

1 Justian Jusuf – State Bar No. 201507
Email: jjusuf@jusuf-law.com
2 **LAW OFFICE OF JUSTIAN JUSUF, APC**
17011 Beach Blvd., Suite 900
3 Huntington Beach, California 92647
Phone: (714) 274-9815

4 Sahag Majarian II – State Bar No. 146621
Email: sahagii@aol.com
5 **MAJARIAN LAW GROUP, APC**
18250 Ventura Blvd.
6 Tarzana, California 91356
Phone: (818) 609-0807
7 Fax: (818) 609-0892

8 Attorneys for Plaintiffs ROBERTO CORREA and
9 KEVIN RICARDO VAZQUEZ individually and on behalf of others similarly situated

10 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
11 **FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

12 ROBERTO CORREA and
13 KEVIN RICARDO VAZQUEZ, individually
and on behalf of others similarly situated,

14 Plaintiffs,

15 vs.

16 SOHO HOUSE & CO;
17 SOHO HOUSE, LLC;
18 SOHO HOUSE WEST HOLLYWOOD,
LLC;
19 LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC; and
DOES 1-50;

20 Defendants.

) Case No.: 24STCV05493

) CLASS ACTION

) Assigned For All Purposes To:
) Judge: Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman
) Dept.: 14

) **FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR**
) **DAMAGES, RESTITUTION, CIVIL**
) **PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

-) 1. Failure to Provide Rest Periods and Pay
) Premium Wage in lieu Thereof
) 2. Failure to Provide Accurate Wage
) Statements
) 3. Failure to Reimburse Work-Related
) Expenses
) 4. Violation of Business & Professions
) Code § 17200, *et seq.*
) 5. PAGA (Failure to Provide Rest Periods)
) 6. PAGA (Failure to Provide Accurate
) Wage Statements)
) 7. PAGA (Failure to Reimburse Work-
) Related Expenses)

) Complaint Filed: March 5, 2024

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles
05/13/2024

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
By: R. Lozano Deputy

Plaintiffs ROBERTO CORREA and KEVIN RICARDO VASQUEZ (“Plaintiffs”) allege upon information and belief, which Plaintiffs believe to be true, as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. Defendant SOHO HOUSE & CO is a business organization, form unknown.

2. Defendant SOHO HOUSE, LLC is a limited liability company registered to do business in California.

3. Defendant SOHO HOUSE WEST HOLLYWOOD, LLC is a limited liability company registered to do business in California.

4. Defendant LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC is a limited liability company registered to do business in California.

5. Defendants SOHO HOUSE & CO; SOHO HOUSE, LLC; SOHO HOUSE WEST HOLLYWOOD, LLC; LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC and DOES 1 to 10 own and operate multiple high-end drinking and dining establishments, including approximately three of such business establishments located in the Los Angeles County.

6. Plaintiffs are unaware of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as DOES 1 through 50, but are informed and believe and thereon allege that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained.

7. Each defendant, directly or indirectly, or through agents or other persons, employed Plaintiffs and other similarly situated employees, and exercised control over their wages, hours, and working conditions. Each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants.

8. Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees of Defendants in California regularly worked shifts that lasted more than four hours without any rest periods. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees in California with duty-free, uninterrupted rest periods at the rate of 10 minutes rest for shifts from three and one-half to six hours in length, 20

1 minutes for shifts of more than six hours up to 10 hours, 30 minutes for shifts of more than 10
2 hours up to 14 hours, and failed to pay them premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7 for
3 each work day in which Defendants failed to provide one or more rest periods in accordance with
4 California law.

5 9. Defendants maintained a low staffing level that effectively discouraged Plaintiffs
6 and other non-exempt employees in California from taking rest periods they were entitled to under
7 California law, and Defendants failed to pay premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7 for
8 each work day in which employees were unable to take rest periods they were entitled to under
9 California law.

10 10. Defendants failed to show the amounts due under Labor Code § 226.7, stemming
11 from the failure to provide rest periods, on the wage statements Defendants furnished Plaintiffs
12 and other non-exempt employees in California.

13 11. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in California
14 the amounts due under Labor Code § 226.7 at the end of their employment.

15 12. Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in
16 California work-related expenses, including but not limited to the costs of buying and maintaining
17 the knives they used at work.

18 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

19 13. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of each of them and all others similarly
20 situated current and former employees of Defendants as a class action pursuant to Section 382 of
21 the Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs seek to represent a Class of current and former employees,
22 currently defined as follows:

23 **Any and all persons who have been employed by Defendants as non-exempt**
24 **employees in California at any time within the four-year statute of limitations period.**

25 14. Plaintiffs reserve the right under California Rule of Court 3.765(b) and other
26 applicable law to amend or modify the class definition with respect to issues or in any other ways.
27 Each of the named plaintiffs is a member of and the named representative of the Class.

28 15. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed

1 Class is ascertainable from Defendants' records.

2 16. Numerosity. The members of the Class are so numerous that individual joinder of
3 all of them as plaintiffs is impracticable. While the exact number of the Class members is
4 unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, Plaintiffs estimate there are approximately 100 Class members.

5 17. Commonality. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all Class members
6 and predominate over any questions that affect only individual members of the Class. These
7 common questions include, but are not limited to:

- 8 a) Whether Defendants provided Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in
9 California with rest periods in accordance with California law.
- 10 b) Whether Defendants paid Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees the
11 premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7 for each work day in which
12 Defendants failed to provide rest periods in accordance with California law.
- 13 c) Whether Defendants provided Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in
14 California with accurate wage statements required by Labor Code § 226(a).
- 15 d) Whether Defendants paid Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in
16 California who are no longer employed by Defendants the amounts due
17 under Labor Code § 226.7 at the end of their employment.
- 18 e) Whether Defendants reimbursed work-related expenses incurred by
19 Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in California.

20 18. Typicality. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the
21 Class. The claims asserted by Plaintiffs can be asserted by members of the Class.

22 19. Adequacy. Plaintiffs will adequately and fairly protect the interests of the members
23 of the Class. Plaintiffs have no interest adverse to the interests of absent Class members.
24 Plaintiffs are represented by attorneys who have substantial class action experience in wage-and-
25 hour laws.

26 20. Superiority. A class action is superior to other available means for fair and
27 efficient adjudication of the claims of the Class and would be beneficial for the parties and the
28 court. Class action treatment will allow a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute

1 their common claims in a single forum, simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary
2 duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would require. The damages
3 suffered by each Class member are relatively small in the sense pertinent to class action analysis,
4 and the expense and burden of individual litigation would make it extremely difficult or
5 impossible for the individual Class members to seek and obtain individual relief. A class action
6 will serve an important public interest by permitting such individuals to effectively pursue
7 recovery of the sums owed to them. Further, class litigation prevents the potential for inconsistent
8 or contradictory judgments raised by individual litigation.

9 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS**

11 **(Class Action by the Class Against All Defendants)**

12 21. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

13 22. Defendants regularly failed to provide Plaintiffs and other Class Members duty-free
14 rest time of 10 minutes for shifts that lasted from 3.5 to 6.0 hours in length, 20 minutes for shifts
15 of more than 6.0 hours up to 10.0 hours, and failed to pay each of them the rest break premium
16 due under Labor Code § 226.7 for each work day in which Defendants failed to provide such rest
17 periods.

18 23. As a result of Defendants' failure to comply with their obligations under the Labor
19 Code and Wage Order 5, Plaintiffs and other members of the Class have suffered damages in an
20 amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for Defendants'
21 failure to provide rest periods as required by law.

22 24. Plaintiffs and other Class Members who are owed premium wages due under Labor
23 Code § 226.7 are entitled to waiting time penalty-wages due under Labor Code § 203, as a result
24 of Defendants' failure to pay the premium wages due.

25 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

26 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS**

27 **(Class Action by the Class Against All Defendants)**

28 25. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

26. Labor Code § 226(a) provides, in pertinent part: “An employer ... shall furnish to their employee ... an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned ... (5) net wages earned”

27. Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to furnish Plaintiffs and other members of the Class accurate wage statements that show the amounts of premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7.

28. Labor Code § 226(e)(1) provides: “An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover 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) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney’s fees.”

29. As a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to furnish itemized wage statements that comply with Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiffs and other members of the Class are entitled to recover the greater of their actual damages or statutory damages, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILLURE TO REIMBURSE WORK-RELATED EXPENSES

(Class Action By the Class Against All Defendants)

30. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

31. Labor Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that “An 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” The purpose of Labor Code section 2802 is “to prevent employers from passing their operating expenses on to their employees.” *Gattuso v. Harte-Hanks Shoppers, Inc.* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 554, 562. Employees’ right to full indemnification is non-waivable. *Id.* at 561. Labor Code § 2804.

32. 42. As a result of Defendants' failure to indemnify Plaintiffs and other members of the Class for work-related expenses and losses, as alleged herein, Plaintiffs and other members

1 of the Class have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof.

2 33. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(b) and (c), Plaintiffs and other members of the
3 Class are entitled to recover work-related expenses and losses they incurred, prejudgment interest,
4 and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

5 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.**

7 **(Class Action By the Class Against All Defendants)**

8 34. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

9 35. The unlawful conduct of Defendants alleged herein constitutes unfair competition
10 within the meaning of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. Due to their unlawful and
11 unfair business practices in violation of the Labor Code, Defendants have gained a competitive
12 advantage over other comparable companies doing business in the State of California that comply
13 with their obligations to properly pay employees for all earned wages as required by law.

14 36. As a result of Defendants' unfair competition as alleged herein, Plaintiff and other
15 members of the Class have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property. Plaintiff and other
16 members of the Class have been deprived of their rights to wages due as alleged herein.

17 37. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and other members of
18 the Class are entitled to restitution of all wages and other monies owed and belonging to them,
19 including interest thereon, that Defendant wrongfully withheld from them and retained for itself by
20 means of its unlawful and unfair business practices.

21 38. Pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17203, Plaintiff and other members of
22 the Class are entitled to an injunctive relief to prevent the continuance of Defendants' unlawful
23 and unfair business practices.

24 39. Plaintiff and other members of the Class are entitled to recover reasonable
25 attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the substantial benefit doctrine,
26 and/or the common fund doctrine.

27 **PAGA ALLEGATIONS**

28 40. Plaintiffs assert causes of action for civil penalties and other relief available under

1 the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”), Labor Code § 2698, *et seq.*

2 41. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3, on March 5, 2024, Plaintiffs gave the Labor and
3 Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) a PAGA claim notice, a copy of which is attached
4 hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated fully herein by this reference.

5 42. The 65-day period prescribed by Labor Code § 2699.3, within which the LWDA
6 must decide whether to open its own investigation has expired (as of May 9, 2024), and the
7 LWDA provided no notice of its intention to open its own investigation. Pursuant to PAGA, each
8 Plaintiff is therefore authorized to seek civil penalties as provided in PAGA.

9 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **PAGA – FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS**

11 **(Representative Suit Against All Defendants)**

12 43. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

13 44. Defendants’ failure to provide rest periods and pay premium wages in lieu thereof
14 violated Labor Code section 226.7.

15 45. Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees are entitled to recover civil penalties and
16 all other relief available under PAGA.

17 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **PAGA – FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS**

19 **(Representative Suit Against All Defendants)**

20 46. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

21 47. Defendants’ failure to provide accurate wage statements violated Labor Code
22 section 226, sub-section (a).

23 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **PAGA – FAILURE TO REIMBURSE WORK-RELATED EXPENSES**

25 **(Representative Suit Against All Defendants)**

26 48. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs.

27 49. Defendants’ failure to reimburse work-related expenses violated Labor Code
28 section 2802.

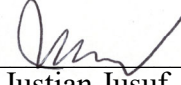
PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs on behalf of each of them and all others similarly situated current and former employees, pray for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- A. For certification of this action as a class action;
- B. For appointment of Plaintiffs as the representatives of the Class;
- C. For appointment of counsel for Plaintiffs as Class counsel;
- D. For unpaid premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7;
- E. For statutory damages and other relief provided under Labor Code § 226(e);
- F. For restitutions of moneys wrongfully withheld;
- G. For amounts due under Labor Code § 2802;
- H. For civil penalties and other relief available under PAGA;
- I. For prejudgment interest;
- J. For injunctive relief;
- K. For reasonable attorneys' fees;
- L. For costs of suit; and
- M. For such other relief the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: May 13, 2024

LAW OFFICE OF JUSTIAN JUSUF, APC

By: 
Justian Jusuf

Attorneys for Plaintiffs ROBERTO CORREA and
KEVIN RICARDO VASQUEZ, individually and on
behalf of others similarly situated

Exhibit A

LAW OFFICE OF JUSTIAN JUSUF
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
17011 Beach Blvd., Suite 900 • Huntington Beach, California 92647
Phone (714) 274-9815

March 5, 2023

California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (Via Electronic Filing):
<https://www.dir.ca.gov/Private-Attorneys-General-Act/Private-Attorneys-General-Act.html>

Re: *Roberto Correa and Kevin Ricardo Vasquez vs. SOHO House & Co; SOHO House, LLC; SOHO House West Hollywood, LLC; LA 1000 Santa Fe, LLC; and DOES 1-50.*

To Whom It May Concern:

This office represents Roberto Correa and Kevin Ricardo Vasquez (“Plaintiffs”), former employees SOHO House & Co; SOHO House, LLC; SOHO House West Hollywood, LLC; LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC; and DOES 1-50 (“Defendants”).

This letter is sent pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3, for purposes of bringing a civil action by Plaintiffs, on behalf of each of them and all other current and former employees of the Defendants (and potentially other defendants the identities of which are currently unknown to Plaintiff), against the Defendants, to seek civil penalties arising from various Labor Code violations discussed herein, pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”), codified at Labor Code § 2698, *et seq.*

Defendants own and operate multiple high-end drinking and dining establishments, including approximately three of such business establishments located in Los Angeles County, California.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS

Wage Order 5, Section 12(A) provides, in relevant part, that “Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof. However, a rest period need not be authorized for employees whose total daily work time is less than three and one-half (3 1/2) hours. Authorized rest period time shall be counted, as hours worked, for which there shall be no deduction from wages.”

Labor Code § 226.7(c) provides, in relevant part: “If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal or rest ... period in accordance with a state law, including, but not limited to, an applicable statute or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare

Commission ..., the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal or rest ... period is not provided."

Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees of Defendants in California regularly worked shifts that lasted more than four hours without any rest periods. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other non-exempt employees in California with duty-free, uninterrupted rest periods at the rate of 10 minutes rest for shifts from three and one-half to six hours in length, 20 minutes for shifts of more than six hours up to 10 hours, 30 minutes for shifts of more than 10 hours up to 14 hours, and failed to pay them premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7 for each work day in which Defendants failed to provide one or more rest periods in accordance with California law.

Defendants maintained a low staffing level that effectively discouraged Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in California from taking rest periods they were entitled to under California law, and Defendants failed to pay premium wages due under Labor Code § 226.7 for each work day in which employees were unable to take rest periods they were entitled to under California law.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS

Labor Code § 226(a) provides in relevant part:

An employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, shall furnish to his or her employee, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately if wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned ... (5) net wages earned"

In violation of Labor Code § 226(a), Defendants failed to show the amounts due under Labor Code § 226.7, stemming from the failure to provide rest periods, on the wage statements Defendants furnished Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in California.

FAILURE TO REIMBURSE WORK-RELATED EXPENSES

Labor Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that "An 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" The purpose of Labor Code section 2802 is "to prevent employers from passing their operating expenses on to their employees." *Gattuso v. Harte-Hanks Shoppers, Inc.* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 554, 562. Employees' right to full indemnification is non-waivable. *Id.* at 561. Labor Code § 2804.

Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and other non-exempt employees in California work-related expenses, including but not limited to the costs of buying and maintaining the knives they used at work.

PAGA CLAIMS

Plaintiff intends to bring a civil action for civil penalties pursuant to the PAGA regarding the foregoing Labor Code violations.

Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.3(a)(2)(A), please advise within 60 calendar days of this notice whether the LWDA intends to investigate the violations alleged above. We understand that if we do not receive a response within 65 calendar days of this notice that the LWDA intends to investigate these allegations, Plaintiff may commence a civil action or amend an existing complaint, if a civil action has been commenced prior to the expiration of the 65-day period, complaint to add a cause of action for civil penalties under PAGA.

Plaintiff also intends to seek civil penalties against all those persons who may be liable under Labor Code § 558.1(a), which provides: "Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer, who violates, or causes to be violated, any provision regulating minimum wages or hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, or violates, or causes to be violated, Sections 203, 226, 226.7, 1193.6, 1194, or 2802, may be held liable as the employer for such violation." Under Labor Code § 558.1(b), "For purposes of this section, the term "other person acting on behalf of an employer" is limited to a natural person who is an owner, director, officer, or managing agent of the employer, and the term "managing agent" has the same meaning as in subdivision (b) of Section 3294 of the Civil Code."

Very truly yours,

LAW OFFICE OF JUSTIAN JUSUF, APC

By: 

Justian Jusuf

COPY:

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL:

SOHO House & Co.
9200 West Sunset Blvd., Suite 202
West Hollywood, CA 90069

SOHO House West Hollywood, LLC
9200 West Sunset Blvd., Suite 202
West Hollywood, CA 90069

SOHO House, LLC
9200 West Sunset Blvd., Suite 202
West Hollywood, CA 90069

LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC
9200 West Sunset Blvd., Suite 202
West Hollywood, CA 90069

7020 1810 0001 4407 9909

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com.
 West Hollywood, CA 90069

Certified Mail Fee	\$4.40	0452
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy)	\$0.00	
☐ Return Receipt (electronic)	\$0.00	
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Required	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
Postage	\$0.68	
Total Postage and Fees	\$8.73	

Sent To **SOHO House & CO**
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
9200 West Sunset Blvd, Ste 202
 City, State, ZIP+4®
West Hollywood, CA 90069
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7020 1810 0001 4407 9893

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com.
 West Hollywood, CA 90069

Certified Mail Fee	\$4.40	0452
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy)	\$0.00	
☐ Return Receipt (electronic)	\$0.00	
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Required	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
Postage	\$0.68	
Total Postage and Fees	\$8.73	

Sent To **SOHO HOUSE, LLC**
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
9200 West Sunset Blvd, Ste 202
 City, State, ZIP+4®
West Hollywood, CA 90069
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7020 1810 0001 4407 9923

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com.
 West Hollywood, CA 90069

Certified Mail Fee	\$4.40	0452
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy)	\$0.00	
☐ Return Receipt (electronic)	\$0.00	
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Required	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
Postage	\$0.68	
Total Postage and Fees	\$8.73	

Sent To **SOHO House West Hollywood, LLC**
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
9200 West Sunset Blvd, Ste 202
 City, State, ZIP+4®
West Hollywood, CA 90069
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

7020 1810 0001 4407 9916

U.S. Postal Service™
CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
 Domestic Mail Only

For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com.
 West Hollywood, CA 90069

Certified Mail Fee	\$4.40	0452
Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)		
☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy)	\$0.00	
☐ Return Receipt (electronic)	\$0.00	
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Required	\$0.00	
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery	\$0.00	
Postage	\$0.68	
Total Postage and Fees	\$8.73	

Sent To **LA 1000 SANTA FE, LLC**
 Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.
9200 West Sunset Blvd, Ste 202
 City, State, ZIP+4®
West Hollywood, CA 90069
 PS Form 3800, April 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions