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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

RUDY VASQUEZ and IVAN FUENTES,
individually, and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

PARAGON FRAMING, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants

Case No.: CVRI2402378

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION AND
PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT:**

1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197];
2. Failure to Pay Overtime Compensation [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 Breaks [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7];
5. Failure to Indemnify Necessary Business Expenses [Cal. Lab. Code § 2802];
6. Failure to Timely Pay Final Wages at Termination [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201-203];
7. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements [Cal. Lab. Code § 226];
8. Unfair Business Practices [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.]; and
9. Civil Penalties Under PAGA [Cal. Lab. Code § 2699, et seq.].

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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

4 **INTRODUCTION & PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

5 1. Plaintiffs bring this action against Defendants Paragon Framing, Inc., and Does 1
6 through 10 (collectively referred to as “Defendants”) for California Labor Code violations and
7 unfair business practices stemming from Defendants’ failure to pay minimum wages, failure to
8 pay overtime wages, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and permit rest periods,
9 failure to maintain accurate records of hours worked and meal periods, failure to timely pay all
10 wages to terminated employees, failure to indemnify necessary business expenses, and failure to
11 furnish accurate wage statements.

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

18 3. Plaintiffs bring the Ninth Cause of Action as a representative action under the
19 California Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) to recover civil penalties that are owed to
20 Plaintiffs, the State of California, and past and present employees of Defendants (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 Riverside County. As such, and based
24 upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendants’ business in California, Defendants
25 are subject to the California Labor Code, Wage Orders issued by the Industrial Welfare
26 Commission (“IWC”), and the California Business & Professions Code.

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

- 1 (a) Failing to pay employees for all hours worked, including all minimum
2 wages, and overtime wages in compliance with the California Labor Code
3 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
7 failing to pay an additional hour's pay for each workday a meal period
8 violation 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) Failing to indemnify employees for necessary business expenses incurred;
- 14 (e) Willfully failing to pay employees all minimum wages, overtime wages,
15 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages due within
16 the time period specified by California law when employment terminates;
- 17 (f) Failing to maintain accurate records of the hours that employees worked;
18 and
- 19 (g) Failing to provide employees with accurate, itemized wage statements
20 containing all the information required by the California Labor Code and
21 IWC Wage Orders.

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

26 7. At all relevant times, Defendants were and are legally responsible for all of the
27 unlawful conduct, policies, practices, acts and omissions as described in each and all of the
28 foregoing paragraphs as the employer of Plaintiffs and the Class. Further, Defendants are

1 responsible for each of the unlawful acts or omissions complained of herein under the doctrine of
2 “respondeat superior”.

3 **THE PARTIES**

4 **A. Plaintiff**

5 8. Plaintiff Rudy Vasquez is a California resident who worked for Defendants in the
6 County of Riverside, State of California, as a carpenter from approximately 2022 to March 2024.
7 Plaintiff Ivan Fuentes is a California resident who worked for Defendants in the County of
8 Riverside, State of California, as a carpenter from approximately 2019 to March 2024.

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

12 **B. Defendants**

13 10. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief
14 alleges, that Defendant is:

- 15 (a) A California corporation with its principal place of business in Riverside,
16 California.
- 17 (b) A business entity conducting business in numerous counties throughout the
18 State of California, including in Riverside County; and
- 19 (c) The former employer of Plaintiff, and the current and/or former employer
20 of the putative Class. Defendants suffered and permitted Plaintiffs and the
21 Class to work, and/or controlled their wages, hours, or working conditions.

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

28 12. At all times mentioned herein, the Defendants named as Does 1-10, inclusive, and

each of them, were residents of, doing business in, availed themselves of the jurisdiction of, and/or injured a significant number of the Plaintiffs and the Class in the State of California.

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

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

14. Plaintiffs are California residents who worked for Defendants in the County of Riverside, State of California during the statutory period. During the statutory period, Defendants misclassified as an exempt employee, when in fact Plaintiffs and the Class should have been classified as non-exempt.

15. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs for all hours worked (including minimum wages and overtime wages), failed to provide Plaintiffs with uninterrupted meal periods, failed to authorize and permit Plaintiffs to take uninterrupted rest periods, failed to indemnify Plaintiffs for necessary business expenses, failed to timely pay all final wages to Plaintiffs when Defendants terminated Plaintiffs' employment, and failed to furnish accurate wage statements to Plaintiffs. As discussed below, Plaintiffs' experience working for Defendants was typical and illustrative.

1 16. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of
2 not paying Plaintiffs and the Class for all hours worked, including all overtime wages. Plaintiffs
3 and the Class were paid on a piece-rate system of pay. However, Defendants failed to pay
4 Plaintiffs and the Class for non-productive time. Further, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs for
5 paid rest breaks, leading to underpayment to Plaintiffs and the Class. Also, Defendants failed to
6 accurately record work performed by Plaintiffs and the Class, which resulted in underpayment to
7 Plaintiffs and the Class. Also, Plaintiffs and the Class were often required to work days where
8 they were not scheduled to work, such as weekends, and Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and
9 the Class all wages owed to them. Also, Plaintiffs and the Class received telephones calls and
10 text messages during non-work hours, which they did not receive any compensation for, leading
11 to underpayment to Plaintiffs and the Class. Also, Plaintiffs and the Class did not receive
12 overtime compensation, despite working in excess of 8 hours per day and in excess of 40 hours
13 per week.

14 17. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants have wrongfully failed to provide
15 Plaintiffs and the Class with legally compliant meal periods. Defendants sometimes, but not
16 always, required Plaintiffs and the Class to work in excess of five consecutive hours a day
17 without providing 30-minute, continuous and uninterrupted, duty-free meal period for every five
18 hours of work, or without compensating Plaintiffs and the Class for meal periods that were not
19 provided by the end of the fifth hour of work or tenth hour of work. Defendants also did not
20 adequately inform Plaintiffs and the Class of their right to take a meal period by the end of the
21 fifth hour of work, or, for shifts greater than 10 hours, by the end of the tenth hour of work.
22 Defendants also failed to accurately record meal periods. Accordingly, Defendants' policy and
23 practice was to not provide meal periods to Plaintiffs and the Class in compliance with California
24 law.

25 18. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants have wrongfully failed to authorize
26 and permit Plaintiffs and the Class to take timely and duty-free rest periods. Defendants
27 sometimes, but not always, required Plaintiffs and the Class to work in excess of four
28 consecutive hours a day without Defendants authorizing and permitting them to take a 10-minute,

1 continuous and uninterrupted, rest period for every four hours of work (or major fraction of four
2 hours), or without compensating Plaintiffs and the Class for rest periods that were not authorized
3 or permitted. Defendants also did not adequately inform Plaintiffs and the Class of their right to
4 take a rest period. Moreover, Defendants did not have adequate policies or practices permitting
5 or authorizing rest periods for Plaintiffs and the Class, nor did Defendants have adequate policies
6 or practices regarding the timing of rest periods. Defendants also did not have adequate policies
7 or practices to verify whether Plaintiffs and the Class were taking their required rest periods.
8 Further, Defendants did not maintain accurate records of employee work periods, and therefore
9 Defendants cannot demonstrate that Plaintiffs and the Class took rest periods during the middle
10 of each work period. Accordingly, Defendants' policy and practice was to not authorize and
11 permit Plaintiffs and the Class to take rest periods in compliance with California law.

12 19. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants wrongfully required Plaintiffs and the
13 Class to pay expenses that they incurred in direct discharge of their duties for Defendants without
14 reimbursement, which included the purchase of specific types of shoes, safety equipment such as
15 helmets and vests, tools, materials, and the use of personal cellular telephones for work purposes
16 such as for communication and for GPS functions. Also, Plaintiffs and the Class were required to
17 use their own personal vehicles for work, but were not reimbursed.

18 20. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants willfully failed and refused to timely
19 pay Plaintiffs and the Class at the conclusion of their employment all wages for all minimum
20 wages, overtime wages, meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages.

21 21. Throughout the statutory period, Defendants failed to furnish Plaintiffs and the
22 Class with accurate, itemized wage statements showing all applicable hourly rates, and all gross
23 and net wages earned (including correct hours worked, correct wages earned for hours worked,
24 correct overtime hours worked, correct wages for meal periods that were not provided in
25 accordance with California law, correct wages for rest periods that were not authorized and
26 permitted to take in accordance with California law, and Defendant's address). Further, the wage
27 statements do not show Defendant's address as required by California law. As a result of these
28

violations of California Labor Code § 226(a), the Plaintiffs and the Class suffered injury because, among other things:

- (a) the violations led them to believe that they were not entitled to be paid minimum wages, overtime wages, meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages to which they were entitled, even though they were entitled;
- (b) the violations led them to believe that they had been paid the minimum, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium wages, even though they had not been;
- (c) the violations led them to believe they were not entitled to be paid minimum, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium wages at the correct California rate even though they were;
- (d) the violations led them to believe they had been paid minimum, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium wages at the correct California rate even though they had not been;
- (e) the violations hindered them from determining the amounts of minimum, overtime, meal period premium, and rest period premium owed to them;
- (f) in connection with their employment before and during this action, and in connection with prosecuting this action, the violations caused them to have to perform mathematical computations to determine the amounts of wages owed to them, computations they would not have to make if the wage statements contained the required accurate information;
- (g) by understating the wages truly due them, the violations caused them to lose entitlement and/or accrual of the full amount of Social Security, disability, unemployment, and other governmental benefits;
- (h) the wage statements inaccurately understated the wages, hours, and wages rates to which Plaintiffs and the Class were entitled, and Plaintiffs and the

1 Class were paid less than the wages and wage rates to which they were
2 entitled.

3 Thus, Plaintiffs and the Class and Aggrieved Employees are owed the amounts provided for in
4 California Labor Code § 226(e), including actual damages.

5 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

6 22. Plaintiffs bring certain claims individually, as well as on behalf of each and all
7 other persons similarly situated, and thus, seek class certification under California Code of Civil
8 Procedure § 382.

9 23. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiffs seek relief
10 authorized by California law.

11 24. The proposed Class consists of and is defined as:

12 All persons who worked for any Defendant in California as an employee at any
13 time during the period beginning four years before the filing of the initial
14 complaint in this action and ending when notice to the Class is sent.

15 25. At all material times, Plaintiffs were members of the Class.

16 26. Plaintiffs undertake this concerted activity to improve the wages and working
17 conditions of all Class Members.

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

20 (a) Numerosity: The members of the Class (and each subclass, if any) are so
21 numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical.
22 The membership of the entire Class is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time,
23 however, the Class is estimated to be greater than 100 individuals and the
24 identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of
25 Defendants' records.

26 (b) Typicality: Plaintiffs are qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately
27 protect the interests of each Class Member with whom there is a shared,
28 well-defined community of interest, and Plaintiffs' claims (or defenses, if

any) are typical of all Class Members' claims as demonstrated herein.

(c) Adequacy: Plaintiffs are 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. Plaintiffs have no conflicts with or interests antagonistic to any Class Member. Plaintiffs' attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiffs have incurred, and throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur costs and attorneys' fees that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

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

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

(e) Public Policy Considerations: The public policy of the State of California is to resolve the California Labor Code claims of many employees through a class action. Indeed, current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are also fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through negative

1 references and/or other means. Class actions provide the class members
2 who are not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows
3 for the vindication of their rights at the same time as their privacy is
4 protected.

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

- 8 (a) Failed to pay Class Members for all hours worked, including minimum
9 wages, and overtime wages;
- 10 (b) Failed to provide meal periods and pay meal period premium wages to
11 Class Members;
- 12 (c) Failed to authorize and permit rest periods and pay rest period premium
13 wages to Class Members;
- 14 (d) Failed to promptly pay all wages due to Class Members upon their
15 discharge or resignation;
- 16 (e) Failed to maintain accurate records of all hours Class Members worked,
17 and all meal periods Class Members took or missed;
- 18 (f) Failed to reimburse Class Members for all necessary business expenses;
19 and
- 20 (g) Violated California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et. seq.* as a
21 result of their illegal conduct as described above.

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

- 24 (a) The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any
25 question affecting only individual members;
- 26 (b) A class action is superior to any other available method for the fair and
27 efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the Class;
- 28 (c) The members of the Class are so numerous that it is impractical to bring all

1 members of the class before the Court;

2 (d) Plaintiffs, and the other members of the Class, will not be able to obtain
3 effective and economic legal redress unless the action is maintained as a
4 class action;

5 (e) There is a community of interest in obtaining appropriate legal and
6 equitable relief for the statutory violations, and in obtaining adequate
7 compensation for the damages and injuries for which Defendants are
8 responsible in an amount sufficient to adequately compensate the members
9 of the Class for the injuries sustained;

10 (f) Without class certification, the prosecution of separate actions by
11 individual members of the class would create a risk of:

12 1) Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual
13 members of the Class which would establish incompatible standards
14 of conduct for Defendants; and/or

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

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

24 30. Plaintiffs contemplate the eventual issuance of notice to the proposed members of
25 the Class that would set forth the subject and nature of the instant action. The Defendants' own
26 business records may be utilized for assistance in the preparation and issuance of the
27 contemplated notices. To the extent that any further notices may be required, Plaintiffs would
28 contemplate the use of additional techniques and forms commonly used in class actions, such as

published notice, e-mail notice, website notice, first-class mail, or combinations thereof, or by other methods suitable to the Class and deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the Court.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Against all Defendants for Failure to Pay Minimum Wages for All Hours Worked)

31. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

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

33. At all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendants knowingly failed to pay to Plaintiffs and the Class compensation for all hours they worked. By their failure to pay compensation for each hour worked as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Section 1194 of the California Labor Code, and any additional applicable Wage Orders, which require such compensation to non-exempt employees.

34. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to recover minimum wages for all non-overtime hours worked for Defendants.

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

36. By virtue of the Defendants’ unlawful failure to pay additional compensation to Plaintiffs and the Class for their non-overtime hours worked without pay, Plaintiffs and the Class suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to Plaintiffs and the Class, but which exceed the jurisdictional minimum of this Court, and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

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

1 38. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiffs and the Class are
2 entitled to recover liquidated damages (double damages) for Defendants' failure to pay minimum
3 wages.

4 39. California Labor Code section 204 requires employers to provide employees with
5 all wages due and payable twice a month. Throughout the statute of limitations period applicable
6 to this cause of action, Plaintiffs and the Class were entitled to be paid twice a month at rates
7 required by law, including minimum wages. However, during all such times, Defendants
8 systematically failed and refused to pay Plaintiffs and the Class all such wages due, and failed to
9 pay those wages twice a month.

10 40. Plaintiffs and the Class are also entitled to seek recovery of all unpaid minimum
11 wages, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code §§
12 218.5, 218.6, and 1194(a).

13 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **(Against all Defendants for Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)**

15 41. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
16 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

17 42. California Labor Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be
18 employed more than eight (8) hours in any workday or forty (40) hours in a workweek unless
19 they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

20 43. California Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1198 provide that employees in California
21 shall not be employed more than eight hours in any workday unless they receive additional
22 compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. Additionally, California
23 Labor Code § 1198 states that the employment of an employee for longer hours than those fixed
24 by the Industrial Welfare Commission is unlawful.

25 44. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiffs and the Class have worked more than eight
26 hours in a workday, as employees of Defendants.

27 45. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the Class
28 overtime compensation for the hours they have worked in excess of the maximum hours

1 permissible by law as required by California Labor Code § 510 and 1198. Plaintiffs and the
2 Class are regularly required to work overtime hours.

3 46. By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to pay additional premium rate
4 compensation to the Plaintiffs and the Class for their overtime hours worked, Plaintiffs and the
5 Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently
6 unknown to them but which exceed the jurisdictional minimum of this Court and which will be
7 ascertained according to proof at trial.

8 47. By failing to keep adequate time records required by Labor Code § 1174(d),
9 Defendants have made it difficult to calculate the full extent of overtime compensation due to
10 Plaintiffs and the Class.

11 48. Plaintiffs and the Class also request recovery of overtime compensation according
12 to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194(a), as well
13 as the assessment of any statutory penalties against Defendants, in a sum as provided by the
14 California Labor Code and/or other statutes.

15 49. California Labor Code § 204 requires employers to provide employees with all
16 wages due and payable twice a month. The Wage Orders also provide that every employer shall
17 pay to each employee, on the established payday for the period involved, overtime wages for all
18 overtime hours worked in the payroll period. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiffs and the
19 Class with all compensation due, in violation of California Labor Code § 204.

20 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

22 50. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
23 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

24 51. Under California law, Defendants have an affirmative obligation to relieve the
25 Plaintiffs and the Class of all duty in order to take their first daily meal periods no later than the
26 start of Plaintiffs and the Class' sixth hour of work in a workday, and to take their second meal
27 periods no later than the start of the eleventh hour of work in the workday. Section 512 of the
28 California Labor Code, and Section 11 of the applicable Wage Orders require that an employer

1 provide unpaid meal periods of at least 30 minutes for each five-hour period worked. It is a
2 violation of Section 226.7 of the California Labor Code for an employer to require any employee
3 to work during any meal period mandated under any Wage Order.

4 52. Despite these legal requirements, Defendants regularly failed to provide Plaintiffs
5 and the Class with both meal periods as required by California law. By their failure to permit
6 and authorize Plaintiffs and the Class to take all meal periods as alleged above (or due to the fact
7 that Defendants made it impossible or impracticable to take these uninterrupted meal periods),
8 Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Section 226.7 of the California Labor Code and
9 the applicable Wage Orders.

10 53. Under California law, Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to be paid one hour of
11 additional wages for each workday he or she was not provided with all required meal period(s),
12 plus interest thereon.

13 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

15 54. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
16 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

17 55. Defendants are required by California law to authorize and permit breaks of 10
18 uninterrupted minutes for each four hours of work or major fraction of four hours (i.e. more than
19 two hours). Section 512 of the California Labor Code, the applicable Wage Orders require that
20 the employer permit and authorize all employees to take paid rest periods of 10 minutes each for
21 each 4-hour period worked. Thus, for example, if an employee's work time is 6 hours and ten
22 minutes, the employee is entitled to two rest breaks. Each failure to authorize rest breaks as so
23 required is itself a violation of California's rest break laws. It is a violation of Section 226.7 of
24 the California Labor Code for an employer to require any employee to work during any rest
25 period mandated under any Wage Order.

26 56. Despite these legal requirements, Defendants failed to authorize Plaintiffs and the
27 Class to take rest breaks, regardless of whether employees worked more than 4 hours in a
28 workday. By their failure to permit and authorize Plaintiffs and the Class to take rest periods as

1 alleged above (or due to the fact that Defendants made it impossible or impracticable to take
2 these uninterrupted rest periods), Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Section 226.7 of
3 the California Labor Code and the applicable Wage Orders.

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

7 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **(Against All Defendants for Failure to Indemnify Necessary Business Expenses)**

9 58. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
10 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

11 59. Defendants violated Labor Code section 2802 and the IWC Wage Orders, by
12 failing to pay and indemnify the Plaintiffs and the Class for their necessary expenditures and
13 losses incurred in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties or of their obedience to
14 directions of Defendants.

15 60. As a result, Plaintiffs and the Class were damaged at least in the amounts of the
16 expenses they paid, or which were deducted by Defendants from their wages.

17 61. Plaintiffs and the Class they represent are entitled to attorney's fees, expenses, and
18 costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code section 2802(c) and interest pursuant to Labor Code section
19 2802(b).

20 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **(Against all Defendants for Failure to Pay Wages of Discharged Employees – Waiting Time** 22 **Penalties)**

23 62. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
24 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

25 63. At all times herein set forth, California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 provide that if
26 an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are
27 due and payable immediately, and that if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment,
28 his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter,

1 unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours previous notice of his or her intention to
2 quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

3 64. Within the applicable statute of limitations, the employment of Plaintiffs and
4 many other members of the Class ended, i.e. was terminated by quitting or discharge, and the
5 employment of others will be. However, during the relevant time period, Defendants failed, and
6 continue to fail to pay terminated Class Members, without abatement, all wages required to be
7 paid by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202 either at the time of discharge, or within
8 seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.

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

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

17 67. Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to recover from Defendants their additionally
18 accruing wages for each day they were not paid, at their regular hourly rate of pay, up to 30 days
19 maximum pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.

20 68. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 218.5, 218.6 and 1194, Plaintiffs and the
21 Class are also entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees, interest, expenses, and costs
22 incurred in this action.

23 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **(Against all Defendants for Failure to Provide and Maintain Accurate and** 25 **Compliant Wage Records)**

26 69. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-allege as if fully stated herein paragraphs
27 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

28 70. At all material times set forth herein, California Labor Code § 226(a) provides that

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

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

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

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

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

75. Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to recover from Defendants their actual damages caused by Defendants’ failure to comply with California Labor Code § 226(a).

76. Plaintiffs and the Class are also entitled to injunctive relief, as well as an award of

1 attorney's fees and costs to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor
2 Code § 226(h).

3 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **(Against all Defendants for Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200,**
5 **et seq.)**

6 77. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein
7 paragraphs 1 through 21 in this Complaint.

8 78. Defendants, and each of them, are "persons" as defined under California Business
9 & Professions Code § 17201.

10 79. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair,
11 unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiffs, other Class members, and to the general public. Plaintiffs
12 seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil
13 Procedure § 1021.5.

14 80. Defendants' activities, as alleged herein, are violations of California law, and
15 constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions
16 Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

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

23 **Failure to Pay Minimum Wages**

24 82. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages, and other benefits in violation of the
25 California Labor Code constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California
26 Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

27 **Failure to Pay Overtime Wages**

28 83. Defendants' failure to pay overtime compensation and other benefits in violation

of California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

Failure to Maintain Accurate Records of All Hours Worked

84. Defendants' failure to maintain accurate records of all hours worked in accordance with California Labor Code § 1174.5 and the IWC Wage Orders constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

Failure to Provide Meal Periods

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

Failure to Authorize and Permit Rest Periods

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

Failure to Indemnify Necessary Business Expenses

87. Defendants' failure to indemnify employees for necessary business expenses in accordance with California Labor Code § 2802 and the IWC Wage Orders, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements

88. Defendants' failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements in accordance with California Labor Code § 226, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

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

90. Plaintiffs and the Class Members suffered monetary injury as a direct result of

Defendants' wrongful conduct.

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

92. Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative class, are further entitled to and do seek a declaration that the above described business practices are unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent, and injunctive relief restraining the Defendants, and each of them, from engaging in any of the above-described unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices in the future.

93. Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative class, have no plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries which the Class Members suffered as a consequence of the Defendants' unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices. As a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices described above, Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of members of the putative Class, has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless the Defendants, and each of them, are restrained from continuing to engage in said unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices.

94. Plaintiffs also allege that if Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth herein above, they will continue to avoid paying the appropriate taxes, insurance and other withholdings.

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

1 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **(Against all Defendants for Civil Penalties Under the Private Attorneys General Act of**
3 **2004, Cal. Lab. Code § 2698 et seq.)**

4 96. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and re-alleges as if fully stated herein
5 paragraphs 1 through 21 in this First Amended Complaint.

6 97. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants were subject to the Labor Code of the
7 State of California and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Orders.

8 98. California Labor Code § 2699(a) specifically provides for a private right of action to
9 recover penalties for violations of the Labor Code: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
10 any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor
11 and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards,
12 agencies, or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative, be recovered through a
13 civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or
14 former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Section 2699.3.”

15 99. Plaintiffs have exhausted their administrative remedies pursuant to California Labor
16 Code § 2699.3. Plaintiffs Rudy Vasquez and Ivan Fuentes gave written notice by online filing on
17 April 28, 2024, and April 30, 2024, respectively, to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency
18 and by certified mail to Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code that Defendants
19 have violated against Plaintiffs and current and former Aggrieved Employees, including the facts
20 and theories to support the violations. At the time of this filing, 65 days have elapsed since
21 Plaintiffs provided notice, but the Labor and Workforce Development Agency has not indicated
22 that it intends to investigate Defendants’ Labor Code violations discussed in the notice.
23 Accordingly, Plaintiffs may commence a civil action to recover penalties under Labor Code § 2699
24 pursuant to § 2699.3 for the violations of the Labor Code described in this Complaint. These
25 penalties include, but are not limited to, penalties under California Labor Code §§ 210, 226.3, 558,
26 1197.1, and 2699(f)(2).

27 100. In addition, Plaintiffs seek penalties for Defendants’ violation of California Labor
28 Code § 1174(d). Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1174.5, any person, including any entity,

1 employing labor who willfully fails to maintain accurate and complete records required by
2 California Labor Code § 1174 is subject to a penalty under § 1174.5. Pursuant to the applicable
3 IWC Order § 7(A)(3), every employer shall keep time records showing when the employee begins
4 and ends each work period. Meal periods, and total hours worked daily shall also be recorded.
5 Additionally, pursuant to the applicable IWC Order § 7(A)(5), every employer shall keep total
6 hours worked in the payroll period and applicable rates of pay.

7 101. During the time period of employment for Plaintiffs and the Aggrieved Employees,
8 Defendants failed to maintain records pursuant to the Labor Code and IWC Orders by failing to
9 maintain accurate records showing meal periods, and accurate records showing when employees
10 begin and end each work period. Defendants' failure to provide and maintain records required by
11 the Labor Code IWC Wage Orders deprived Plaintiffs and the Aggrieved Employees the ability to
12 know, understand and question the accuracy and frequency of meal periods, and the accuracy of
13 their hours worked stated in Defendants' records. Therefore, Plaintiffs and the Aggrieved
14 Employees had no way to dispute the resulting failure to pay wages, all of which resulted in an
15 unjustified economic enrichment to Defendants. As a direct result, Plaintiffs and the Aggrieved
16 Employees have suffered and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment
17 of such wages, lost interest on such wages and expenses and attorney's fees in seeking to compel
18 Defendants to fully perform its obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts
19 according to proof at trial. Because of Defendants' knowing failure to comply with the Labor Code
20 and applicable IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiffs and the Aggrieved Employees have also suffered an
21 injury in that they were prevented from knowing, understanding, and disputing the wage payments
22 paid to them.

23 102. Based on the conduct described in this First Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs are
24 entitled to an award of civil penalties on behalf of themselves, the State of California, and similarly
25 Aggrieved Employees of Defendants. The exact amount of the applicable penalties, in all, is in an
26 amount to be shown according to proof at trial. These penalties are in addition to all other remedies
27 permitted by law.

28 103. In addition, Plaintiffs seek an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant

1 to California Labor Code § 2699(g)(1), which states, “Any employee who prevails in any action
2 shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney’s fees and costs.”

3 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

7 **Class Certification**

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

10 2. That Plaintiffs be appointed as the representative of the Class; and

11 3. That counsel for Plaintiffs be appointed as Class Counsel.

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

13 4. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
14 Labor Code §§ 204 and 1194 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all
15 minimum wages due;

16 5. For general unpaid wages as may be appropriate;

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

19 7. For liquidated damages;

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 from the date such amounts were due;

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

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

5 As to the Third Cause of Action

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

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

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

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

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

14 As to the Fourth Cause of Action

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

17 21. For unpaid rest period premium wages as may be appropriate;

18 22. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation commencing from the date
19 such amounts were due;

20 23. For reasonable attorneys' fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5,
21 and for costs of suit incurred herein; and

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

23 As to the Fifth Cause of Action

24 25. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated Labor Code §
25 2802 and the IWC Wage Orders;

26 26. For general unpaid wages and reimbursement of business expenses as may be
27 appropriate;

1 27. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation commencing from the date
2 such amounts were due;

3 28. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and

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

5 As to the Sixth Cause of Action

6 30. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
7 Labor Code §§ 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the time of
8 termination of the employment;

9 31. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 for former
10 employees who have left Defendants' employ;

11 32. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were
12 due;

13 33. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and

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

15 As to the Seventh Cause of Action

16 35. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated the record
17 keeping provisions of California Labor Code § 226(a) and applicable IWC Wage Orders, and
18 willfully failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements thereto;

19 36. For penalties and actual damages pursuant to California Labor Code § 226(e);

20 37. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California
21 Labor Code § 226(h);

22 38. For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein; and

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

24 As to the Eighth Cause of Action

25 40. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
26 Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* by failing to pay wages for all hours worked
27 (including minimum and overtime wages), failing to provide meal periods, failing to maintain
28 accurate records of meal periods, failing to authorize and permit rest periods, and failing to

maintain accurate records of all hours worked and meal periods, failing to furnish accurate wage statements, and failing to indemnify necessary business expenses;

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

42. 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.*;

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

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

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

As to the Ninth Cause of Action

46. 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 wages), failing to provide meal periods, failing to maintain accurate records of meal periods, failing to authorize and permit rest periods, failing to maintain accurate records of all hours worked and meal periods, failing to indemnify necessary business expenses, failing to pay final wages at termination, and failing to furnish accurate wage statements;

47. For all actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof. For all civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699, *et seq.*, and all other applicable Labor Code provisions;

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

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

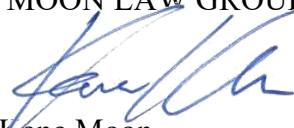
As to all Causes of Action

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

1 Dated: October 8, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

2 MOON LAW GROUP, PC

3
4 By: 

Kane Moon
Lilit Ter-Astvatsatryan
Nichelle Christopherson

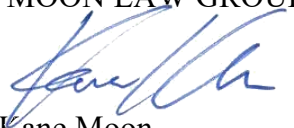
6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

7 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

8 Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury as to all causes of action triable by jury.

9
10 Dated: October 8, 2024

MOON LAW GROUP, PC

11 By: 

Kane Moon
Lilit Ter-Astvatsatryan
Nichelle Christopherson

14 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within suit; my business address is 725 S. Figueroa St., 31st Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017.

On the date indicated below, I served the document described as: **FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION AND PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT** on the interested parties in this action by sending ☐ the original [or] ☒ a true copy thereof ☒ to interested parties as follows [or] ☐ as stated on the attached service list:

Martin L. Pitha
LILLIS PITHA LLP
4100 Newport Place Drive, Suite 800
Newport Beach, California 92660
Telephone: (949) 209-9021
Facsimile: (949) 759-1845
Email: mpitha@lp-lawyers.com

Counsel for Defendant Paragon Framing, Inc.

☒ **BY U.S. MAIL:** I deposited such envelope in the mail at Los Angeles, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. I am “readily familiar” with the firm’s practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this **October 10, 2024** at Los Angeles, California.

<u>Anayeli Ascencio</u> Type or Print Name	 Signature
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