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Attorneys for Defendant

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA**

BRANDI SANFORD, individually, and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PACIFIC STATES PETROLEUM, INC., a
California corporation; and DOES 1 through 10,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Electronically Filed by
Superior Court of California,
Contra Costa County
11/20/2025
By: N. McCallister-Villa, Deputy

Case No.: C23-03200

CLASS ACTION

*[Assigned for All Purposes to the Hon.
Edward Weil, Dept. 39]*

**JOINT STIPULATION FOR LEAVE TO
FILE FIRST AMENDED CLASS &
REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT; [~~PROPOSED~~] ORDER**

Action Filed: December 18, 2023

JOINT STIPULATION FOR LEAVE TO FILE FIRST AMENDED CLASS &
REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT; [~~PROPOSED~~] ORDER

1 Plaintiff BRANDI SANFORD (“Plaintiff”) and Defendant PACIFIC STATES
2 PETROLEUM, INC. (“Defendant,” and together with Plaintiff, the “Parties”), by and through
3 their respective counsel of record, hereby enter into the stipulation below with reference to the
4 following facts:

5 **WHEREAS**, on December 18, 2023, Plaintiff filed a class action complaint in the above-
6 entitled court against Defendant alleging violations of California law for: (1) failure to pay
7 minimum and straight time wages; (2) failure to pay overtime wages; (3) failure to provide meal
8 periods; (4) failure to authorize and permit rest periods; (5) failure to timely pay final wages at
9 termination; (6) failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and (7) unfair business
10 practices;

11 **WHEREAS**, on December 21, 2023, Plaintiff provided notice to Defendant and the
12 California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) regarding her intent to pursue a
13 Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) representative action;

14 **WHEREAS**, in June 2024, the Parties resolved this matter on a class/PAGA basis;

15 **WHEREAS**, in order to effectively and economically proceed towards approval of this
16 settlement, the Parties have agreed that Plaintiff file a First Amended Class & Representative
17 Action Complaint adding a cause of action for civil penalties under the PAGA;

18 **WHEREAS**, Plaintiff seeks leave to file a First Amended Class & Representative Action
19 Complaint, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, to include a claim for civil penalties under PAGA;

20 **THEREFORE**, the Parties, by and through their undersigned counsel of record, hereby
21 stipulate and agree to Plaintiff’s filing of a First Amended Class & Representative Action
22 Complaint, and respectfully request that the Court enter an order as follows:

23 **1.** Plaintiff be allowed leave to file her First Amended Class & Representative Action
24 Complaint in the form attached as **Exhibit A** to this Stipulation.

25 ///

26 ///

27 ///

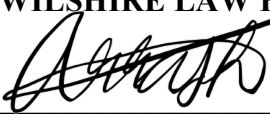
28 ///

1 2. Defendant shall not be required to file a response to the First Amended Class &
2 Representative Action Complaint.

3 Respectfully submitted,

4 Dated: November 14, 2025

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

5
6 By:  _____

Arrash T. Fattahi

Arman A. Salehi

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff

8
9 Dated: November 14, 2025

MEDINA McKELVEY LLP

10
11 By: /s/ Timothy B. Nelson _____

Timothy B. Nelson

12 Attorneys for Defendant

The Court having considered the Parties' Joint Stipulation for Leave to File First Amended Class & Representative Action Complaint, and good cause appearing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

2. Defendant shall not be required to file a response to the First Amended Class & Representative Action Complaint and Defendant's answer currently on file is hereby deemed Defendant's answer to the First Amended Class & representative Action Complaint.

Carl J. Wal

Hon. Edward Weil

Edward G. Weil
Judge of the Contra Costa County Superior Court

Exhibit A

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10 Attorneys for Plaintiff

11 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
12 **FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA**

13 BRANDI SANFORD, individually, on behalf of
14 all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the
15 State of California and other aggrieved persons,

16 *Plaintiff,*

17 v.

18 PACIFIC STATES PETROLEUM, INC., a
19 California corporation; and DOES 1 through 10,
20 inclusive,

21 *Defendants.*

Case No.: C23-03200

22 **FIRST AMENDED CLASS &
23 REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
24 COMPLAINT:**

- 25 1. Failure to Pay Minimum and Straight
26 Time Wages (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204,
27 1194, 1194.2, and 1197);
- 28 2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages (Cal. Lab.
Code §§ 1194 and 1198);
3. Failure to Provide Meal Periods (Cal. Lab.
Code §§ 226.7, 512);
4. Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest
Periods (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7);
5. Failure to Timely Pay Final Wages at
Termination (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201-203);
6. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized
Wage Statements (Cal. Lab. Code § 226);
7. Unfair Business Practices (Cal. Bus. &
Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*); and
8. Civil Penalties Under PAGA (Cal. Lab.
Code § 2699, *et seq.*).

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff BRANDI SANFORD (“Plaintiff”), based upon facts that either have evidentiary
2 support or are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further
3 investigation and discovery, alleges as follows:

4 **INTRODUCTION & PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

5 1. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendant PACIFIC STATES PETROLEUM,
6 INC. and DOES 1 through 10 (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Defendants”) for California
7 Labor Code violations and unfair business practices stemming from Defendants’ failure to pay for
8 all hours worked (minimum, straight time, and overtime wages), failure to provide meal periods,
9 failure to authorize and permit rest periods, failure to timely pay final wages, and failure to furnish
10 accurate wage statements.

11 2. Plaintiff brings the First through Seventh Causes of Action individually and as a
12 class action on behalf of herself and certain current and former employees of Defendants
13 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Class” or “Class Members,” and defined more fully
14 below). The Class consists of Plaintiff and all other persons who have been employed by any
15 Defendant in California as an hourly-paid or non-exempt employee during the statute of limitations
16 period applicable to the claims pleaded here.

17 3. Plaintiff brings the Eighth Cause of Action as a representative action under the
18 California Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”) to recover civil penalties that are owed to
19 her, the State of California, and past and present non-exempt employees employed by Defendants
20 in the State of California during the statute of limitations period for her PAGA claim (hereinafter
21 referred to as the “Aggrieved Employees”).

22 4. Defendants own/owned and operate/operated an industry, business, and
23 establishment within the State of California, including Contra Costa County. As such, and based
24 upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendants’ business in California, Defendants are
25 subject to the California Labor Code, Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission
26 (“IWC”), and the California Business & Professions Code.

27 5. Despite these requirements, throughout the statutory period, Defendants maintained
28 a systematic, company-wide policy and practice of:

- 1 (a) Failing to pay employees for all hours worked, including all minimum,
2 straight time, and overtime wages in compliance with the California Labor
3 Code and IWC Wage Orders;
- 4 (b) Failing to provide employees with timely and duty-free meal periods in
5 compliance with the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, failing
6 to maintain accurate records of all meal periods taken or missed, and failing
7 to pay an additional hour's pay for each workday a meal period violation
8 occurred;
- 9 (c) Failing to authorize and permit employees to take timely and duty-free rest
10 periods in compliance with the California Labor Code and IWC Wage
11 Orders, and failing to pay an additional hour's pay for each workday a rest
12 period violation occurred;
- 13 (d) Willfully failing to pay employees all minimum, straight time, overtime,
14 meal period premium, and rest period premium wages due within the time
15 period specified by California law when employment terminates; and
- 16 (e) Failing to provide employees with accurate, itemized wage statements
17 containing all the information required by the California Labor Code and
18 IWC Wage Orders.

19 6. On information and belief, Defendants, and each of them were on actual and
20 constructive notice of the improprieties alleged herein and intentionally refused to rectify their
21 unlawful policies. Defendants' violations, as alleged above, during all relevant times herein were
22 willful and deliberate.

23 7. At all relevant times, Defendants were and are legally responsible for all of the
24 unlawful conduct, policies, practices, acts and omissions as described in each and all of the
25 foregoing paragraphs as the employers of Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees.
26 Further, Defendants are responsible for each of the unlawful acts or omissions complained of
27 herein under the doctrine of "respondeat superior."

28 ///

1 **THE PARTIES**

2 **A. Plaintiff**

3 8. Plaintiff BRANDI SANFORD is a California resident who worked for Defendants
4 in Contra Costa County, California as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee from approximately
5 September 2022 to approximately August 2023.

6 9. Plaintiff reserves the right to seek leave to amend this complaint to add new
7 plaintiffs, if necessary, in order to establish suitable representative(s) pursuant to *La Sala v.*
8 *American Savings and Loan Association* (1971) 5 Cal.3d 864, 872, and other applicable law.

9 **B. Defendants**

10 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief
11 alleges, that Defendant PACIFIC STATES PETROLEUM, INC. is, and at all times herein
12 mentioned, was:

13 (a) A California corporation qualified to do business and actually conducting
14 business in numerous counties throughout the State of California, including
15 in Contra Costa County; and,

16 (b) The former employer of Plaintiff and the current and/or former employer of
17 the putative Class and Aggrieved Employees because Defendant PACIFIC
18 STATES PETROLEUM, INC. suffered and permitted Plaintiff, the Class,
19 and the Aggrieved Employees to work, and/or controlled their wages, hours,
20 or working conditions.

21 11. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities of the persons or entities sued
22 herein as Does 1-10, inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Each
23 of the Doe Defendants was in some manner legally responsible for the damages suffered by
24 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees as alleged herein. Plaintiff will amend this
25 complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been
26 ascertained, together with appropriate charging allegations, as may be necessary.

27 12. At all times mentioned herein, the Defendants named as Does 1-10, inclusive, and
28 each of them, were residents of, doing business in, availed themselves of the jurisdiction of, and/or

1 injured a significant number of the Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees in the State
2 of California.

3 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all relevant times each
4 Defendant, directly or indirectly, or through agents or other persons, employed Plaintiff and the
5 other employees described in the class definitions below, and exercised control over their wages,
6 hours, and working conditions. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all
7 relevant times, each Defendant was the principal, agent, partner, joint venturer, officer, director,
8 controlling shareholder, subsidiary, affiliate, parent corporation, successor in interest and/or
9 predecessor in interest of some or all of the other Defendants, and was engaged with some or all
10 of the other Defendants in a joint enterprise for profit, and bore such other relationships to some
11 or all of the other Defendants so as to be liable for their conduct with respect to the matters alleged
12 below. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each Defendant acted pursuant
13 to and within the scope of the relationships alleged above, that each Defendant knew or should
14 have known about, and authorized, ratified, adopted, approved, controlled, aided and abetted the
15 conduct of all other Defendants.

16 **ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION**

17 14. Plaintiff worked for Defendants in Contra Costa County, California as an hourly-
18 paid, non-exempt employee from approximately September 2022 to approximately August 2023.
19 During Plaintiff's employment for Defendants, Defendants paid Plaintiff an hourly wage and
20 classified her as non-exempt from overtime. Defendants typically scheduled Plaintiff to work at
21 least five days in a workweek and at least eight hours per day, but Plaintiff regularly worked more
22 than eight hours in a workday and/or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.

23 15. Throughout Plaintiff's employment, Defendants failed to pay for all hours worked
24 (including minimum, straight time, and overtime wages), failed to provide Plaintiff with legally
25 compliant meal periods, failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff to take rest periods, failed to timely
26 pay all final wages to Plaintiff when Defendants terminated her employment, and failed to furnish
27 accurate wage statements to Plaintiff. As discussed below, Plaintiff's experience working for
28 Defendants was typical and illustrative.

1 16. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of not
2 paying Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for all hours worked, including
3 minimum, straight time, and overtime wages. Defendants required Plaintiff, the Class, and the
4 Aggrieved Employees to work “off-the-clock,” uncompensated, by, for example, requiring
5 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to perform work during unpaid meal
6 periods. Some of this unpaid work should have been paid at the overtime rate. In failing to pay
7 for all hours worked, Defendants also failed to maintain accurate records of the hours Plaintiff, the
8 Class, and the Aggrieved Employees worked.

9 17. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants wrongfully failed to provide Plaintiff,
10 the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees with legally compliant meal periods. Defendants
11 regularly, but not always, required Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to work in
12 excess of five consecutive hours a day without providing a 30-minute, uninterrupted, and duty-free
13 meal period for every five hours of work, or without compensating Plaintiff, the Class, and the
14 Aggrieved Employees for meal periods that were not provided by the end of the fifth hour of work
15 or tenth hour of work. Instead, Defendants continued to assert control over Plaintiff, the Class,
16 and the Aggrieved Employees by requiring, pressuring, or encouraging them to perform work tasks
17 which could not be completed without working in lieu of taking mandatory meal periods, or by
18 denying Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees permission to take a meal period.
19 Accordingly, Defendants’ policy and practice was not to provide meal periods to Plaintiff, the
20 Class, and the Aggrieved Employees in compliance with California law.

21 18. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants have wrongfully failed to authorize
22 and permit Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to take legally compliant rest periods.
23 Defendants regularly required Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to work in excess
24 of four consecutive hours a day without Defendants authorizing and permitting them to take a 10-
25 minute, uninterrupted, duty-free rest period for every four hours of work (or major fraction of four
26 hours), or without compensating Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees for rest periods
27 that were not authorized or permitted. Instead, Defendants continued to assert control over
28 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees by requiring, pressuring, or encouraging them

1 to perform work tasks which could not be completed without working in lieu of taking mandatory
2 rest periods, or by denying Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees permission to take a
3 rest period. Accordingly, Defendants' policy and practice was to not authorize and permit Plaintiff,
4 the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees to take rest periods in compliance with California law.

5 19. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants willfully failed and refused to timely
6 pay Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees all final wages due at their termination of
7 employment. In addition, Plaintiff's final paychecks did not include payment for all minimum
8 wages, straight time, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium wages owed to her
9 by Defendants at the conclusion of her employment. On information and belief, Defendants'
10 failure to timely pay Plaintiff's final wages when her employment terminated was not a single,
11 isolated incident, but was instead consistent with Defendants' policy and practice that applied to
12 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees.

13 20. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants failed to furnish Plaintiff, the Class,
14 and the Aggrieved Employees with accurate, itemized wage statements showing all applicable
15 hourly rates, all overtime hourly rates, and all gross and net wages earned (including correct hours
16 worked, correct wages for meal periods that were not provided in accordance with California law,
17 and correct wages for rest periods that were not authorized and permitted to take in accordance
18 with California law). As a result of these violations of California Labor Code § 226(a), the
19 Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees suffered injury because, among other things:

- 20 (a) the violations led them to believe that they were not entitled to be paid
21 minimum, straight time, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period
22 premium wages, even though they were entitled;
- 23 (b) the violations led them to believe that they had been paid the minimum,
24 straight time, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium
25 wages, even though they had not been;
- 26 (c) the violations led them to believe they were not entitled to be paid minimum,
27 straight time, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium
28 wages at the correct California rate even though they were entitled;

- 1 (d) the violations led them to believe they had been paid minimum, straight time,
2 overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium wages at the
3 correct California rate even though they had not been;
- 4 (e) the violations hindered them from determining the amounts of minimum,
5 straight time, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium
6 wages owed to them;
- 7 (f) in connection with their employment before and during this action, and in
8 connection with prosecuting this action, the violations caused them to have
9 to perform mathematical computations to determine the amounts of wages
10 owed to them, computations they would not have to make if the wage
11 statements contained the required accurate information;
- 12 (g) by understating the wages truly due to them, the violations caused them to
13 lose entitlement and/or accrual of the full amount of Social Security,
14 disability, unemployment, and other governmental benefits;
- 15 (h) the wage statements inaccurately understated the wages, hours, and wage
16 rates to which Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were
17 entitled, and Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees were paid
18 less than the wages and wage rates to which they were entitled.

19 Thus, Plaintiff, the Class, and the Aggrieved Employees are owed the amounts provided for in
20 California Labor Code § 226(e) and injunctive relief under California Labor Code § 226(h).

21 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

22 21. Plaintiff brings certain claims individually, as well as on behalf of each and all other
23 persons similarly situated, and thus, seeks class certification under California Code of Civil
24 Procedure § 382.

25 22. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief
26 authorized by California law.

27 ///

28 ///

23. The proposed Class consists of and is defined as:

All persons who worked for any Defendant in California as an hourly-paid or non-exempt employee at any time during the period beginning four years and 178 days before the filing of the initial complaint in this action and ending when notice to the Class is sent.¹

24. At all material times, Plaintiff was a member of the Class.

25. Plaintiff undertook this concerted activity to improve the wages and working conditions of all Class Members.

26. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the Class is readily ascertainable:

(a) Numerosity: The members of the Class (and each subclass, if any) are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical. The membership of the entire Class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the Class is estimated to be greater than forty (40) individuals and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' records.

(b) Typicality: Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class Member with whom there is a shared, well-defined community of interest, and Plaintiff's claims (or defenses, if any) are typical of all Class Members' claims as demonstrated herein.

(c) Adequacy: Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class Member with whom there is a shared, well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no conflicts with or interests antagonistic to any Class Member. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and throughout the duration of this action, will

¹ In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Judicial Council of California adopted Emergency Rule 9(a) (California Rules of Court), whereby "statutes of limitations and repose for civil causes of action that exceed 180 days are tolled from April 6, 2020 to October 1, 2020."

1 continue to incur costs and attorneys' fees that have been, are, and will be
2 necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial
3 benefit of each class member.

4 (d) Superiority: A Class Action is superior to other available methods for the
5 fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, including consideration of:

- 6 1) The interests of the members of the Class in individually controlling
7 the prosecution or defense of separate actions;
- 8 2) The extent and nature of any litigation concerning the controversy
9 already commenced by or against members of the Class;
- 10 3) The desirability or undesirability of concentrating the litigation of the
11 claims in the particular forum; and,
- 12 4) The difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of a class
13 action.

14 (e) Public Policy Considerations: The public policy of the State of California is
15 to resolve the California Labor Code claims of many employees through a
16 class action. Indeed, current employees are often afraid to assert their rights
17 out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are also fearful
18 of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might
19 damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other
20 means. Class actions provide the class members who are not named in the
21 complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their
22 rights at the same time as their privacy is protected.

23 27. There are common questions of law and fact as to the Class (and each subclass, if
24 any) that predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including without
25 limitation, whether, as alleged herein, Defendants have:

- 26 (a) Failed to pay Class Members for all hours worked, including minimum,
27 straight time, and overtime wages;
- 28 (b) Failed to provide meal periods and pay meal period premium wages to Class

Members;

- (c) Failed to authorize and permit rest periods and pay rest period premium wages to Class Members;
- (d) Failed to provide Class Members with timely final wages;
- (e) Failed to provide Class Members with accurate wage statements; and
- (f) Violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et. seq.* as a result of their illegal conduct as described above.

28. This Court should permit this action to be maintained as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because:

- (a) The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any question affecting only individual members;
- (b) A class action is superior to any other available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the Class;
- (c) The members of the Class are so numerous that it is impractical to bring all members of the class before the Court;
- (d) Plaintiff, and the other members of the Class, will not be able to obtain effective and economic legal redress unless the action is maintained as a class action;
- (e) There is a community of interest in obtaining appropriate legal and equitable relief for the statutory violations, and in obtaining adequate compensation for the damages and injuries for which Defendants are responsible in an amount sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the Class for the injuries sustained;
- (f) Without class certification, the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would create a risk of:
 - 1) Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants; and/or,

1 2) Adjudications with respect to the individual members which would,
2 as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members
3 not parties to the adjudications, or would substantially impair or
4 impede their ability to protect their interests, including but not
5 limited to the potential for exhausting the funds available from those
6 parties who are, or may be, responsible Defendants; and,

7 (g) Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to
8 the Class, thereby making final injunctive relief appropriate with respect to
9 the class as a whole.

10 29. Plaintiff contemplates the eventual issuance of notice to the proposed members of
11 the Class that would set forth the subject and nature of the instant action. The Defendants' own
12 business records may be utilized for assistance in the preparation and issuance of the contemplated
13 notices. To the extent that any further notices may be required, Plaintiff contemplates the use of
14 additional techniques and forms commonly used in class actions, such as published notice, e-mail
15 notice, website notice, first-class mail, or combinations thereof, or by other methods suitable to the
16 Class and deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the Court.

17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Pay Minimum and Straight Time Wages for All**
19 **Hours Worked)**

20 30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
21 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

22 31. “Hours worked” is the time during which an employee is subject to the control of
23 an employer, and includes all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work, whether or
24 not required to do so.

25 32. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendants knowingly failed to pay to
26 Plaintiff and the Class compensation for all hours they worked. By their failure to pay
27 compensation for each hour worked as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions
28 of California Labor Code § 1194, and any additional applicable Wage Orders, which require such

1 compensation to non-exempt employees.

2 33. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover minimum and straight
3 time wages for all non-overtime hours worked for Defendants.

4 34. By and through the conduct described above, Plaintiff and the Class have been
5 deprived of their rights to be paid wages earned by virtue of their employment with Defendants.

6 35. By virtue of the Defendants' unlawful failure to pay additional compensation to
7 Plaintiff and the Class for their non-overtime hours worked without pay, Plaintiff and the Class
8 suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to Plaintiff
9 and the Class and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

10 36. By failing to keep adequate time records required by California Labor Code §
11 1174(d), Defendants have made it difficult to calculate the full extent of minimum wage
12 compensation due Plaintiff and the Class.

13 37. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to
14 recover liquidated damages (double damages) for Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages.

15 38. California Labor Code § 204 requires employers to provide employees with all
16 wages due and payable twice a month. Throughout the statute of limitations period applicable to
17 this cause of action, Plaintiff and the Class were entitled to be paid twice a month at rates required
18 by law, including minimum and straight time wages. However, during all such times, Defendants
19 systematically failed and refused to pay Plaintiff and the Class all such wages due and failed to
20 pay those wages twice a month.

21 39. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to seek recovery of all unpaid minimum and
22 straight time wages, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor
23 Code §§ 218.5, 218.6, and 1194(a).

24 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)**

26 40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
27 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

28 41. California Labor Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be

1 employed more than eight hours in any workday or forty (40) hours in a workweek unless they
2 receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

3 42. California Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1198 provide that employees in California shall
4 not be employed more than eight hours in any workday unless they receive additional
5 compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. Additionally, California
6 Labor Code § 1198 states that the employment of an employee for longer hours than those fixed
7 by the IWC is unlawful.

8 43. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff and the Class have worked more than eight
9 hours in a workday and/or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, as employees of Defendants.

10 44. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the Class
11 overtime compensation for the hours they have worked in excess of the maximum hours
12 permissible by law as required by California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198.

13 45. By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to pay additional premium rate
14 compensation to the Plaintiff and the Class for their overtime hours worked, Plaintiff and the Class
15 have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to
16 them but which exceed the jurisdictional minimum of this Court and which will be ascertained
17 according to proof at trial.

18 46. By failing to keep adequate time records required by Labor Code § 1174(d),
19 Defendants have made it difficult to calculate the full extent of overtime compensation due to
20 Plaintiff and the Class.

21 47. Plaintiff and the Class also request recovery of overtime compensation according to
22 proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194(a), as well as
23 the assessment of any statutory penalties against Defendants, in a sum as provided by the California
24 Labor Code and/or other statutes.

25 48. California Labor Code § 204 requires employers to provide employees with all
26 wages due and payable twice a month. The Wage Orders also provide that every employer shall
27 pay to each employee, on the established payday for the period involved, overtime wages for all
28 overtime hours worked in the payroll period. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class

1 with all compensation due, in violation of California Labor Code § 204.

2 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Provide Meal Periods)**

4 49. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
5 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

6 50. Under California law, Defendants have an affirmative obligation to relieve the
7 Plaintiff and the Class of all duty in order to take their first daily meal periods no later than the
8 start of Plaintiff's and the Class' sixth hour of work in a workday, and to take their second meal
9 periods no later than the start of the eleventh hour of work in the workday. California Labor Code
10 § 512, and Section 11 of the applicable Wage Orders require that an employer provide unpaid meal
11 periods of at least thirty (30) minutes for each five-hour period worked. It is a violation of
12 California Labor Code § 226.7 for an employer to require any employee to work during any meal
13 period mandated under any Wage Order.

14 51. Despite these legal requirements, Defendants regularly failed to provide Plaintiff
15 and the Class with both meal periods as required by California law. By their failure to permit and
16 authorize Plaintiff and the Class to take all meal periods as alleged above (or due to the fact that
17 Defendants made it impossible or impracticable to take these uninterrupted meal periods),
18 Defendants willfully violated the provisions of California Labor Code § 226.7 and the applicable
19 Wage Orders.

20 52. Under California law, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to be paid one hour of
21 additional wages for each workday he or she was not provided with all required meal period(s),
22 plus interest thereon.

23 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods)**

25 53. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
26 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

27 54. Defendants are required by California law to authorize and permit breaks of ten
28 uninterrupted minutes for each four hours of work or major fraction of four hours (i.e. more than

two hours). California Labor Code § 512, the applicable Wage Orders require that the employer permit and authorize all employees to take paid rest periods of ten minutes each for each 4-hour period worked. Thus, for example, if an employee's work time is six hours and ten minutes, the employee is entitled to two rest breaks. Each failure to authorize rest breaks as so required is itself a violation of California's rest break laws. It is a violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 for an employer to require any employee to work during any rest period mandated under any Wage Order.

55. Despite these legal requirements, Defendants failed to authorize Plaintiff and the Class to take rest breaks, regardless of whether employees worked more than four hours in a workday. By their failure to permit and authorize Plaintiff and the Class to take rest periods as alleged above (or due to the fact that Defendants made it impossible or impracticable to take these uninterrupted rest periods), Defendants willfully violated the provisions of California Labor Code § 226.7 and the applicable Wage Orders.

56. Under California law, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to be paid one hour of premium wages rate for each workday he or she was not provided with all required rest break(s), plus interest thereon.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against All Defendants for Failure to Pay Wages of Discharged Employees – Waiting Time Penalties)

57. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

58. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code §§ 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 that if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous 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.

59. Within the applicable statute of limitations, the employment of many other members

1 of the Class ended, i.e. was terminated by quitting or discharge, and the employment of others will
2 be. However, during the relevant time period, Defendants failed, and continue to fail to pay
3 terminated Class Members, without abatement, all wages required to be paid by California Labor
4 Code §§ 201 and 202 either at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72) hours of their
5 leaving Defendants' employ.

6 60. Defendants' failure to pay those Class members who are no longer employed by
7 Defendants their wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72)
8 hours of their leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and
9 202.

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

14 62. The Class is entitled to recover from Defendants their additionally accruing wages
15 for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to thirty (30) days maximum
16 pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.

17 63. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 218.5, 218.6 and 1194, the Class is also
18 entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees, interest, expenses, and costs incurred in this
19 action.

20 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Provide and Maintain Accurate and Compliant** 22 **Wage Records)**

23 64. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
24 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

25 65. At all material times set forth herein, California Labor Code § 226(a) provides that
26 every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate itemized wage statement in
27 writing showing nine pieces of information, including: (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours
28 worked by the employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate

1 if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made
2 on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned,
3 (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee
4 and the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number
5 other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the
6 employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding
7 number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

8 66. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide employees with
9 complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include, among other things, the failure
10 to correctly identify the gross wages earned by Plaintiff and the Class, the failure to list the true
11 “total hours worked by the employee,” and the failure to list the true net wages earned.

12 67. As a result of Defendants’ violation of California Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff and
13 the Class have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily protected rights.

14 68. Specifically, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have been injured by
15 Defendants’ intentional violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) because they were denied both
16 their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving, accurate, itemized wage
17 statements under California Labor Code § 226(a).

18 69. Calculation of the true wage entitlement for Plaintiff and the Class is difficult and
19 time consuming. As a result of this unlawful burden, Plaintiff and the Class were also injured as
20 a result of having to bring this action to attempt to obtain correct wage information following
21 Defendants’ refusal to comply with many of the mandates of California’s Labor Code and related
22 laws and regulations.

23 70. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover from Defendants the greater of their
24 actual damages caused by Defendants’ failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a), or
25 an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per employee.

26 71. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to injunctive relief, as well as an award of
27 attorney’s fees and costs to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code
28 § 226(h).

1 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **(Against All Defendants for Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200,**
3 **et seq.)**

4 72. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
5 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

6 73. Defendants, and each of them, are “persons” as defined under California Business
7 & Professions Code § 17201.

8 74. Defendants’ conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair,
9 unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff, other Class members, and to the general public. Plaintiff seeks
10 to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil
11 Procedure § 1021.5.

12 75. Defendants’ activities, as alleged herein, are violations of California law, and
13 constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions
14 Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

15 76. A violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* may be
16 predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. All of the acts described herein as violations
17 of, among other things, the California Labor Code, are unlawful and in violation of public policy;
18 and in addition are immoral, unethical, oppressive, fraudulent and unscrupulous, and thereby
19 constitute unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices in violation of California Business
20 & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

21 **Failure to Pay Minimum and Straight Time Wages**

22 77. Defendants’ failure to pay minimum and straight time wages, and other benefits in
23 violation of the California Labor Code constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by
24 California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

25 **Failure to Pay Overtime Wages**

26 78. Defendants’ failure to pay overtime compensation and other benefits in violation of
27 California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity
28 prohibited by California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

1 **Failure to Provide Meal Periods**

2 79. Defendants' failure to provide meal periods in accordance with California Labor
3 Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and the IWC Wage Orders, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or
4 unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

5 **Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods**

6 80. Defendants' failure to authorize and permit rest periods in accordance with
7 California Labor Code § 226.7 and the IWC Wage Orders, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful
8 and/or unfair activity prohibited by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

9 81. By and through their unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices
10 described herein, the Defendants, have obtained valuable property, money and services from
11 Plaintiff, and all persons similarly situated, and have deprived Plaintiff, and all persons similarly
12 situated, of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law, all to their detriment.

13 82. Plaintiff and the Class Members suffered monetary injury as a direct result of
14 Defendants' wrongful conduct.

15 83. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative Class, is entitled
16 to, and does, seek such relief as may be necessary to disgorge money and/or property which the
17 Defendants have wrongfully acquired, or of which Plaintiff and the Class have been deprived, by
18 means of the above-described unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff and
19 the Class are not obligated to establish individual knowledge of the wrongful practices of
20 Defendants in order to recover restitution.

21 84. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative class, is further
22 entitled to and does seek a declaration that the above-described business practices are unfair,
23 unlawful and/or fraudulent, and injunctive relief restraining the Defendants, and each of them,
24 from engaging in any of the above-described unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business
25 practices in the future.

26 85. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative class, has no
27 plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries which the Class Members
28 suffered as a consequence of the Defendants' unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business

1 practices. As a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices described
2 above, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative Class, has suffered and
3 will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless the Defendants, and each of them, are restrained
4 from continuing to engage in said unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices.

5 86. Plaintiff also alleges that if Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth
6 herein above, they will continue to avoid paying the appropriate taxes, insurance and other
7 withholdings.

8 87. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, Plaintiff
9 and putative Class Members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by
10 Defendants during a period that commences four years and 178 days prior to the filing of this
11 complaint; a permanent injunction requiring Defendants to pay all outstanding wages due to
12 Plaintiff and Class Members; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil
13 Procedure § 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

14 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **(Against All Defendants for Civil Penalties Under the Private Attorneys General Act of** 16 **2004, Cal. Lab. Code § 2698, et seq.)**

17 88. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein paragraphs
18 1 through 20 in this Complaint.

19 89. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants were subject to the Labor Code of the
20 State of California and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Orders.

21 90. California Labor Code § 2699(a) specifically provides for a private right of action
22 to recover penalties for violations of the Labor Code: "Notwithstanding any other provision of
23 law, any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by
24 the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions,
25 commissions, boards, agencies, or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative,
26 be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or
27 herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Section
28 2699.3."

91. Plaintiff has exhausted her administrative remedies pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699.3. She gave written notice by online filing to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and by certified mail to Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code that Defendants have violated against Plaintiff and current and former aggrieved employees, including the facts and theories to support the violations. Plaintiff also paid the filing fee.

92. The Labor and Workforce Development Agency has not indicated that it intends to investigate Defendants' Labor Code violations discussed in the notice. Accordingly, Plaintiff may commence a civil action to recover penalties under Labor Code § 2699 pursuant to § 2699.3 for the violations of the Labor Code described in this Complaint. These penalties include, but are not limited to, penalties under California Labor Code §§ 210, 226.3, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699.

93. Based on the conduct described in this Complaint, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of civil penalties on behalf of herself, the State of California, and similarly Aggrieved Employees of Defendants. The exact amount of the applicable penalties, in all, is in an amount to be shown according to proof at trial. These penalties are in addition to all other remedies permitted by law.

94. In addition, Plaintiff seeks an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699(g)(1), which states, "Any employee who prevails in any action shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs."

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated only with respect to the class claims, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

Class Certification

1. That this action be certified as a class action with respect to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Causes of Action;

2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class; and,

3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel.

As to the First Cause of Action

4. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated California

1 Labor Code §§ 204 and 1194 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all
2 minimum and straight time wages due;

3 5. For unpaid wages as may be appropriate;

4 6. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation commencing from the date
5 such amounts were due;

6 7. For liquidated damages;

7 8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
8 California Labor Code § 1194(a); and,

9 9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

10 As to the Second Cause of Action

11 10. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated California
12 Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all
13 overtime wages due;

14 11. For unpaid wages at overtime wage rates as may be appropriate;

15 12. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing from
16 the date such amounts were due;

17 13. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
18 California Labor Code § 1194(a); and,

19 14. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

20 As to the Third Cause of Action

21 15. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated California
22 Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and the IWC Wage Orders;

23 16. For unpaid meal period premium wages as may be appropriate;

24 17. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation commencing from the date
25 such amounts were due;

26 18. For reasonable attorneys' fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5,
27 and for costs of suit incurred herein; and,

28 19. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

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21. For unpaid rest period premium wages as may be appropriate;
22. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
23. For reasonable attorneys' fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, and for costs of suit incurred herein; and,
24. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

25. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time of termination of the employment;
26. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 for former employees who have left Defendants' employ;
27. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were due;
28. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and,
29. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

30. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated the record keeping provisions of California Labor Code § 226(a) and applicable IWC Wage Orders, and willfully failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements thereto;
31. For all actual damages, according to proof;
32. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 226(e);
33. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code § 226(h);
34. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and,

35. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

As to the Seventh Cause of Action

36. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* by failing to pay for all hours worked (minimum, straight time, and overtime wages), failing to provide meal periods, and failing to authorize and permit rest periods;

37. For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiff and all Class Members and prejudgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;

38. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by Defendants as a result of violations of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*;

39. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5;

40. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*; and,

41. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

As to the Eighth Cause of Action

42. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated the California Labor Code by failing to pay wages for all hours worked (including minimum, straight time, and overtime), failing to provide meal periods and pay the correct amount of meal period premium wages, failing to authorize and permit rest periods and pay the correct amount of rest period premium wages, failing to pay all earned wages twice per month, failing to maintain accurate records of hours worked and meal periods, failing to pay all final wages to terminated employees, and failing to furnish accurate wage statements;

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

44. For all civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 2699, *et seq.*, and all other applicable Labor Code provisions;

1 45. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
2 California Labor Code § 2699; and,

3 46. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

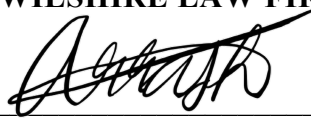
4 As to all Causes of Action

5 47. For any additional relief that the Court deems just and proper.

6 Respectfully submitted,

7 Dated: November 14, 2025

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

8
9 By: 

Arrash T. Fattahi

Arman A. Salehi

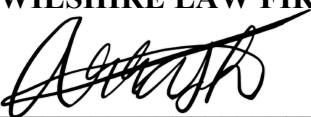
10 Attorneys for Plaintiff

11 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

12 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all causes of action triable by jury.

13 Dated: November 14, 2025

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

14
15 By: 

Arrash T. Fattahi

Arman A. Salehi

16
17 Attorneys for Plaintiff

Sanford v. Pacific States Petroleum, Inc., et al.
C23-03200

I, Ashley Narinyans, state that I am employed in the aforesaid County, State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action; my business address is 660 S. Figueroa St., Sky Lobby, Los Angeles, California 90017. My electronic service address is ashley.narinyans@wilshirelawfirm.com.

Timothy B. Nelson (SBN 235279)
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 Erin Anderson
erin@medinamckelvey.com
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 Roseville, California 95678
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 Facsimile: (916) 742-5488

(X) **BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE:** Based on an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the email addresses listed above.

Executed this **November 14, 2025** at Los Angeles, California.

Ashley Narinyans