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David W. Slayton,
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By Y. Ayala, Deputy Clerk

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT**

GONZALO CAZARES, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

VIVIAN’S BAKERY L.A. CORP, a
California Corporation; JAELE SARABIA, an
individual; and DOES 1 THROUGH 20,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 25STCV14955
Unlimited Jurisdiction

COMPLAINT

- 1. WRONGFUL TERMINATION AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY;**
- 2. DISCRIMINATION BASED ON PROTECTED STATUS – DISABILITY;**
- 3. FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE;**
- 4. FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN THE INTERACTIVE PROCESS;**
- 5. FAILURE TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, AND/OR RETALIATION;**
- 6. NONPAYMENT OF MINIMUM WAGES;**
- 7. NONPAYMENT OF REGULAR WAGES;**
- 8. NONPAYMENT OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION;**
- 9. FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL BREAKS;**
- 10. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS;**
- 11. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS [California Labor Code §226(a)];**
- 12. WAITING TIME PENALTIES;**
- 13. NEGLIGENCE; AND**
- 14. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES.**

Complaint

Gonzalo Cazares v. Vivian’s Bakery L.A. Corp, et al.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff GONZALO CAZARES (“PLAINTIFF”) hereby files this Complaint against Defendants VIVIAN’S BAKERY L.A. CORP (“VIVIAN’S”), a California Corporation, JAEL SARABIA (“SARABIA”), an individual, and DOES 1 THROUGH 20, inclusive (Collectively, “DEFENDANTS”). PLAINTIFF alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. PLAINTIFF is, and at all times material hereto was, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles in the State of California.

2. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and on this basis alleges that Defendant VIVIAN’S is, and at all times material hereto was, a California corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California and authorized to conduct business in the County of Los Angeles.

3. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and on this basis alleges that Defendant SARABIA is an individual conducting business in California and working in the County of Los Angeles.

4. The true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, are unknown to PLAINTIFF at this time, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names; when the true names and capacities of such defendants are ascertained, PLAINTIFF will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to insert same. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant named as a DOE is responsible for each and every act and obligation hereinafter set forth.

5. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant named in this Complaint now is, and was at all times herein mentioned, the agent, servant,

1 employee, representative, alter ego, members of and/or engaged in a joint venture, partnership and
2 common enterprise of the other defendants herein, and was at all such times acting within the
3 course and scope of said agency and employment and with the consent and permission of each of
4 the other co-defendants, and each of the defendants herein ratified each of the acts of each of the
5 other co-defendants, and each of them.

6 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

7 6. Jurisdiction is proper because, upon information and belief, plaintiff worked for
8 defendants in the state of California, and all actions relevant to this Complaint occurred in the State
9 of California.

10 7. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because, upon information and belief,
11 at least some of the transactions that are the subject matter of this Complaint occurred therein
12 and/or each defendant is found, maintains office, transacts business, and/or has an agent therein.

13 **FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION**

14 8. Since around 2015, PLAINTIFF was employed as a baker by VIVIAN'S.

15 9. VIVIAN'S is a bakery employing at least six employees.

16 10. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that in their capacity as
17 Chief Executive Officer, SARABIA created and implemented policy and controlled PLAINTIFF
18 and PLAINTIFF's work conditions.

19 11. Through weekly cash payments, PLAINTIFF was paid \$17/hour, which was his
20 most recent hourly rate.

21 12. Although PLAINTIFF often worked overtime, he was not paid for the overtime
22 hours.

23 13. It was also agreed that PLAINTIFF would receive \$100 bonuses.

24 14. PLAINTIFF had a six-day per week work schedule, and was required to work seven
25 days a week during wintertime.

26 15. His shifts usually started from 4:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., and he often left two or more
27 hours after his shift.

28 16. With almost 12 hours shift on a workday, PLAINTIFF was typically not given any

meal or rest breaks, nor could he be allowed to leave the premises of work during his breaks.

17. PLAINTIFF would have to finish his meal while working.

18. Because PLAINTIFF had to work on a machine that was not easy to use, he developed a repetitive injury. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known about Plaintiff's injuries.

19. Nonetheless, his injuries were not properly accommodated, and he was therefore terminated on December 23, 2023.

20. On March 5, 2024, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") and obtained a Right to Sue letter on the same day. PLAINTIFF herein with this Complaint serves DEFENDANTS with the DFEH complaint and Right to Sue notices.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION

AND RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

(PLAINTIFF against VIVIAN'S and DOE 1 through 10)

21. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

22. PLAINTIFF was employed by VIVIAN'S.

23. PLAINTIFF was wrongfully terminated and retaliated against VIVIAN'S in violation of public policy and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") as a result of having a disability.

24. VIVIAN'S took adverse employment actions against PLAINTIFF because PLAINTIFF had sustained injuries while on the job, made complaints about the work-related injuries, and sought accommodation due to the injuries and medical condition. *California Government Code* §12940 provides that it is against the law to discriminate against an employee due to disability and medical condition, and to retaliate against an employee for requesting an accommodation for disability and medical condition regardless of whether the request was granted. These policies are also enumerated in *Labor Code* §132(a), FEHA, the California and United

1 States Constitutions, among other laws and regulations.

2 25. VIVIAN's violations of public policy and FEHA described above were substantial
3 motivating reasons for the adverse employment actions taken against PLAINTIFF by VIVIAN'S.

4 26. As a substantial result of VIVIAN'S intentional acts in violation of public policy
5 and FEHA, PLAINTIFF was harmed. Specifically, PLAINTIFF lost income, and endured
6 emotional and mental damages, among other related damages. The exact amount of damage to
7 PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

8 27. PLAINTIFF believes that VIVIAN'S conducts described above were done with
9 malice, fraud and oppression and with conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF'S rights and with the
10 intent, design and purpose to cause PLAINTIFF harm. As such, PLAINTIFF is also entitled to
11 punitive and exemplary damages.

12 28. In addition, PLAINTIFF is entitled to interest, attorney's fees and costs, among
13 other damages against VIVIAN'S.

14 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION**

16 **OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §12940, ET SEQ**

17 **(PLAINTIFF against VIVIAN'S and DOE 1 through 10)**

18 29. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
19 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

20 30. PLAINTIFF was an employee of VIVIAN'S.

21 31. During PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was
22 injured, and PLAINTIFF's injury rendered PLAINTIFF disabled within the meaning for disability
23 under FEHA. DEFENDANTS herein were aware of PLAINTIFF's disability and medical
24 condition. However, DEFENDANTS otherwise expected PLAINTIFF to work through the pain
25 without treatment or accommodation.

26 32. PLAINTIFF'S disability was a substantial motivating reason for DEFENDANTS'
27 conduct that caused the discrimination against PLAINTIFF.

33. As a substantial result of DEFENDANTS' intentional acts, PLAINTIFF was harmed. The exact amount of damage to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

34. PLAINTIFF believes that DEFENDANTS' conducts described above were done with malice, fraud and oppression and with conscious disregard for PLAINTIFF's rights and with the intent, design and purpose to cause PLAINTIFF harm. As such, PLAINTIFF is also entitled to punitive and exemplary damages.

35. In addition, PLAINTIFF is entitled to interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, among other damages against DEFENDANTS.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE – DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION

IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE §12940(m)

(PLAINTIFF against VIVIAN'S and DOE 1 through 10)

36. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

37. PLAINTIFF was employed as an employee by VIVIAN'S.

38. During PLAINTIFF'S employment with DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was injured, and PLAINTIFF's injury rendered PLAINTIFF disabled within the meaning for disability under FEHA.

39. DEFENDANTS herein were aware of PLAINTIFF'S disability that limited PLAINTIFF'S work activities.

40. PLAINTIFF was able to perform the essential duties of the position or a vacant alternative position to which PLAINTIFF could have been reassigned with reasonable accommodation for PLAINTIFF's disability.

41. However, DEFENDANTS failed to provide such reasonable accommodation for PLAINTIFF'S disability. DEFENDANTS otherwise expected PLAINTIFF to work through the pain without treatment or accommodation.

42. As a substantial result of DEFENDANTS' failure to accommodate, PLAINTIFF was harmed. The exact amount of damage to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

43. In addition, PLAINTIFF is entitled to interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, among other damages against DEFENDANTS.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

**FAILURE TO ENGAGE IN INTERACTIVE PROCESS
IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §12940(n)
(PLAINTIFF against VIVIAN'S and DOE 1 through 10)**

44. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

45. PLAINTIFF was an employee of VIVIAN'S.

46. PLAINTIFF had a disability that was known to DEFENDANTS, and PLAINTIFF'S injury rendered PLAINTIFF disabled within the meaning for disability under FEHA.

47. PLAINTIFF requested that DEFENDANTS make reasonable accommodation for PLAINTIFF so that PLAINTIFF would be able to perform the essential job requirements.

48. PLAINTIFF was willing to participate in an interactive process to determine whether reasonable accommodation could be made so that PLAINTIFF would be able to perform the essential job requirements.

49. However, DEFENDANTS failed to participate in a timely good-faith interactive process with PLAINTIFF to determine whether reasonable accommodation could be made.

50. As a substantial result of DEFENDANTS' failure to engage in the interactive process, PLAINTIFF was harmed. The exact amount of damage to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

51. In addition, PLAINTIFF is entitled to interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs, among other damages against DEFENDANTS.

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1 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **FAILURE TO TAKE REASONABLE STEPS**
3 **TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION, AND RETALIATION**
4 **IN VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE §12940 (k)**
5 **(PLAINTIFF against VIVIAN’S and DOE 1 through 10)**

6 52. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
7 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

8 53. PLAINTIFF was employed as an employee by VIVIAN’S.

9 54. PLAINTIFF was subject to disability discrimination and retaliation in violation of
10 public policy in the course of employment.

11 55. DEFENDANTS failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, and
12 retaliation. DEFENDANTS ignored PLAINTIFF’S complaints about disability discrimination and
13 retaliation and as a result by not doing anything, had condoned, ratified and participated in the acts
14 causing PLAINTIFF harm.

15 56. As a substantial result of DEFENDANTS’ failure to take reasonable steps to
16 prevent discrimination and retaliation, PLAINTIFF was harmed. The exact amount of damage to
17 PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

18 57. In addition, PLAINTIFF is entitled to interest, penalties, attorney’s fees and costs,
19 among other damages against DEFENDANTS.

20 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **NONPAYMENT OF MINIMUM WAGES**
22 **(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)**

23 58. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
24 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

25 59. *Labor Code* §1194.2(a), in pertinent part, states “[i]n any action ... to recover
26 wages because of the payment of a wage less than the minimum wage fixed by an order of the
27 commission or by statute, an employee shall be entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount
28 equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.”

60. PLAINTIFF performed work for DEFENDANTS.

61. PLAINTIFF was paid less than the minimum wage by DEFENDANTS for certain hours worked. Thus, PLAINTIFF was deprived of PLAINTIFF's regular rate of pay and even minimum wages.

62. PLAINTIFF was at all times relevant a non-exempt hourly employee of DEFENDANTS.

63. PLAINTIFF often worked more than eight hours in a day and/or forty hours in a week, for which she should have been paid overtime wages. However, she was not compensated for this time at all – not even minimum wage.

64. As a result of the unlawful acts of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has been deprived of regular time wages and liquidated damages in amounts to be proven at trial, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to recovery of such amounts from DEFENDANTS, plus interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

NONPAYMENT OF WAGES

(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)

65. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporated all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

66. PLAINTIFF performed work for DEFENDANTS.

67. DEFENDANTS owes PLAINTIFF wages at the regular rate for uncompensated work time under the terms of the employment.

68. As a result of the unlawful acts of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has been deprived of regular time wages and liquidated damages in amounts to be proven at trial, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to recovery of such amounts from DEFENDANTS, plus interest, penalties, attorney's fees and costs.

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1 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **NONPAYMENT OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION**

3 **(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)**

4 69. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporated all of the previous paragraphs of
5 this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

6 70. *Labor Code* §510(a) provides that any work in excess of eight hours in one workday
7 and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the
8 seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and
9 one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day
10 shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In
11 addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be
12 compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee.

13 71. PLAINTIFF performed work for DEFENDANTS that PLAINTIFF worked
14 overtime hours for more than eight (8) hours in a day and/or forty (40) hours in a week and/or
15 seven consecutive days, yet not all her time was compensated, for she was paid for her overtime
16 hours at a regular rate.

17 72. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF had worked
18 overtime hours.

19 73. As a result of the unlawful acts of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has been deprived
20 of regular time wages and liquidated damages in amounts to be proven at trial, and PLAINTIFF is
21 entitled to recovery of such amounts from DEFENDANTS, plus interest, penalties, attorney's fees
22 and costs.

23 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL BREAKS**

25 **(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)**

26 74. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
27 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

28 75. *Labor Code* §512(a) provides that employees who work more than five hours in a

1 day are entitled to a meal period of at least 30 minutes; and a second meal period of at least 30
2 minutes if they work for more than 10 hours in a day.

3 76. *Labor Code* §512 further provides that “An employer may not employ an employee
4 for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second
5 meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12
6 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee
7 only if the first meal period was not waived.”

8 77. *Labor Code* §516 provides that the Industrial Welfare Commission may adopt or
9 amend working condition orders with respect to meal periods for any workers in California
10 consistent with the health and welfare of those workers.

11 78. Section 11(C) of the *IWC Wage Order(s)* provides that “Unless the employee is
12 relieved of all duty during a 30-minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an “on
13 duty” meal period and counted as time worked. An “on duty” meal period shall be permitted only
14 when the nature of the work prevents an employee from being relieved of all duty and when by
15 written agreement between the parties an on-the-job paid meal period is agreed to. The written
16 agreement shall state that the employee may, in writing, revoke the agreement at any time.”

17 79. Section 11(D) of the *IWC Wage Order(s)* provides that “If an employer fails to
18 provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the
19 employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee’s regular rate of
20 compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.”

21 80. Furthermore, an employer may not undermine a formal policy of providing meal
22 breaks by pressuring employees to perform their duties in ways that omit breaks. The wage orders
23 and governing statute do not countenance an employer's exerting coercion against the taking of,
24 creating incentives to forego, or otherwise encouraging the skipping of legally protected breaks.

25 81. Since PLAINTIFF was always busy with work, he was not given meal periods or
26 proper meal periods.

27 82. At times PLAINTIFF would have to completely forego his meal breaks or would
28 take his lunch breaks later. At other times, it was interrupted or cut short.

83. PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANTS entitled PLAINTIFF to meal breaks.

84. PLAINTIFF was at times not given meal breaks and at other times meal breaks which were not compliant with labor laws. PLAINTIFF could not leave the premises.

85. PLAINTIFF had been harmed and DEFENDANTS are liable to PLAINTIFF for one (1) hour of additional premium pay at the regular rate of compensation for each day in which the proper meal was not provided. The exact amount of missed meal break wages owed to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to recovery of such amounts from DEFENDANTS, plus interest, penalties and attorney's fees and costs.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS

(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)

86. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

87. State law requires employers to authorize paid rest periods of a specified minimum duration of 10 minutes for every four hours an employee works. (See, e.g., *8 California Code Regulations* §§11010-11150 ¶2 and §11160 ¶1; Wage order No. 5)

88. PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANTS entitled PLAINTIFF to rest breaks. PLAINTIFF's shifts that were over four (4) hours therefore were entitled to a rest period of not less than ten (10) minutes prior to exceeding four (4) hours of employment for each four (4) hours of work.

89. Throughout PLAINTIFF's employment, DEFENDANTS typically did not provide PLAINTIFF with rest breaks and/or compliant breaks for every four hours of work.

90. An employer who fails to provide rest periods as required by an applicable Wage Order must pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that a rest period was not provided. PLAINTIFF was not allowed to leave the premises. The exact amount of missed rest break wages owed to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to recovery of such amounts from DEFENDANTS, plus interest,

penalties and attorney's fees and costs.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § § 226(a)(e)

(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)

91. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

92. *Labor Code* §226(a) requires employers to provide accurate itemized wage statements for each wage payment. *Labor Code* §226(e) provides for a recovery of the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) (per employee).

93. DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF with complete and accurate wage statements, willfully or intentionally. DEFENDANTS also failed to account for accurate withholdings, meal and rest premiums, among other things.

94. As a result of DEFENDANTS' aforementioned unlawful act, PLAINTIFF suffered damage. PLAINTIFF is therefore entitled to recover from DEFENDANTS damages and penalties promulgated under *Labor Code* §§226.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)

95. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

96. *Labor Code* §203 provides that "if an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.3, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days."

1 97. PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANTS ended.

2 98. DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF all wages when due since PLAINTIFF's
3 termination until the date of filing this Complaint.

4 99. DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFF final wages in full.

5 100. As a result of DEFENDANTS' aforementioned unlawful act, PLAINTIFF suffered
6 damage. PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover from DEFENDANTS the statutory penalty wages for
7 each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to a thirty (30) day maximum
8 pursuant to *Labor Code* sections 203, plus interest and attorney's fees in the amount to be proven
9 at trial.

10 **THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **NEGLIGENCE**

12 **(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)**

13 101. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
14 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

15 102. DEFENDANTS owe, and at all times relevant owed, a duty to their employees to
16 provide a safe, non-discriminating and non-retaliatory work environment, to make sure that its
17 supervisors take action against employees practicing workplace discrimination and retaliation, to
18 make sure supervisors and managers look after the safety of employees during their watch, to pay
19 employees proper wages when due, and to provide them with proper wage statements.

20 103. DEFENDANTS breached this duty to PLAINTIFF as highlighted above.

21 104. DEFENDANTS' breach was and is the actual and proximate cause of
22 PLAINTIFF's harm.

23 105. As a substantial result of DEFENDANTS' negligent acts, PLAINTIFF was harmed.
24 The exact amount of damage to PLAINTIFF shall be proved at trial.

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1 **FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES**

3 **IN VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § § 17200 ET. SEQ.**

4 **(PLAINTIFF against all DEFENDANTS)**

5 106. PLAINTIFF hereby realleges and incorporates all of the previous paragraphs of this
6 Complaint by reference as though fully set forth herein.

7 107. DEFENDANTS, themselves or through their supervisors, in an effort to exploit,
8 harass, and discriminate against their employees for profit or otherwise, have engaged in the
9 following unlawful, unfair, deceptive, and misleading business practices, amongst others outlined
10 in this complaint:

- 11 a. Wrongfully terminating and retaliating against employees because of their
12 disability;
- 13 b. Retaliating against employees because of their disability;
- 14 c. Discriminating against employees based on their disability;
- 15 d. Failing to accommodate;
- 16 e. Failing to properly supervise and train its employees;
- 17 f. Failing to pay minimum, regular, overtime wages earned and owed to
18 employees;
- 19 g. Failing to provide proper meal breaks and rest periods, or to pay premium
20 wages for missed meal and rest periods to PLAINTIFF; and,
- 21 h. The foregoing wrongful activities have caused harm, fear, pressure, and
22 humiliation to the employee(s) at DEFENDANTS.

23 108. PLAINTIFF is entitled to enforce all applicable penalty provisions of the California
24 Business and Professions Code §17202.

25 109. Pursuant to the provisions of §17203 of the California Business and Professions
26 Code, PLAINTIFF is entitled to restoration of lost wages, meal breaks and rest periods premium
27 wages, business expense reimbursement, interests, and profits DEFENDANTS have collected by
28 the use of the unfair, deceptive, and misleading business practices described in this Complaint.

110. Pursuant to provisions of §17203 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code, DEFENDANTS must be ordered to disgorge all the unlawful profits in the relevant statutory to PLAINTIFF, which DEFENDANTS have received from improperly billing clients and cheating of employees in terms of their hours reported as having been worked but not paid.

111. Pursuant to the provisions of §17203 of the California Business and Professions Code, this Court should issue an injunction prohibiting DEFENDANTS from engaging in the foregoing unfair, deceptive, and misleading business practices.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS, and DOES 1 through 20 inclusive, as follows:

1. General and compensatory damages in an amount to be subject to proof at trial to the extent permitted by law;

2. Liquidated damages (if applicable);

3. Special damages;

4. Emotional distress damages;

5. Civil and statutory penalties (including under PAGA where applicable);

6. Restoration of all money PLAINTIFF lost that DEFENDANTS have collected by the use of the unfair, deceptive, and misleading business practices described as in unfair business practices cause of action;

7. Injunctive relief prohibiting DEFENDANTS from engaging in the unfair, deceptive, and misleading business practices described as in unfair business practices cause of action;

8. Declaration that DEFENDANTS' business practices are unfair within the meaning described as in unfair business practices cause of action;

9. Punitive and exemplary damages;

10. Pre-judgment interest;

11. Costs of lawsuit herein incurred:

12. Attorneys' fees; and

1 13. For an award of such other and further equitable and legal relief as this Court may
2 deem appropriate.

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4 Dated: May 22, 2025

BITTON & ASSOCIATES

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8 Ophir J. Bitton, Esq.
9 Attorneys for Plaintiff,
10 Gonzalo Cazares
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Dated: May 22, 2025



Ophir J. Bitton, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Gonzalo Cazares