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

DARYLE MARTIN, an individual; on behalf  
of himself and all others similarly situated and  
the general public,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHILDCARE CAREERS, LLC dba THE  
EDUCATION TEAM, a California limited  
liability company; and DOES 1 to 100,  
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 24STCV24610

CLASS ACTION

**COMPLAINT FOR:**

1. Violation of B&PC §17200, et seq.
2. Violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194 and 1198;
3. Violation of Labor Code §§ 200, et seq.;
4. Failure to Provide & Maintain Accurate Wage Statements Pursuant to Labor Code §226;
5. Failure to Provide Meal Periods (Lab. Code §226.7);
6. Failure to Provide Rest Breaks (Lab. Code 226.7);
7. Unpaid Wages Due to Illegal Rounding (Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1198);
8. Failure to Reimburse Expenses (Lab. Code §2802);
9. Violation of Labor Code §§2698-2699 (PAGA).

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

1 Plaintiff DARYLE MARTIN and all other persons similarly situated (“Plaintiffs”), and  
2 the general public, hereby complain against Defendants CHILDCARE CAREERS, LLC doing  
3 business as THE EDUCATION TEAM (“ChildCare Careers”); and DOES 1 to 100, inclusive  
4 (hereinafter ChildCare Careers and Does 1-100 are collectively referred to herein as  
5 “Defendants”), and on information and belief allege as follows:

6 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

7 **JURISDICTION**

8 1. This is a civil action seeking recovery of unpaid wages, waiting time penalties,  
9 pay stub penalties, meal, and rest period premiums under California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 et  
10 seq., 201 et seq., and 226.7. Plaintiff, for himself and on behalf of the general public, and all  
11 others similarly situated, bring an action for monetary damages for failure to pay wages as well  
12 as for restitution for Defendants’ violations of Business and Professions Code (B&PC) §17200,  
13 et seq., including full restitution of all compensation retained by Defendants as a result of their  
14 unlawful, fraudulent and unfair business practices. Plaintiff seeks all available relief, including  
15 full restitution of all compensation retained by Defendants as a result of their unlawful, unfair  
16 business practices. Further, Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief under B&PC §17200, et seq.

17 **VENUE**

18 2. Venue as to each of the Defendants is proper in this judicial district pursuant to  
19 California Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) §§ 395(a) and 395.5, as at least some of the acts  
20 complained of herein occurred in the County of Los Angeles. Each defendant either owns,  
21 maintains offices, transacts business, has an agent or agents within the County of Los Angeles, or  
22 otherwise is found within the County of Los Angeles, and each defendant is within the  
23 jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of service of process.

24 **PARTIES**

25 3. Plaintiff Daryle Martin is an individual over the age of eighteen (18), and at all  
26 relevant times, was a resident and a citizen of California.

27 4. Plaintiff is informed, believes, thereon allege that at all times mentioned  
28

herein, Defendant ChildCare Careers is a California limited liability company. Defendant ChildCare Careers owns and operates a staffing company focusing primarily on education, and provides substitute teachers and other part-time educators for schools within California.

5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants are licensed to do business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and offering services to schools within California. Thus, each named defendant and DOES 1 to 100 are subject to B&PC §17200, et seq. (Unfair Competition Law) and the Labor Code, as hereinafter alleged.

6. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants ChildCare Careers and DOES 1 to 100 control and operate the ChildCare Careers business in locations within the State of California, including, but not limited to, the County of Los Angeles, for the purposes of educational services. Thus, each named defendant and DOES 1 to 100 are subject to B&PC §17200, et. seq. (Unfair Competition Law) and the Labor Code as hereinafter alleged.

7. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner, or corporate, of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 100, inclusive, and for that reason, those defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek from this Court leave to amend this Complaint when such true names and capacities are discovered. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants and each fictitious defendant, whether individual, partners, or corporate, was responsible in some manner for the circumstances alleged herein, and proximately caused Plaintiff and all others similarly situated hereinafter alleged and the general public to be subjected to the unlawful employment practices, wrongs, injuries, and damages complained of herein.

8. At all times herein mentioned, each of the Defendants participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendants; and furthermore, Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of each and every one of the other Defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment. Plaintiff herein alleges that Defendants and each of them is the joint employer of Plaintiff and the classes.

9. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants, and each of them, were members of and engaged in a joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of and in pursuance of the said joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise.

10. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various Defendants, and each of them concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and every one of the other Defendants in proximately causing the complaints, injuries, and damages alleged herein.

11. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, approved of, condoned, and/or otherwise ratified each and every one of the acts or omissions complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and every one of the other Defendants, thereby proximately causing the damages, as herein alleged.

12. The California Superior Court also has jurisdiction in this matter because both the individual and aggregate monetary damages and restitution sought herein exceed the minimal jurisdictional limits of the Superior Court and will be established at trial, according to proof. The California Superior Court also has jurisdiction in this matter because the Plaintiff and the putative classes herein were all California citizens.

## PLAINTIFF CLASSES

13. The class representative Plaintiff who worked in the position of an hourly non-exempt employee or another similar title while employed by Defendants within the State of California, is as follows:

a. Daryle Martin

Plaintiff Daryle Martin has worked as a non-exempt employee for Defendants since 2022.

## CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

14. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to CCP §382. The Classes which Plaintiff seeks to represent are composed of and defined as follows:

**Class 1:**

All non-exempt hourly employees from 2020 through the date of judgment, who were not paid premium overtime and/or double time at the employee's regular rate of pay.

**Class 2:**

All non-exempt hourly employees of Defendants who worked at some point from 2021 through the present, who are no longer employed with Defendants and to whom Defendants willfully failed to pay all wages due upon separation from Defendants (Waiting Time Penalty Class);

**Class 3:**

All non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendants from 2020 to the present who were not provided legally compliant meal periods (Meal Break Class);

**Class 4:**

All non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendants from 2020 through the present who were not provided legally-compliant rest breaks (Rest Break Class);

**Class 5:**

All non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendants in California from 2023 through the present who were provided a paystub (a.k.a. wage statement) which failed to list all hours actually worked and wages owed (Pay Stub Class).

**Class 6:**

All non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendants in California from 2020 through the present who were not reimbursed for their necessary and reasonable business expenses (Reimbursement Class).

**Class 7:**

All non-exempt hourly employees who worked for Defendants from 2020 through the present who were subject to Defendants' rounding policy and pay practice (Rounding Class).

The members of the classes are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and not practicable. The membership of the classes is unknown to Plaintiff at this

time; however, it is estimated that the classes number greater than 100 individuals. The identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspecting Defendants' employment records.

15. There are common questions of law and fact as to Plaintiff and all others similarly situated which predominate over questions affecting only individual members including, without limitation to:

- i. Whether Defendants paid their employees proper premium overtime and/or double time at the employees' regular rate for hours over eight (8) in a day and/or forty (40) hours in a week, in paying their hourly non-exempt employees;
- ii. Whether Defendants violated the applicable Labor Code provisions including §510, 1194, and 203 by requiring substantial overtime work and not paying for said work according to the overtime laws of the State of California;
- iii. Whether Defendants failed to pay the appropriate premium overtime compensation to the hourly employees;
- iv. Whether Defendants improperly retained, appropriated or deprived Plaintiff and the class members of the use of monies or sums to which Plaintiff and the class were legally entitled;
- v. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices;
- vi. Whether Defendants and each of them, were participants in the alleged unlawful conduct;
- vii. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
- viii. The effect upon and the extent of injuries suffered by Plaintiff and all others similarly situated and the appropriate amount of compensation;
- ix. The appropriate amount of monetary penalties allowed by Labor Code §201, et. seq.;

- 1           x.       Whether Defendants pay and continue to pay for missed meal and rest  
2                   period premiums at an allegedly “reduced” rate of pay in violation of  
3                   Section 11 of the applicable Wage Orders;
- 4           xi.       Whether Defendants failed and refused to reimburse Plaintiff and the class  
5                   members for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in fulfilling  
6                   their work duties for Defendant;
- 7           xii.       Whether Defendants engaged in illegal rounding as to Plaintiff and the  
8                   class members’ hours worked, and time spent during any of their meal  
9                   periods.

10           16.       Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of all members of the classes and  
11 subclasses mentioned herein. Plaintiff, as representative parties will fairly and adequately  
12 protect the interest of the classes by vigorously pursuing this suit through their attorneys who are  
13 skilled and experienced in handling matters of this type. Plaintiff has no claim or interest that is  
14 antagonistic to any class member.

15           17.       The nature of this action and the nature of laws available to the members of the  
16 classes and subclasses identified herein make use of the class action format a particularly  
17 efficient and appropriate procedure to afford relief to Plaintiff for the wrongs alleged herein.  
18 Further, this claim involves a large corporate employer, Defendant ChildCare Careers, and a  
19 large number of individual employees (Plaintiff and all others similarly situated) with many  
20 relatively small claims with common issues of law and fact. If each employee were required to  
21 file an individual lawsuit, the corporate defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable  
22 advantage since they would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each  
23 individual plaintiff with their vastly superior financial and legal resources. Requiring each class  
24 member to pursue an individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by  
25 employees who would be disinclined to pursue an action against their present and/or former  
26 employer for an appreciable and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damage to their  
27 careers at present and/or subsequent employment. Proof of a common business practice or  
28 factual pattern, which the Plaintiff experienced, is representative of the class mentioned herein

1 and will establish the right of each of the members of the named class to recovery on the causes  
2 of action alleged herein.

3 18. The prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even if  
4 possible, would create a substantial risk of inconsistent or varying verdicts or adjudications with  
5 respect to the individual class members against Defendants herein; which would establish  
6 potentially incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants; and/or (b) legal determinations  
7 concerning individual class members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the  
8 interest of the other class members not parties to adjudications or which would substantially  
9 impair or impede the ability of the class members to protect their interests. Further, the claims of  
10 the individual members of the class are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous individual  
11 prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses attending thereto.

12 19. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated are entitled to the wages and other  
13 monies unlawfully withheld. This action is brought for the benefit of the public.

14 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **(Violation of B&PC §17200, et seq.)**

16 20. Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate by reference herein the allegations of all  
17 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

18 21. Beginning on an exact date unknown to Plaintiff but believed to have occurred  
19 from 2020, Defendants have engaged in a pattern and practice of acts of unfair competition in  
20 violation of B&PC §17200, including the practices alleged herein.

21 22. Defendants, and each of them, own, operate, manage and control educational  
22 staffing companies, and have engaged in the practice of paying their non-exempt hourly  
23 employees in a fashion that circumvents California overtime laws.

24 **FAILURE TO PAY PROPER WAGES AND OVERTIME COMPENSATION**

25 23. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that as part of Defendants'  
26 ongoing unfair business practices, Defendants' hourly employees worked in excess of eight (8)  
27 hours per day, and excess of forty (40) hours per week without receiving the proper regular rate  
28 of pay and therefore have failed to receive overtime compensation and/or the proper overtime

premium. Defendant has not paid overtime to Plaintiff and the class members, despite the fact that Plaintiff and the class members frequently work prior to and after their shifts completing paperwork, responding to texts and emails, and attending to other work functions, all without pay. Defendants further cap the hours of Plaintiff and the other class members to avoid paying any overtime hours. Defendants are in violation of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194, and the relevant California Industrial Welfare Commission Orders.

24. Defendants, and each of them, consistently administered a corporate policy regarding both staffing levels, duties, and responsibilities of Defendants' employees, which required that the entirety of the employees work overtime without proper premium overtime pay and/or the regular rate of pay. For example, and without limitation, Defendants refuse and fail to pay for all hours worked based on Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the class members time for preparing lesson plans, preparing for teaching assignments, grading papers, and other work outside of Plaintiff's and other class members' scheduled shifts. This corporate policy and pattern of conduct is accomplished with the advance knowledge and designed intent to avoid paying premium overtime. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to the proper overtime compensation under California law. Further, Plaintiff and the class are entitled to restitution of these wages obtained by Defendants, and each of them. Furthermore, Defendants have failed to properly include items of remuneration when determining the employees' regular rate, including but not limited to the failure to include the shift differentials and non-discretionary bonuses paid to all eligible employees.

**VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 200, ET SEQ.**

25. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that as part of Defendants' ongoing unfair business practices, Defendants failed to provide all employees all wages at the time of their separation in violation of Labor Code § 200, et. seq., including but not limited to, §§201, 202, 203 & 204.

26. Labor Code § 200, et seq. provides that an employer is required to pay an employee all wages (including accrued vacation) immediately upon the employee's involuntary separation from employment; immediately upon his or her voluntary separation if the employee

gave at least seventy-two (72) hours notice, and within seventy-two (72) hours, if the employee voluntarily separated, but did not give at least seventy-two (72) hours notice.

27. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that all employees who have been separated from Defendants did not timely receive a final paycheck detailing the proper amount of pay from Defendants in violation of Labor Code § 200, et. seq.

28. Pursuant to Labor Code § 200, et seq. employees that no longer work for Defendants, and who were not timely paid, are entitled to one (1) day of pay in penalties for each day that he or she was paid late, until payment was made, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.

### **VIOLATION OF MEAL PERIOD PROVISIONS**

29. Defendants' improper meal and rest period policies are in violation of California law including, but not limited to Labor Code § 226.7, 512, and the IWC Wage Orders. Plaintiff and these classes are entitled to wages at their regular rate of pay for each violation where Defendants violated the meal and rest break provisions and paid the class the missed meal and rest period premiums at an artificially reduced regular rate. Plaintiff and the class were entitled to 1 hour of pay for each meal and rest break violation at their regular rate of pay. Defendants failed and continue to fail to pay for meal and rest period violations at the employees' regular rate of pay in violation of Section 11 of the applicable Wage Orders.

30. Plaintiff seeks restitution and injunctive relief for said violations.

31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants have engaged in unlawful, deceptive, and unfair business practices prohibited by California B&PC §17200, thereby depriving their employees and the putative class the minimum working standards and conditions due to them under the California labor laws and Industrial Welfare Commission wage orders as specifically described herein. Plaintiff seeks an injunction preventing Defendants from continuing their unfair business practice of improperly depriving their employees of overtime pay, and payment of their regular rate of pay for meal and rest period premiums. Plaintiff further seeks an order requiring Defendants to identify by full name, telephone number, and last known address employees who worked or still work for Defendants from 2020 through the date of judgment; Plaintiff further seeks an order requiring

1 Defendants to timely pay restitution to all current and former employees, including back wages,  
2 premium payments, and interest.

3 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE TO ILLEGAL ROUNDING**

4 32. Defendants have adopted and implemented an illegal rounding policy that  
5 disproportionately impacts employees, which results in lost wages for hourly employees.

6 33. Defendants' conduct in their rounding of Plaintiff' and other members of the  
7 class' time and failing to pay all wages due is also unfair within the meaning of Business and  
8 Professions Code §17200 because it is against established public policy and has been pursued to  
9 attain an unjustified monetary advantage for Defendants by unfairly and unlawfully reducing  
10 Plaintiff' and the other class members' wages, and by rounding down Plaintiff' and class  
11 members' meal periods, such that they were not entitled to at least 30 minute duty-free meal  
12 periods. As such, Defendants' business practices, including their illegal rounding policy and  
13 practice, is unfair, illegal, and fraudulent, in that such policy and practice was intended to reduce  
14 lawful wages due, and deceive Plaintiff and the other class members' into believing that they  
15 were being paid for all hours worked and receiving mandatory 30-minute duty-free meal periods,  
16 when in fact they were not.

17 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **RECOVERY OF UNPAID WAGES & PENALTIES**

19 **(Violation of Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, and 1198)**

20 34. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference herein the allegations of all  
21 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

22 35. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated identified herein were and are employed  
23 and scheduled as a matter of established company policy to work and in fact worked as non-  
24 exempt hourly employees in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or in excess of forty (40)  
25 hours per week. Defendants employed and scheduled all employees without providing overtime  
26 compensation for such excess hours worked in violation of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194 and the  
27 relevant California Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) orders. Labor Code § 204 establishes  
28 the fundamental right of all employees in the State of California to be paid the proper amount of

1 wages in a timely fashion for their work, including overtime. Defendants always had a written  
2 and verbal agreement to pay overtime and double time based on the Plaintiffs' and classes'  
3 regular rate of pay.

4 36. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218 and 1194(a), Plaintiff may bring a civil action for  
5 overtime wages directly against the employer without first filing a claim with the Division of  
6 Labor Standards Enforcement (hereinafter "DLSE") and may recover such wages, together with  
7 interest thereon, penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs.

8 37. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants have failed to pay to Plaintiff and all  
9 persons similarly situated wages when due as required by Labor Code § 204.

10 38. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1198, it is unlawful to employ persons for longer than  
11 the hours set by the IWC or under conditions prohibited by the applicable IWC Wage Orders.

12 39. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges  
13 that Defendants have treated Plaintiff as hourly non-exempt employees. Despite this  
14 classification, Defendants have willfully violated the Labor Code with respect to meeting the  
15 requirements of paying one (1) regular rate of pay and calculating overtime and double time  
16 based on that regular rate, as hereinbefore alleged. Defendants have failed to properly pay  
17 premium overtime for hours worked in a week, and as such, Defendants are able to reduce their  
18 overhead and operating expenses and gain an unfair advantage over competing companies  
19 complying with state law. Furthermore, Defendants have failed to include all items of  
20 remuneration when determining the employees' regular rate of pay, as described above.

21 40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the hourly non-exempt  
22 class was never paid any premium compensation or paid significantly less premium  
23 compensation for work accomplished in excess of forty (40) hours per week, and/or eight (8)  
24 hours per day.

25 41. Furthermore, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have a policy of  
26 not paying overtime to their employees even though the employees actually worked the overtime  
27 hours. Further, Plaintiff alleges that in an attempt to circumvent the overtime requirements,  
28 Defendants code work differently from other hours worked so as not to incur overtime payments

1 for consecutive hours worked. Essentially, the employee is subject to a forfeiture of wages for  
2 the hours worked.

3 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants consistently  
4 administered a corporate policy regarding both staffing levels and duties and responsibilities of  
5 the members of the classes which required the entirety of all classes to work overtime without  
6 proper premium pay. This included a uniform corporate policy and practice of failing to pay for  
7 all hours worked prior to and after class members' shifts, and failing to include all remuneration  
8 into the regular rate for purposes of calculating premium overtime payments and meal period  
9 penalties. This corporate policy and pattern of conduct was/is accomplished with the advance  
10 knowledge and design of all Defendants herein. Thus, Plaintiff and all others similarly situated  
11 routinely, regularly, and customarily performed overtime work. Accordingly, Plaintiff and all  
12 others similarly situated are entitled to overtime compensation under California law. Further,  
13 Defendants disseminated false information throughout Defendants' facilities and among the  
14 employees reciting that all hourly non-exempt employees would receive premium overtime pay.

15 43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the obligations and  
16 responsibilities of the class employees are irrelevant because Plaintiff and all others similarly  
17 situated merely allege wrongdoing with Defendants' pay plans. Further, the duties of Plaintiff  
18 and all others similarly situated are not relevant in certifying any of the classes. Defendants'  
19 hourly non-exempt employees work routinely in excess of eight (8) hours per day, forty (40)  
20 hours per week, and/or and they were not, and have never been, paid the proper regular rate of  
21 compensation nor the proper premium compensation for their overtime work.

22 44. Defendants, and each of them, in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, et seq.,  
23 respectively, had a consistent and uniform policy, practice, and procedure of willfully failing to  
24 pay the earned and unpaid wages of all such former employees. Defendants have willfully failed  
25 to pay the earned and unpaid wages of such individuals, including, but not limited to regular pay,  
26 premium pay, and other wages earned and remaining uncompensated according to amendment,  
27 or proof.  
28

1           45.     The pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding  
2 illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to  
3 recovery by Plaintiff and all others similarly situated, in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of  
4 the full amount of the all wages owing, including the proper calculation of the regular rate and  
5 the proper overtime premiums calculated at 1.5 or 2 times the legal regular rate which are owing,  
6 including interest thereon, willful penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit  
7 according to the mandate of Labor Code § 1194, et. seq.

8           46.     Likewise, Defendants have a pattern, practice, and uniform administration of  
9 corporate policy regarding failure to comply with the required provisions of Labor Code § 226.7,  
10 in failing to pay Plaintiff and the class the meal and rest period premium payment at the regular  
11 rate.

### 12                           **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 13                           **(Violation of Labor Code §§ 200, et. seq.)**

14           47.     Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate by reference herein the allegations of all  
15 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

16           48.     Labor Code §§ 200, et. seq., provides that an employer is required to pay an  
17 employee all wages (including accrued vacation) immediately upon an employee's involuntary  
18 separation from employment; immediately upon his voluntary separation if the employee gave at  
19 least seventy two (72) hours notice, and within seventy-two (72) hours, if the employee  
20 voluntarily separated, but did not give at least seventy-two (72) hours' notice.

21           49.     Plaintiff and other former employees of Defendants employed in the State of  
22 California separated from employment with Defendants, and did not timely receive a final  
23 paycheck with all of their wages due from Defendants in violation of Labor Code §§  
24 200, et seq. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants also violated the  
25 mandates of Labor Code §§ 200, et seq., as to other employees whose employment ended during  
26 the period of time covered by this action.

27           50.     Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 200, et. seq., each member of the class that no longer  
28 works for Defendants, and who was not timely paid all of his or her wages due is entitled to one

(1) day of pay in penalties for each day that he or she was paid late, until payment was made, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.

#### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS**

#### **(Violation of Labor Code § 226)**

54. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference herein the allegations of all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

55. Labor Code §226(a) provides, in pertinent 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, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except as provided in subdivision (j), (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 only 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, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1682, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of 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. . . .

56. During the Class Period, Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide the Class Members, including Plaintiff, with timely and accurate wage and hour statements showing gross wages earned, total hours worked, all deductions made, net wages earned, the name and address of the legal entity employing that Class Member, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during each pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by that Class Member.

57. The Class Members, including Plaintiff, suffered injury as a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to provide the Class Members, with the wage and hour statements required by law.

58. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable for actual damages, statutory damages, and/or statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 226, attorney's fees and costs, and other applicable provisions of the Labor Code and applicable Wage Order.

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS**  
**(Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)**

59. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of paragraphs above.

60. California Labor Code § 512 and the IWC Wage Orders provide state that an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, and an employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes. Unless the employee is relieved of all duty during a 30-minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an “on duty” meal period and counted as time worked. California Labor Code § 226.7(a) further states that no employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the IWC.

61. Employers are prohibited from exerting coercion against the taking of, creating incentives to forego, or otherwise encouraging the skipping of legally protected breaks.

62. Plaintiff and members of the Class were not provided with or given the opportunity to take the requisite meal periods before the end of the first 5 hours of work, nor were they provided with or given the opportunity to take a proper second meal period during the days when they worked more than 10 hours in a day. Defendants coerced Plaintiff and the members of the Class to forego meal periods by disciplining and/or threatening disciplinary action against them if they attempted to take meal periods, created incentives to forego meal breaks, and encouraged the skipping of meal periods by scheduling work to coincide with the meal periods, among other things. In addition, the pace of the job required Class Members to eat

1 while working in order to keep up with their work duties. As a result, Plaintiff and members of  
2 the Class were required to work and/or were not relieved of all duties during any meal period  
3 taken, and thus were considered “on duty;” however, Defendants failed to count as time worked  
4 any “on duty” meal period taken by Plaintiff and the members of the Class.

5 63. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(c) and IWC Wage Orders, if an  
6 employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable  
7 provisions of the IWC Wage Orders, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at  
8 the employee’s regular rate of pay for each workday that the meal period is not provided. As  
9 such, Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled to an additional one hour’s pay for each day  
10 in which Plaintiff and members of the Class were not provided a proper meal break under the  
11 above-described authorities.

12 64. Plaintiff and the members of the Class request that the Court award interest on all  
13 unpaid wages at the legal rate specified by California Civil Code § 3289(b), accruing from the  
14 date the wages were due and payable pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6.

15 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **FAILURE TO AUTHORIZE OR PERMIT REST PERIODS**

17 **(Violation of Labor Code § 226.7)**

18 65. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein, the  
19 allegations of the preceding paragraphs.

20 66. The IWC Wage Orders provide that every employer shall authorize and permit all  
21 employees to take rest periods. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours  
22 worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four hours of work, or a major  
23 fraction thereof. An employer must provide employees with 10 minutes’ rest for shifts from  
24 three and one-half to six hours in length, 20 minutes for shifts of more than six hours up to 10  
25 hours, and 30 minutes for shifts of more than 10 hours up to 14 hours, and so on.

26 67. Plaintiff and Class Members were not permitted to take rest periods, were  
27 required to work during their rest periods, and/or were disciplined and/or were advised that they  
28

1 would be disciplined if they took rest periods during work hours, in contravention of California  
2 law.

3 68. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(c) and the applicable IWC Wage  
4 Orders, if an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the  
5 applicable IWC Wage Orders, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the  
6 employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.

7 69. As such, Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to an additional one hour's  
8 pay for each day in which they were not provided a proper rest period under the above-described  
9 authorities.

10 70. Plaintiff and the members of the Class request that the Court award interest on all  
11 unpaid wages at the legal rate specified by California Civil Code § 3289(b), accruing from the  
12 date the wages were due and payable pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6.

13 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE TO ILLEGAL ROUNDING**

15 **(Violation of (Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2,**  
16 **1197, 1198)**

17 71. Plaintiff re-allege and incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein, the  
18 allegations of the preceding paragraphs.

19 72. Labor Code § 510(a) states in pertinent part: "Any work in excess of eight hours  
20 in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek . . . shall be  
21 compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for any  
22 employee."

23 73. The applicable Wage Orders provide that effective January 1, 2024, "[e]very  
24 employer shall pay to each employee . . . wages not less than . . . \$16 per hour for all hours  
25 worked. . ."

26 74. Labor Code § 1194(a) states: "Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a  
27 lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime  
28 compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid

1 balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest  
2 thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit."

3 75. Pursuant to Labor Code §1197, payment of less than the minimum wage fixed by  
4 the Labor Commissioner is unlawful.

5 76. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1198: "The employment of any employee for longer  
6 hours than those fixed by the [Wage Order] or under conditions of labor prohibited by the [Wage  
7 Order] is unlawful."

8 77. Pursuant to the applicable Wage Orders, Defendants are required to pay Plaintiff  
9 and the members of the Class for all hours worked, including all-time during which an employee  
10 is subject to the control of an employer, as well as all-time the employee is suffered or permitted  
11 to work, whether or not required to do so.

12 78. Defendants, as a matter of established company policy and procedure, uniformly  
13 and consistently, adopted and implemented a rounding system whereby the hours worked by  
14 Plaintiff and members of the Class were rounded, usually down, so that during the course of their  
15 employment, Plaintiff and the members of the Class were paid far less than they would have  
16 been paid had they been paid for actual recorded time, rather than rounded time. Moreover,  
17 Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon allege that the rounding policy and  
18 procedure was applied to clocking in and out for meal periods, such that Plaintiff and members  
19 of the Class were not entitled to all of the time to properly take their meal periods as required by  
20 law.

21 79. Based on Defendants' illegal rounding policy and practice, Plaintiff and the  
22 members of the Class were required to remain under Defendants' control without pay, resulting  
23 in Plaintiff and the members of the Class earning less than the minimum wage or the full amount  
24 of overtime compensation for overtime hours worked.

25 80. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.6, 1194(a) and Civil Code 3287, Plaintiff and the  
26 members of the Class are entitled to pre-judgment interest on all amounts recovered herein.  
27 Moreover, further to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 1194, Plaintiff and the members of the Class seek  
28 an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in prosecuting this action.

**EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EXPENSES**

**(Violation of (Labor Code § 2802))**

81. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding paragraphs.

82. California Labor Code § 2802 provides that “[a]n employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties.”

83. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times Plaintiffs and the class members incurred certain expenses for their jobs with Defendants, including but not limited to using their own computers for reviewing and grading papers, purchasing supplies to perform their jobs, and using their automobiles for work travel. Despite this, Defendants failed and refused to indemnify Plaintiffs and the class for all of their expenditures in carrying out their duties for Defendants.

84. As a result of Defendants’ failure to indemnify Plaintiff and the class members, they have suffered losses according to proof, including prejudgment interest, costs, and attorneys’ fees in prosecuting this case.

**NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**  
**(Violation of Labor Code §§ 2698 and 2699)**

85. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding paragraphs.

86. On or about June 14, 2024, Plaintiff Martin provided written notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) and Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.

87. The LWDA failed to respond to Plaintiffs’ counsel’s correspondence and failed to notify Plaintiffs’ counsel as to whether it would investigate the allegations contained therein,

1 within the time period requirements of the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA), under Labor  
2 Code §2699.3. Plaintiffs have fully complied with the notice requirements set forth in Labor  
3 Code §2699.3 in order to commence a civil action against an employer pursuant to Labor Code  
4 §2699.

5 88. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs for all hours worked, minimum wages,  
6 overtime compensation, failure to provide meal periods, failure to authorize and permit rest  
7 periods, failure to pay all wages upon termination or resignation, and failure to provide accurate  
8 itemized wage statements, failure to reimburse expenses, will subject Defendants to civil  
9 penalties pursuant to, without limitation, Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 226, 510, 512, 1174,  
10 1194, 1198, 2802, and IWC Wage Orders.

11 89. Plaintiffs are aggrieved employees as defined in Labor Code §§2699(a) and (c),  
12 and related Labor Code provisions. Plaintiffs bring this cause of action on behalf of themselves,  
13 as private attorneys general, and in a representative capacity on behalf of other aggrieved  
14 employees, affected by the labor law violations alleged herein.

15 90. Defendants committed numerous violations of the California Labor Code and  
16 IWC Wage Orders against the Plaintiffs, and on information and belief, against members of the  
17 Class and other current and former employees while they were employed by Defendants,  
18 including but not limited to:

19 a. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 510, 511, 1194 and/or IWC Wage Orders by  
20 failing to pay Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and on information and belief, other  
21 current and former employees of Defendants, all minimum, straight time and overtime wages  
22 owed in compliance with California law;

23 b. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 226.7, 510, 1194, 1197 and/or IWC Wage  
24 Orders by failing to pay Plaintiffs and the members of the Class by failing to pay for a missed  
25 meal or rest period at the regular rate of pay;

26 c. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 and/or IWC Wage Orders by  
27 failing to pay Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and on information and belief, other  
28 current and former employees of Defendants, all minimum wages owed in compliance with  
California law;

1 d. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 1194, 204, 510, 511 and/or IWC Wage  
2 Orders by failing to pay Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and on information and belief,  
3 other current and former employees of Defendants, all wages owed in a timely manner in  
4 compliance with California law;

5 e. Defendants violated Labor Code § 226.7, 512, and /or IWC Wage Orders by  
6 failing to provide Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and on information and belief, other  
7 current and former employees of Defendants, the opportunity to take the requisite meal periods  
8 in compliance with California law;

9 f. Defendants violated Labor Code § 226.7 and/or IWC Wage Orders by  
10 failing to authorize and permit Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and on information and  
11 belief, other current and former employees of Defendants, the opportunity to take the requisite  
12 rest periods in compliance with California law;

13 g. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 226, 1174 and/or IWC Wage Orders by  
14 failing to properly maintain accurate employment time and records, maintain and/or submit  
15 accurate itemized wage statements on behalf of Plaintiffs, members of the Class, and on  
16 information and belief, on behalf of other current and former employees of Defendants as  
17 described herein; and

18 h. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and/or IWC Wage Orders by  
19 failing to pay Plaintiffs, the Class, and on information and belief, other current and former  
20 employees of Defendants as described herein;

21 i. Defendants violated Labor Code § 2802 and/or the IWC Wage Orders by failing  
22 to pay Plaintiffs and other members of the Class all of their reasonable and necessary expenses.

23 91. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699, Plaintiffs, members of the Class, and all other  
24 aggrieved current and former employees seek to recover civil penalties, as otherwise provided by  
25 statute and wage order, for which Defendants are liable as a result of their violations of the  
26 California Labor Code and applicable wage order(s) in an amount to be proven at trial. These  
27 penalties include, but are not limited to, those provided by Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204,  
28 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 2699, and IWC Wage Orders.  
Plaintiffs and aggrieved current and former employees further seek and award of reasonable  
attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 2698 and 2699.

1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays:

3 1. That the Court determines this action may be maintained as a class action;

4 **As to the First Cause of Action:**

5 2. For an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendants from engaging  
6 in the practices challenged herein;

7 3. An order for full restitution of all monies, as necessary and according to proof, to  
8 restore any and all monies withheld by the Defendants by means of the unfair practices  
9 complained of herein. Plaintiff seeks, on behalf of the putative class, the appointment of a  
10 receiver, as necessary. The restitution includes all monies retained as wages, as defined in Labor  
11 Code §§ 201, 202, 510, and 1194, and interest, and attorneys' fees as a result of the unfair  
12 business practices;

13 4. For an order finding and declaring that Defendant's acts and practices as  
14 challenged herein are unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent;

15 5. For an accounting, under the administration of Plaintiff and subject to court  
16 supervision, to determine the amount to be returned by Defendants and the amounts to be  
17 refunded to members who are or were not paid all their wages due to Defendants' unfair business  
18 practices;

19 6. For the creation of an administrative process wherein each injured current and  
20 former employee receives his or her back wages in the form of overtime pay or alternatively that  
21 each current or former eligible employee may submit a claim in order to receive his/her money;

22 7. For an order requiring Defendants to make full restitution and payment pursuant  
23 to B&PC Sections 17200, et seq.;

24 8. For all other appropriate declaratory and equitable relief;

25 9. For pre-judgment interest to the extent permitted by law;

26 10. For an order requiring Defendants to identify, by name, address, and telephone  
27 number of each person who worked as an hourly non-exempt employee for Defendants from four  
28 (4) years before the filing of the original complaint in this action through the time of judgment;

11. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

**As to the Second and Fourth Cause of Action:**

12. For damages according to proof, as set forth in Labor Code §§ 510, 226.7 and 1194, et seq., (and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission wage orders) regarding wages due and owing;

13. For pre-judgment interest as allowed by Labor Code § 1194 and California Civil Code § 3287(b), for waiting time penalties as authorized by Labor Code § 203, and for reasonable attorneys' fees;

14. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

**As to the Third Cause of Action:**

15. For waiting for time penalties for all former employees not timely paying their last paycheck, including vacation pay;

16. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;

17. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

**As to the Fifth Cause of Action:**

18. For recovery as authorized by Labor Code §226(e);

19. For injunctive relief to ensure Defendants' compliance with Labor Code §226 and the IWC Wage Orders §7(A) pursuant to Labor Code §226(h);

20. For an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code §226(e) and/or §226(h);

21. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

**As to the Sixth Cause of Action:**

22. One (1) hour of pay at each of the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided, impeded, discouraged, and/or dissuaded;

23. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

1           **As to the Seventh Cause of Action:**

2           24.     One (1) hour of pay at each of the employees' regular rate of compensation for  
3 each workday that a rest period was not authorized or permitted, or impeded, interrupted,  
4 discouraged, and/or dissuaded;

5           25. For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

6           **As to the Eighth Cause of Action:**

7           26.     For recovery of the unpaid balance of the full amount of unpaid minimum wage  
8 or overtime and double-time compensation, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2,  
9 1197, and 1198 due and owing, according to proof;

10          27.     For liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid  
11 pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2(a);

12          28.     For pre-judgment interest as allowed by Labor Code §§ 218.6, 1194(a), and Civil  
13 Code § 3287;

14          29.     For an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §§  
15 218.5 and/or 1194(a);

16          30.     For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law.

17           **As to the Ninth Cause of Action:**

18          31.     That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California  
19 Private Attorneys General Act, Labor Code § 2698 and 2699;

20          32.     For an order imposing all civil and statutory penalties provided by law;

21          33.     For reasonable attorneys' fees and for costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to  
22 California Labor Code § 2699(g); and

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

24           **As to All Causes of Action:**

25          35.     For reasonable costs incurred;

26          36.     For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

1 Dated: September 23, 2024

BARTZ LAW GROUP, APC

2  
3 By: /s/ Aaron A. Bartz  
4 Aaron A. Bartz  
5 Attorney for Plaintiff Daryle Martin and all other  
6 similarly situated employees  
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Dated: September 23, 2024

Dated: September 23, 2024

BARTZ LAW GROUP, APC

Aaron A. Bartz

Attorneys for Plaintiff Daryle Martin and all other similarly situated employees