff, the Class, and  
22 the Aggrieved Employees were regularly required to perform work off the clock for which they  
23 were not compensated.

24       30. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants employed a time  
25 rounding policy that was not neutral and designed to consistently round time in Defendants' favor,  
26 ensuring that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were oftentimes not paid for all  
27 time worked.

1           31.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants implemented policies  
2 that prohibited Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees from accurately recording the  
3 actual time worked, resulting in a failure to pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees  
4 all wages owed.

5           32.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Plaintiff, the Class, and the  
6 Aggrieved Employees worked more than eight (8) hours in a day, and/or forty (40) hours in a  
7 week.

8           33.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
9 pay all overtime compensation owed to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees when  
10 they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a single work day and/or forty (40) hours in a single  
11 work week, or in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single work day and/or eighty (80) hours in a  
12 single work week. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the  
13 Aggrieved Employees were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation and that  
14 they were not receiving wages for overtime compensation.

15          34.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants failed to pay  
16 overtime to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for all overtime hours worked  
17 based on regular rates of pay correctly calculated to include all applicable remuneration.

18          35.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
19 pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees at least minimum wages for all hours  
20 worked. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
21 Employees were entitled to receive at least minimum wages for all hours worked and that they  
22 were not receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked. Defendants' failure to pay  
23 minimum wages included, *inter alia*, failing to pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
24 Employees at the required minimum wage pursuant to California law, requiring Plaintiff, the  
25 Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to perform work off the clock, and implementing time  
26 rounding policies that resulted in the systematic underpayment of wages to Plaintiff, the Class,  
27 and the Aggrieved Employees.

1           36.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
2 pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees all wages owed to them upon discharge or  
3 resignation. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
4 Employees were entitled to receive all wages owed to them upon termination within the time  
5 permissible under California Labor Code section 202. Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
6 Employees did not receive payment of all final wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation,  
7 including overtime compensation and minimum wages within any time permissible under  
8 California Labor Code section 202.

9           37.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
10 pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees all wages within any time permissible  
11 under California law, including, *inter alia*, California Labor Code section 204. Defendants knew  
12 or should have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were entitled to  
13 receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
14 Employees did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime compensation, minimum  
15 wages, and meal and rest period premiums.

16           38.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
17 provide complete or accurate wage statements to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
18 Employees. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved  
19 Employees were entitled to receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with  
20 California law, but, in fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from  
21 Defendants. The deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours  
22 worked, the actual gross wages earned, the correct rates of pay,  
23 net wages earned, all applicable hourly rates and itemization of all deductions.

24           39.       Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to  
25 keep complete or accurate payroll records for Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees.  
26 Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants were required to keep complete and  
27 accurate payroll records for Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees in accordance with  
28

California law, but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.

40. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants regularly failed to maintain accurate records relating to Plaintiff's and the Class's work periods, meal periods, total daily hours, hours per pay period, and applicable pay rates.

41. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for all necessary business-related expenses, including but not limited to, for personal cell phones and personal vehicles used for work purposes. Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants were required to reimburse Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for all necessary business-related expenses and costs, but, in fact, failed to do so in violation of California law.

42. Throughout the time period involved in this case, Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees pursuant to California law. Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented to Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees that they paid all wages owed to them, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

43. California Labor Code section 218 states that nothing in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly ... for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article."

### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198)**

#### **(Against All Defendants)**

44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above.

45. California Labor Code section 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular

1 rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

2 46. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and  
3 were required to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members employed by Defendants, and working  
4 more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at the rate of  
5 time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty  
6 (40) hours in a workweek.

7 47. The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were  
8 required to pay Plaintiff and the Class overtime compensation at a rate of two times their regular  
9 rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day and for all hours worked  
10 in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

11 48. California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at  
12 one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a  
13 day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of  
14 work, and no overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess  
15 of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

16 49. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other Class Members regularly  
17 worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week.

18 50. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to  
19 pay overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other Class Members.

20 51. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members the unpaid  
21 balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of  
22 California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

23 52. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other Class  
24 Members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and  
25 attorneys' fees.

## 26 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

**(Against All Defendants)**

53. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above.

54. At all relevant times, the relevant IWC Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiff and the other Class Members' employment by Defendants.

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

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

57. At all relevant times, California Labor Code section 512(a) further provides that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

58. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other Class Members who were scheduled to work for a period of time longer than six (6) hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.

59. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other Class Members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of ten (10) hours were required to work for

1 periods longer than ten (10) hours without a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than  
2 thirty (30) minutes.

3 60. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully required  
4 Plaintiff and the other Class Members to miss their meal periods and to take meal periods that  
5 were late, shortened, or interrupted, and failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other Class  
6 Members the full meal period premium for missed, shortened, late, or interrupted meal periods.

7 61. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other  
8 Class Members the full meal period premiums due pursuant to California Labor Code section  
9 226.7.

10 62. Defendants' conduct violates the applicable IWC Wage Order and California  
11 Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

12 63. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section  
13 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendants one  
14 additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the  
15 meal period was not provided.

16 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

17 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7)**

18 **(Against All Defendants)**

19 64. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and  
20 every allegation set forth above.

21 65. At all times herein set forth, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor  
22 Code section 226.7 were applicable to Plaintiff and the other Class Members' employment by  
23 Defendants.

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

27 67. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that "[e]very  
28

1 employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as  
2 practicable shall be in the middle of each work period” and that the “rest period time shall be  
3 based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4)  
4 hours or major fraction thereof unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half  
5 (3.5) hours.”

6 68. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiff and other Class  
7 Members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting a ten (10) minute rest  
8 period per each four (4) hour period worked.

9 69. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully required Plaintiff and the  
10 other Class Members to work during rest periods, failed to allow Plaintiff and the other Class  
11 Member to take any rest period and/or failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and the other Class  
12 Members to take uninterrupted, duty-free rest breaks.

13 70. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other  
14 Class Members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7  
15 for work performed during rest periods, and/or for failure to authorize and permit Plaintiff and  
16 other Class Members from taking uninterrupted rest periods.

17 71. Defendants’ conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor  
18 Code section 226.7.

19 72. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section  
20 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendants one  
21 additional hour of pay at the employees’ regular hourly rate of compensation for each work day  
22 that the rest period was not provided.

23 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

25 **(Against All Defendants)**

26 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and  
27 every allegation set forth above.  
28

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

75. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly failed to pay minimum wage to Plaintiff and the other Class Members as required pursuant to California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.

76. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other Class Members the minimum wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections, Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

77. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other Class Members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

## **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

**(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203)**

**(Against All Defendants)**

78. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above.

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

80. During the relevant time period, the employment of Plaintiff and many other Class Members with Defendants ended, *i.e.* was terminated by quitting or discharge. Defendants

intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and other Class Members who are no longer employed by Defendants all of their wages, earned and unpaid, including but not limited to minimum wages, straight time wages, and overtime wages, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

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

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

83. Plaintiff and other Class Members who are no longer employed by Defendants are entitled to recover from Defendants the statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to California Labor Code section 203.

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 204 and 210)**

#### **(Against All Defendants)**

84. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above

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

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

payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month.

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

88. During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and other Class Members all wages due to them, within any time period permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

89. Plaintiff and other Class Members are entitled to recover all available remedies for Defendant's violations of California Labor Code section 204, including statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 210(b).

#### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

#### **(Against All Defendants)**

90. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above.

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

1 least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California.

2 92. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the  
3 Class with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include, but are not limited  
4 to the failure list the total number of hours worked, the actual gross wages earned, the correct  
5 rates of pay, net wages earned, all applicable hourly rates, the inclusive pay period dates, and  
6 itemization of all deductions.

7 93. Because of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 226(a),  
8 Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily-protected rights.

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

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

16 96. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to injunctive relief to ensure compliance  
17 with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(g).

18 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

20 **(Against All Defendants)**

21 97. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and  
22 every allegation set forth above.

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

27 99. Plaintiff and the Class incurred necessary business-related expenses and costs that  
28

1 were not fully reimbursed by Defendants. Defendants' failure to reimburse for all necessary  
2 business-related expenses and costs included their failure to reimburse Plaintiff and the Class for  
3 costs incurred as a result of, including but not limited to, simple negligence.

4 100. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the  
5 Class for all necessary business-related expenses and costs. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to  
6 recover from Defendants their business-related expenses and costs incurred during the course and  
7 scope of their employment, plus interest accrued from the date on which the employee incurred  
8 the necessary expenditures at the same rate as judgments in civil actions in the State of California.

9 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **(Violation of Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)**

11 **(Against All Defendants)**

12 101. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and  
13 every allegation set forth above.

14 102. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair,  
15 unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and the Class, to the general public, and Defendants'  
16 competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest  
17 within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

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

21 104. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.* may  
22 be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies  
23 and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the Class, to work overtime without  
24 paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.  
25 Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and  
26 the Class, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation  
27 violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Moreover, Defendants' policies and  
28

practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the Class violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203 and 204.

105. Defendants also violated California Labor Code sections 221, 226(a), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 510, 1174(d), 2800, and 2802.

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

107. Plaintiff and the Class have been personally injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not necessarily limited to the loss of money and/or property.

108. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, *et seq.*, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of this Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

#### **TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **(Violation of California Labor Code § 2699, Et Seq.)**

#### **(Against All Defendants)**

109. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein each and every allegation set forth above.

110. Plaintiff brings his TENTH cause of action solely as a representative action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, California Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA"), on behalf of the State of California for all aggrieved employees, including himself and other aggrieved employees of Defendants against whom the alleged violations were committed.

111. PAGA specifically provides for a private right of action to recover civil penalties for violations of the Labor Code as follows: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor

1 and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards,  
2 agencies, or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative, be recovered through  
3 a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of the employee and other current or  
4 former employees against whom a violation of the same provision was committed pursuant to the  
5 procedures specified in Section 2699.3.” Cal. Lab. Code § 2699(a).

6 112. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the Labor Code violations alleged  
7 above were committed against him during his time of employment. Plaintiff is therefore, an  
8 “aggrieved employee” under PAGA.

9 113. As set forth in detail above, during all times relevant to this Action, Defendants  
10 have routinely subjected Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to violations of California Labor  
11 Codes by:

- 12 a. Failing to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees all earned minimum wage  
13 compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1198 *et seq.*
- 14 b. Failing to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees all earned overtime  
15 compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and 1198 *et seq.*
- 16 c. Failing to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved  
17 Employees, and failing to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees an additional  
18 hour of premium pay for meal period violations in violation of Labor Code §§  
19 226.7 and 512.
- 20 d. Failing to provide authorize and permit Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees to  
21 take duty-free rest periods, and failing to pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved  
22 Employees an additional hour of premium pay for rest period violations in  
23 violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
- 24 e. Failing to timely pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees all wages at the end  
25 of their employment in violation of Labor Code § 203.
- 26 f. Failing to timely pay Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees all wages owed  
27 during employment in violation of Labor Code § 204.

- 1 g. Failing to furnish Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees with complete, accurate,  
2 itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226.
- 3 h. Failing to maintain accurate records relating to Plaintiff and the Aggrieved  
4 Employees' work periods, meal periods, total daily hours, hours per pay period,  
5 total wages and compensation, and applicable pay rates in violation of Labor Code  
6 § 1174(d) and the applicable IWC Wage Order.
- 7 i. Failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees for necessary  
8 business-related expenses in violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802.
- 9 j. Failing to pay reporting time wages to Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees in  
10 violation of Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order.

11 114. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699 and 2699.5, Plaintiff,  
12 individually and on behalf of the Aggrieved Employees and the State of California, requests and  
13 is entitled to recover penalties against Defendants for the Labor Code violations described above,  
14 including but not limited to penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11050,  
15 penalties under California Labor Code sections 2699, 210, 226, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, and 1197.1,  
16 and any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code and/or  
17 other statutes. The exact amount of the applicable penalties, in all, is an amount to be shown  
18 according to proof at trial.

19 115. Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies pursuant to Labor Code §  
20 2699.3. On March 23, 2026, Plaintiff, through his counsel of record, by online filing with the  
21 Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and by certified mail to the Defendants,  
22 notified Defendants and the LWDA of the specific provisions of the Labor Code and IWC Wage  
23 Orders that Defendants have violated, including the facts and theories to support the violations,  
24 and of Plaintiff's intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under PAGA. Plaintiff also paid the  
25 filing fee required under Labor Code § 2699.3. As of the filing of this Complaint, more than sixty-  
26 five (65) days have elapsed since the mailing of Plaintiff's March 23, 2026 notice, and the LWDA  
27 has not indicated that it intends to investigate the violations discussed in the notice. Accordingly,  
28

1 Plaintiff may commence a civil action to recover penalties for himself and other Aggrieved  
2 Employees pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3.

3 116. Plaintiff was compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to  
4 protect her interests and the Aggrieved Employees, and to assess and collect the civil penalties  
5 owed by Defendants. Plaintiff therefore seeks an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs  
6 pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g)(1), and any other applicable statute.

7 117. Plaintiff may amend this complaint as a matter of right pursuant to California  
8 Labor Code § 2699.3 as this complaint has been filed within sixty days of the time periods  
9 specified in Labor Code § 2699.3.

10 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

11 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all other members of the general  
12 public similarly situated, and as a private attorney general, prays for relief and judgment against  
13 Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

14 **Class Certification**

- 15 1. That this action be certified as a class action;  
16 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;  
17 3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and  
18 4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel immediately the names and most  
19 current/last known contact information (address, e-mail and telephone numbers) of all class  
20 members.

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

- 22 5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California  
23 Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay  
24 all overtime wages due to Plaintiff and other Class Members;

- 25 6. For general unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special  
26 damages as may be appropriate;

- 27 7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing  
28

1 from the date such amounts were due;

2 8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to  
3 California Labor Code section 1194; and

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

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

6 10. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California  
7 Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to  
8 provide all meal periods (including second meal periods) to Plaintiff and the Class;

9 11. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the Class of one (1) hour of pay at  
10 each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not  
11 provided;

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

14 13. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7;

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

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

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

19 **As to the Third Cause of Action**

20 17. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California  
21 Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all rest  
22 periods to Plaintiff and the Class;

23 18. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the Class of one (1) hour of pay at  
24 each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not  
25 provided;

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

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

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

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

### As to the Fourth Cause of Action

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **As to the Fifth Cause of Action**

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

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

32. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for Plaintiff and other Class Members who have left Defendants' employ;

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

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

### As to the Sixth Cause of Action

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

36. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 210;

37. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

### As to the Seventh Cause of Action

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

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

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

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

### **As to the Eighth Cause of Action**

42. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 by willfully failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the Class for all necessary business-related expenses as required by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802;

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

44. For the imposition of civil penalties and/or statutory penalties;

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

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

### As to the Ninth Cause of Action

1           47.       That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California  
2 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, *et seq.* by failing to provide Plaintiff and the Class  
3 all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest periods to Plaintiff  
4 and the Class, failing to pay at least minimum wages to Plaintiff and the Class, failing to pay  
5 Plaintiff's and other Class Members' wages timely as required by California Labor Code section  
6 201, 202 and 204 and by violating California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800, and  
7 2802;

8           48.       For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiff and the Class and all pre-judgment  
9 interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;

10          49.       For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all  
11 funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by  
12 Defendants as a result of violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200,  
13 *et seq.*;

14          50.       For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to  
15 California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;

16          51.       For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California  
17 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, *et seq.*; and

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

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

20          53.       For statutory attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to section 2699(g)(1) of the  
21 California Labor Code;

22          54.       For the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 2699,  
23 210, 558, 226, 226.3, 1174.5, 1197.1, and all other penalties allowed by the California Labor  
24 Code and/or other applicable statutes; and

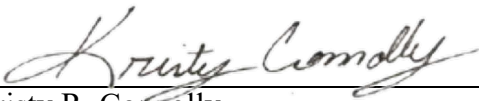
25          55.       For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

26       ///

27       ///

1 Dated: May 27, 2026

**PROTECTION LAW GROUP, LLP**

2  
3 By: 

4 Kristy R. Connolly

5 Elizabeth P. Robles

6 Jason Chen

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

PABLO ORTIZ MADRIGAL