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July 9, 2026

VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION

California Labor and Workforce Development Agency
Attn: PAGA Administrator

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL (RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED)

Agent for Service of Process for Kellermeyer Bergensons Services, LLC:
CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service (C1592199)
2710 Gateway Oaks Dr., Suite 150N
Sacramento, CA 95833

Re: Norberto Valencia Sanchez v. Kellermeyer Bergensons Services, LLC

Dear Labor and Workforce Development Agency; Kellermeyer Bergensons Services, LLC:

Please allow this correspondence to serve as written notice required by California Labor Code § 2699.3(a)(1) of the specific provisions of the Labor Code allegedly violated by Kellermeyer Bergensons Services, LLC and any other employers or person(s) acting on behalf of the employer as such phrase is used under Labor Code sections 558 and 558.1 (“Respondent”), and the facts and theories in support of said allegations. This firm represents Norberto Valencia Sanchez (“Claimant”); we hereby notify you that Claimant intends to seek penalties against Respondent under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2698 *et seq.*, on Claimant’s own behalf and all other aggrieved employees.

Specific Provisions of the Labor Code Allegedly Violated by Respondent

The specific provisions of the Labor Code allegedly violated by Respondent and the provisions under which Claimant submits this correspondence include the following: §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 233, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800, and 2802.

Facts and Theories Supporting the Allegations Against Respondent

Respondent provided cleaning services and other services to clients throughout California. Claimant and other aggrieved employees worked for Respondent in California as non-exempt employees. Claimant was employed by Respondent in California within the past year in the position of “cleaning staff”.

Respondent failed to provide 30-minute uninterrupted meal periods within the appropriate time intervals to Claimant and other aggrieved employees as required by Labor Code section 512 and section 11 of the applicable Wage Order. Claimant and other aggrieved employees frequently worked shifts over five hours and did not receive lawful meal periods because they were

discouraged from taking meal periods, were interrupted during their meal periods, were required to remain on call during meal periods, were subject to a policy allowing automatic deduction of meal periods, and/or were not scheduled to be relieved at the appropriate intervals to receive all lawful meal periods, among other reasons. As a result, their meal periods were missed, late, short, and/or interrupted.

When Claimant and other aggrieved employees missed meal periods or if the meal periods were late, short, and/or interrupted, Respondent violated Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512, as well as section 11 of the applicable Wage Order, by failing to pay an additional hour of pay at the regular rate of pay to Claimant and other aggrieved employees for every day in which they suffered a meal period violation.

Respondent failed to authorize or permit paid 10-minute rest periods for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked because Claimant and other aggrieved employees were required or incentivized to work through their rest periods, discouraged from taking their rest periods, required to remain on call during rest periods, and/or were not scheduled to be relieved at the appropriate intervals to receive all rest periods.

When Claimant and other aggrieved employees did not receive rest periods, Respondent violated Labor Code section 226.7 and section 12 of the applicable Wage Order by failing to pay an additional hour of pay at the regular rate of pay to Claimant and other aggrieved employees.

Respondent failed to pay Claimant and other aggrieved employees at least the legal minimum wage, straight time wage, sick pay, and overtime wage at the correct rate of pay (in violation of Labor Code sections 233, 246, 510, 558, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, and 1198) due to Respondent's policy and practice of requiring Claimant and aggrieved employees to clock out and keep working, failing to pay wages using the appropriate regular rate of pay, paying less than the required state minimum wage, and/or failing to pay for all recorded time, among other reasons. Respondent failed to pay Claimant and other aggrieved employees all minimum, regular, and overtime wages for these hours.

Claimant and other aggrieved employees incurred necessary business-related expenses as a direct consequence of the discharge of their job duties for the benefit of Respondent, such as cell phone use for using Respondent's timekeeping system, as well as taking pictures and communicating internally about work. As such, Respondent violated Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 by failing to reimburse Claimant and other aggrieved employees for such expenses.

As a result of, and in addition to, these actions, Respondent violated Labor Code sections 226, and 226.3 by failing to provide itemized wage statements to Claimant and other aggrieved employees that accurately reported the following: (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 the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a 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. For example, the wage statements failed to list the correct hours, rates, and pay due to the above unpaid wage violations, failed to list the rate of pay on certain paystubs showing "0" instead of the right amount, and failed to list total hours worked while also splitting overtime hours with a separate "premium" entry which made it difficult to determine actual total hours worked, among other violations.

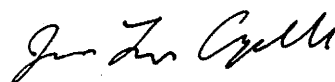
Respondent violated Labor Code sections 1174 and 1174.5 by failing to maintain accurate and complete records showing the hours worked daily by Claimant and other aggrieved employees and the wages paid to Claimant and other aggrieved employees (due to the same underpayment of wages referenced above).

Furthermore, Respondent violated the Labor Code by failing to properly pay all these wages owed throughout Claimant's and aggrieved employees' employment and following the end of these workers' employment with Respondent due to the above violations (in violation of Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204).

Based on these violations, Claimant seeks attorneys' fees, interest, and penalties under the Labor Code. Enclosed and incorporated by reference is the class action complaint Claimant intends to file on behalf of Claimant and all other aggrieved employees against Respondent. Claimant intends to amend the complaint to include a cause of action pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq.*, after the minimum required review period elapses and will file a conformed copy of the complaint after it has been filed with the court.

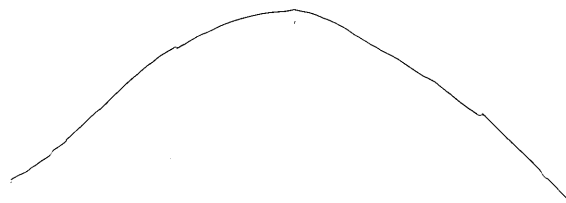
Thank you for your assistance on this matter. Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,
AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC



Jessica L. Campbell

Enclosure: Class Action Complaint



AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of
all others similarly situated.

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of San Diego

6/8/2026 4:47:00 PM

Clerk of the Superior Court
By S. Bakke ,Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

ESMERALDA GUTIERREZ, individually
and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

KELLERMEYER BERGENSONS
SERVICES, LLC; and DOES 1 through 20,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 26CU021504C

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR:**

1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages;
2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages;
3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods;
4. Failure to Permit Rest Breaks;
5. Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses;
6. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements;
7. Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Separation of Employment; and
8. Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiffs Esmeralda Gutierrez and Norberto Valencia Sanchez, individually and on
2 behalf of others similarly situated, allege as follows:

3 **NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

4 1. Plaintiffs Esmeralda Gutierrez and Norberto Valencia Sanchez ("Plaintiffs") bring
5 this putative class action against defendants Kellermeyer Bergensons Services, LLC, and DOES
6 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), on Plaintiffs' own behalf and on behalf of a
7 putative class of California citizens who are and were employed by Defendants as non-exempt
8 employees throughout California.

9 2. Defendants provide services or goods throughout California.

10 3. Through this action, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants engaged in a systematic
11 pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare
12 Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants' deliberate unfair
13 competition.

14 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants have
15 increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:

- 16 (a) failing to pay all wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages);
- 17 (b) failing to provide lawful meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
- 18 (c) failing to authorize or permit lawful rest breaks or provide compensation
19 in lieu thereof;
- 20 (d) failing to reimburse necessary business-related costs;
- 21 (e) failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;
- 22 (f) failing to pay wages timely during employment; and
- 23 (g) failing to pay all wages due upon separation of employment.

24 5. Plaintiffs seek monetary relief against Defendants on behalf of Plaintiffs and all
25 others similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages, un-
26 reimbursed business expenses, benefits, interest, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses, and
27 penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1182.12,
28 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198, 2800, and 2802, and Code of California Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

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1 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that DOES 1 through 20
2 are or were the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers, or employees of Defendants at
3 all relevant times.

4 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each defendant acted
5 in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant, carried out a joint
6 scheme, business plan, or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant
7 are legally attributable to the other defendant. Furthermore, defendants in all respects acted as the
8 employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiffs and the class members.

9 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each and all of the
10 acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or
11 DOES 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on
12 the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the
13 official policy of Defendants.

14 16. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of
15 such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At
16 all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of
17 each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.

18 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of said
19 Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently, or otherwise responsible for the acts,
20 omissions, occurrences, and transactions alleged herein.

21 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

22 18. Plaintiffs bring this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on Plaintiffs' own
23 behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor
24 Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, and IWC Wage Order violations.

25 19. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiffs seek
26 relief authorized by California law.

27 20. Plaintiffs' proposed class consists of and is defined as follows:

28 Class

1 All California citizens currently or formerly employed by any or all Defendants as
2 non-exempt employees in the State of California at any time between December
3 27, 2024 and the date of class certification ("Class").

4 21. Plaintiffs also seek to certify the following subclasses of employees:

5 Waiting Time Subclass

6 All members of the Class who separated their employment with any or all
7 Defendants at any time between December 27, 2024 and the date of class
8 certification ("Waiting Time Subclass").

9 22. Plaintiffs reserve the right to modify or re-define the Class, establish additional
10 subclasses, or modify or re-define any class or subclass definition as appropriate based on
11 investigation, discovery, and specific theories of liability.

12 23. Members of the Class and the Waiting Time Subclass described above will be
13 collectively referred to as "Class Members."

14 24. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class Members that
15 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to,
16 the following:

- 17 (a) Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members all wages
18 (including minimum wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked by
19 Plaintiffs and Class Members.
- 20 (b) Whether Defendants required Plaintiffs and Class Members to work over
21 eight (8) hours per day, over twelve (12) hours per day, and/or over forty
22 (40) hours per week and failed to pay them proper overtime compensation
23 for all overtime hours worked.
- 24 (c) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiffs and Class Members of timely
25 meal periods or required Plaintiffs and Class Members to work through
26 meal periods without legal compensation.
- 27 (d) Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiffs and Class Members of rest breaks
28 or required Plaintiffs and Class Members to work through rest breaks.

- 1 (e) Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and Class Members for
2 necessary business-related costs expended for the benefit of Defendants.
- 3 (f) Whether Defendants failed to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members
4 accurate itemized wage statements.
- 5 (g) Whether Defendants failed to pay wages timely to Plaintiffs and Class
6 Members;
- 7 (h) Whether Defendants failed to timely pay the Waiting Time Subclass all
8 wages due upon termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of
9 resignation.
- 10 (i) Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless.
- 11 (j) Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of
12 Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

13 25. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the proposed
14 Class and subclasses are readily ascertainable:

15 (a) Numerosity: The Class Members are so numerous that joinder of all
16 members is impractical. Although the members of the Class are unknown to Plaintiffs at this
17 time, on information and belief, the Class is estimated to be greater than fifty (50) individuals.
18 The identities of the Class Members are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants'
19 employment and payroll records.

20 (b) Typicality: Plaintiffs' claims (or defenses, if any) are typical of the claims
21 (or defenses, if any) of the Class Members because Defendants' failure to comply with the
22 provisions of California's wage and hour laws entitled each Class Member to similar pay,
23 benefits, and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiffs are also typical of the injuries
24 sustained by the Class Members, because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants'
25 common course of conduct as alleged herein.

26 (c) Adequacy: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the
27 interests of all Class Members because it is in Plaintiffs' best interest to prosecute the claims
28 alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due. Plaintiffs' attorneys, as proposed

1 class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and
2 versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiffs have
3 incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur attorneys' fees and
4 costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the
5 substantial benefit of the Class Members.

6 (d) Superiority: The nature of this action makes use of class action
7 adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort, and
8 expense as compared with separate lawsuits and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the
9 same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner for the entire Class and Waiting Time
10 Subclass at the same time. If appropriate, this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods
11 to efficiently manage this case as a class action.

12 (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California violate
13 employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights
14 out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions
15 because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through
16 negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide class members who are not named
17 in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights while
18 affording them privacy protections.

19 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

20 26. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiffs and other
21 California residents as non-exempt employees throughout California at Defendants' California
22 business location(s).

23 27. Defendants continue to employ non-exempt employees within California.

24 28. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times herein
25 mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees, and other professionals who
26 were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel
27 practices, and the requirements of California law.

1 29. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
2 should have known that Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to receive wages for all time
3 worked (including minimum wages and overtime wages) and that they were not receiving all
4 wages earned for work that was required to be performed. In violation of the Labor Code and
5 IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiffs and Class Members were not paid all wages (including minimum
6 wages and overtime wages) for all hours worked at the correct rate and within the correct time.

7 30. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
8 should have known that Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to receive all required meal
9 periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and Class Members' regular
10 rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period. In violation of the
11 Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiffs and Class Members did not receive all meal
12 periods or payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and Class Members' regular
13 rate of pay when they did not receive a timely, uninterrupted meal period.

14 31. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
15 should have known that Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to receive all rest breaks or
16 payment of one (1) additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and Class Members' regular rate of pay
17 when a rest break was late, missed, or interrupted. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage
18 Orders, Plaintiffs and Class Members did not receive all rest breaks or payment of one (1)
19 additional hour of pay at Plaintiffs' and Class Members' regular rate of pay when a rest break
20 was missed, late, or interrupted.

21 32. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
22 should have known that Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to reimbursement and/or
23 indemnification for all necessary business expenditures or losses as a direct consequence of the
24 discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the directions of Defendants. In violation of the
25 Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiffs and Class Members incurred necessary business
26 expenses or losses, but were not reimbursed nor indemnified of such expenses or losses that were
27 incurred as a direct consequence of the discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the
28 directions of Defendants.

1 33. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
2 should have known that Plaintiffs and Class Members were entitled to receive itemized wage
3 statements that accurately showed the following information pursuant to the Labor Code: (1)
4 gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee; (3) the number of piece-rate units
5 earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis; (4) all
6 deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be
7 aggregated and shown as one item; (5) net wages earned; (6) the inclusive dates of the period for
8 which the employee is paid; (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or
9 her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security
10 number; (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (9) all applicable
11 hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at
12 each hourly rate by the employee. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiffs and Class Members
13 were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements.

14 34. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
15 should have known that the Waiting Time Subclass was entitled to timely payment of wages due
16 upon separation of employment. In violation of the Labor Code, the Waiting Time Subclass did
17 not receive payment of all wages within the permissible time periods.

18 35. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendants knew or
19 should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members, and Defendants
20 had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally
21 failed to do so in order to increase Defendants' profits.

22 36. Therefore, Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit seeking monetary and injunctive relief
23 against Defendants on Plaintiffs' own behalf and on behalf of all Class Members to recover,
24 among other things, unpaid wages (including minimum wages and overtime wages), unpaid meal
25 period premium payments, unpaid rest period premium payments, unreimbursed business
26 expenditures, interest, attorneys' fees, penalties, costs, and expenses.

27 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

28 **FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES**

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1194, 1194.2, and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order §3-4)

37. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

38. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

39. Plaintiffs and Class Members were employees entitled to the protections of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.

40. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members all wages owed when Defendants did not pay minimum wage for all hours worked.

41. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay at least minimum wage to Plaintiffs and Class Members for all hours worked pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197.

42. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members the required minimum wage violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

43. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and the accrued interest thereon.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 3)

44. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

45. Labor Code § 1198 and the applicable IWC Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either one and one-half (1½) or two (2) times the person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

1 46. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that Defendants are and
2 were required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiffs and Class Members at the rate of one
3 and one-half times (1½) their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in
4 excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek and for the first
5 eight (8) hours of work on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

6 47. The applicable IWC Wage Orders further provide that Defendants are and were
7 required to pay overtime compensation to Plaintiffs and Class Members at a rate of two times
8 their regular rate of pay when working and for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in
9 a day or in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh day of work in a workweek.

10 48. California Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one
11 and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a
12 day or forty (40) hours in a week and for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh
13 consecutive day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours
14 worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the
15 seventh day of work in a workweek.

16 49. Labor Code § 510 and the applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that employment
17 of more than six days in a workweek is only permissible if the employer pays proper overtime
18 compensation as set forth herein.

19 50. Plaintiffs and Class Members were employees entitled to the protections of
20 California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.

21 51. During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiffs and Class
22 Members to work in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, forty (40) hours in a week, and/or on a
23 seventh consecutive day of work, entitling them to overtime wages.

24 52. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class
25 Members overtime wages for all overtime hours worked. To the extent these hours qualify for
26 the payment of overtime wages, Plaintiffs and Class Members were not paid proper overtime
27 wages.

53. In violation of California law, Defendants knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations and compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members for all wages earned and all hours worked.

54. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

55. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime and double time compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 11)

56. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

57. Labor Code § 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

58. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states, “[n]o employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that when a work period of not more than six (6) hours will complete the day’s work the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee.”

59. Labor Code § 512(a) provides that an employer may not require, cause, or permit an employee to work for a period of more than five (5) hours in a day without providing the employee with an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is not more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and the employee.

60. Labor Code § 512(a) also provides that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a

1 second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no
2 more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the
3 employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

4 61. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and Class Members worked more than
5 five (5) or ten (10) hours and did not receive all compliant meal periods because their meal
6 periods were missed, late, short, interrupted, and/or they were not permitted to take a second
7 meal period.

8 62. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order require
9 an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of
10 compensation for each work day that a compliant meal period is not provided.

11 63. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members meal
12 period premiums for missed, late, and/or short meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b)
13 and section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

14 64. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members an
15 additional hour of pay for each day a compliant meal period was not provided, Plaintiffs and
16 Class Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

17 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **FAILURE TO PERMIT REST BREAKS**

19 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 12)

20 65. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as
21 though fully set forth herein.

22 66. Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides that no employer shall require an employee to
23 work during any rest period mandated by the IWC Wage Orders.

24 67. Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order states "[e]very employer shall
25 authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in
26 the middle of each work period[.]" and the "[a]uthorized rest period time shall be based on the
27 total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major
28 fraction thereof[.]" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3½) hours.

68. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and Class Members did not receive all ten (10) minute rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked, including working in excess of ten (10) hours, because they were required to work through their rest periods and/or were not authorized to take their rest periods.

69. Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires an employer to pay an employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that a compliant rest period is not provided.

70. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members rest period premiums for missed, late, and/or interrupted rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7(b) and section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

71. As a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members an additional hour of pay for each day a compliant rest period was not provided, Plaintiffs and Class Members suffered and continue to suffer a loss of wages and compensation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO REIMBURSE BUSINESS EXPENSES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 2800, 2802; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

72. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

73. Labor Code § 2800 states that “[a]n employer shall in all cases indemnify his employee for losses caused by the employer’s want of ordinary care.”

74. Labor Code § 2802(a) states that “[a]n employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer”

75. Labor Code § 2802(b) states that “[a]ll awards made by a court . . . for reimbursement of necessary expenditures under this section shall carry interest at the same rate as judgments in civil actions. Interest shall accrue from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditure or loss.”

76. Labor Code § 2802(c) states that “[f]or purposes of this section, the term “necessary expenditures or losses” shall include all reasonable costs, including, but not limited to, attorney’s fees incurred by the employee enforcing the rights granted by this section.”

77. During the relevant time period, Plaintiffs and Class Members incurred necessary business-related costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.

78. In violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802, Defendants failed to reimburse or indemnify Plaintiffs and Class Members for their expenses due to Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to reimburse necessary business expenditures in connection with Plaintiffs' and Class Members' work and job duties.

79. As a direct result, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered and continue to suffer losses, and therefore seek complete reimbursement and indemnification of necessary business expenditures or losses, interest thereon at the required rate, and all reasonable costs in enforcing the rights under Labor Code § 2802, including, but not limited to attorneys' fees.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

(Violation of Labor Code § 226; Violation of IWC Wage Order)

80. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

81. Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendants to provide each employee with an accurate wage statement in writing showing nine pieces of information, including, the following: (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 the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly

1 rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each
2 hourly rate by the employee.

3 82. During the relevant time period, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally
4 failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on wage statements that were provided to Plaintiffs
5 and Class Members. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure to correctly state
6 the gross and net wages earned, total hours worked, all applicable hourly rates in effect, and the
7 number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Plaintiffs and Class Members.

8 83. As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor
9 Code § 226(a), Plaintiffs and Class Members have suffered injury and damage to their
10 statutorily-protected rights. Specifically, Plaintiffs and Class Members are deemed to suffer an
11 injury pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e) where, as here, Defendants intentionally violated Labor
12 Code § 226(a). Plaintiffs and Class Members were denied both their legal right to receive, and
13 their protected interest in receiving, accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code
14 § 226(a). In addition, because Defendants failed to provide the accurate rates of pay on wage
15 statements, Defendants prevented Plaintiffs and Class Members from determining if all hours
16 worked were paid at the appropriate rate and the extent of the underpayment. Plaintiffs had to
17 file this lawsuit in order to analyze the extent of the underpayment, thereby causing Plaintiffs to
18 incur expenses and lost time. Plaintiffs would not have had to engage in these efforts and incur
19 these costs had Defendants provided the accurate hours worked, wages earned, and rates of pay.
20 This has also delayed Plaintiffs' ability to demand and recover the underpayment of wages from
21 Defendants.

22 84. Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater
23 of all actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) or fifty
24 dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurred and one hundred dollars
25 (\$100.00) per employee for each violation in subsequent pay periods in an amount not exceeding
26 four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per employee, plus attorneys' fees and costs.

27 85. Defendants' violations of California Labor Code § 226(a) prevented Plaintiffs and
28 Class Members from knowing, understanding, and disputing the wages paid to them and resulted

1 in an unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a result of Defendants' knowing and
2 intentional failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiffs and Class Members
3 have suffered an injury, in the exact amount of damages and/or penalties to be shown according
4 to proof at trial.

5 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE UPON SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

7 (Violation of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, and 203)

8 86. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as
9 though fully set forth herein.

10 87. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee,
11 the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and that
12 if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and
13 payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-
14 two (72) hours previous notice of an intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to
15 his or her wages at the time of quitting.

16 88. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay the Waiting
17 Time Subclass all their earned wages upon termination, either at the time of discharge or within
18 seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

19 89. Defendants' failure to pay the Waiting Time Subclass all their earned wages at the
20 time of discharge or within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ is in
21 violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

22 90. Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay wages owed
23 immediately upon discharge or resignation in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, then
24 the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date at the same rate until
25 paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30)
26 days.

27 91. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, the Waiting Time Subclass is entitled to recover
28 from Defendants the statutory penalty, which is defined as the Waiting Time Subclass members'

1 regular daily wages at their regular hourly rate of pay for each day they were not paid, up to a
2 maximum of thirty (30) days.

3 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, *ET SEQ.***

5 (Violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)

6 92. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all paragraphs above as
7 though fully set forth herein.

8 93. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, prohibits acts of
9 unfair competition, which includes any “unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice . .
10 . .”

11 94. A violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, may
12 be predicated on a violation of any state or federal law. In the instant case, Defendants’ policies
13 and practices violated state law, causing Plaintiffs and Class Members to suffer and continue to
14 suffer injuries-in-fact.

15 95. Defendants’ policies and practices violated state law in at least the following
16 respects:

- 17 (a) Failing to pay all wages earned (including minimum wage and overtime
18 wages) to Plaintiffs and Class Members at the proper rate and in a timely
19 manner in violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198.
20 (b) Failing to provide compliant meal periods without paying Plaintiffs and
21 Class Members premium wages for every day said meal periods were not
22 provided in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
23 (c) Failing to authorize or permit compliant rest breaks without paying
24 Plaintiff and Class Members premium wages for every day said rest
25 breaks were not authorized or permitted in violation of Labor Code §
26 226.7.

27 ///

28 ///

- 1 (d) Failing to reimburse Plaintiffs and Class Members for necessary business-
2 related expenses in violation of Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802.
- 3 (e) Failing to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members with accurate itemized
4 wage statements in violation of Labor Code § 226.
- 5 (f) Failing to timely pay all earned wages to the members of the Waiting
6 Time Subclass upon separation of employment in violation of Labor Code
7 §§ 201, 202, and 203.

8 96. As alleged herein, Defendants systematically engaged in unlawful conduct in
9 violation of the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, such as failing to pay all wages
10 (minimum and overtime wages), failing to provide meal periods and rest breaks or
11 compensation in lieu thereof, failing to reimburse necessary business-related costs and
12 expenses, failing to furnish accurate wage statements, and failing to pay all wages due and
13 owing upon separation of employment in a timely manner to the Waiting Time Subclass, all in
14 order to decrease their costs of doing business and increase their profits.

15 97. At all relevant times herein, Defendants held themselves out to Plaintiffs and
16 Class Members as being knowledgeable concerning the labor and employment laws of
17 California.

18 98. At all times relevant herein, Defendants intentionally avoided paying Plaintiffs
19 and Class Members wages and monies, thereby creating for Defendants an artificially lower
20 cost of doing business in order to undercut their competitors and establish and/or gain a greater
21 foothold in the marketplace.

22 99. By violating the foregoing statutes and regulations as herein alleged, Defendants'
23 acts constitute unfair and unlawful business practices under California Business and Professions
24 Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

25 100. As a result of the unfair and unlawful business practices of Defendants as alleged
26 herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to injunctive relief, disgorgement, and
27 restitution in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial.

101. Plaintiffs seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiffs, Class Members, and the general public. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

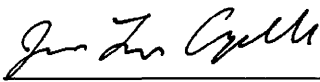
On Plaintiffs' own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs pray for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. For certification under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 of the proposed Class and any other appropriate subclass;
2. For appointment of Esmeralda Gutierrez and Norberto Valencia Sanchez as class representatives;
3. For appointment of Aegis Law Firm, PC, as class counsel for all purposes;
4. For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof at trial;
5. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation including, but not limited to, unpaid wages, unreimbursed expenses, benefits, and penalties;
6. For economic and/or special damages in an amount according to proof at trial;
7. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2;
8. For statutory penalties to the extent permitted by law, including those pursuant to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders;
9. For injunctive relief as provided by the California Labor Code and California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
10. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;
11. For an order requiring Defendants to restore and disgorge all funds to each employee acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent and, therefore, constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

- 1 12. For pre-judgment interest;
- 2 13. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit, and interest to the extent permitted
- 3 by law, including, but not limited to, Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Labor Code §§
- 4 226(e) and 1194; and
- 5 14. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.
- 6

7 Dated: June 8, 2026

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

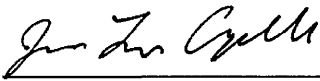
8 By: 
9 _____
10 Jessica L. Campbell
11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

12 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

13 Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial with respect to all issues triable of right by jury.

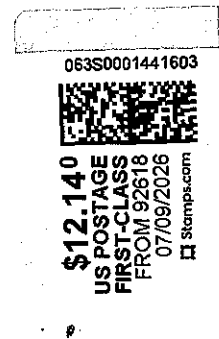
14 Dated: June 8, 2026

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15 By: 
16 _____
17 Jessica L. Campbell
18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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