

BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C.

David D. Bibiyan (SBN 287811)

david@tomorrowlaw.com

Molly A. DeSario (SBN 230763)

mdesario@tomorrowlaw.com

Laurel N. Holmes (SBN 308515)

laurel@tomorrowlaw.com

1460 Westwood Boulevard

Los Angeles, California 90024

Tel: (310) 438-5555; Fax: (310) 300-1705

Attorneys for Plaintiff, KAIAH JURADO,
as an aggrieved employee, and on behalf of all other
aggrieved employees

Clerk of the Superior Court

By M. Sepulveda ,Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

KAIAH JURADO, as an aggrieved employee,
and on behalf of all other aggrieved employees
under the Labor Code Private Attorneys'
General Act of 2004,

Plaintiff,

v.

SALON PS CALIFORNIA LLC., a California
limited liability company; SENIOR SALON
MANAGEMENT LLC., a California limited
liability company; and DOES 1 through 100,
inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: 25CU025612C

REPRESENTATIVE ACTION

**COMPLAINT UNDER THE LABOR
CODE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS'
GENERAL ACT OF 2004 FOR CIVIL
PENALTIES UNDER LABOR CODE
SECTIONS 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1
and 2699**

[Amount in Controversy Greater Than
\$35,000.00]

1 Plaintiff KAIAH JURADO, as an aggrieved employee, and on behalf of all other aggrieved
2 employees under the Labor Code Private Attorneys' General Act of 2004, alleges as follows:

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 1. This is a representative action, pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys'
5 General Act of 2004, codified at Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA"), against SALON PS
6 CALIFORNIA LLC., a California limited liability company, and any of its respective subsidiaries
7 or affiliated companies within the State of California ("SALON PS"), and SENIOR SALON
8 MANAGEMENT, LLC, a California limited liability company, and any of its respective
9 subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California ("SENIOR SALON") as a proxy
10 of the Labor and Workforce Development Agency of the State of California ("LWDA"), on behalf
11 of Plaintiff and all other current and former non-exempt employees of Defendants working within
12 the Civil Penalty Period, as further defined herein, and, as it pertains to the alleged claims for failure
13 to comply with the Labor Code. Specifically, in connection with the alleged claims for failure to
14 comply with Labor Code sections 96, 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 221, 223, 222.5, 226,
15 226.3, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 245, 246, 432, 432.3, 432.5, 432.7, 432.8, 1102.5, 1197.5, 1198, and
16 1198.5, Plaintiff seeks to represent all employees of SALON PS, SENIOR SALON, and each of
17 them, DOES 1 through 100, as well as their parents, subsidiaries and affiliates (hereinafter,
18 collectively, "Defendants") working within three years preceding the date of filing Notice with the
19 LWDA and continuing past the LWDA Notice filing date into perpetuity ("Civil Penalty Period").
20 On all other claims mentioned herein, Plaintiff seeks to represent only non-exempt employees of
21 Defendants working within the Civil Penalty Period. Collectively, those employees shall be known
22 as "Aggrieved Employees" herein.

23 2. Jurisdiction exists in the Superior Court of the State of California pursuant to Code
24 of Civil Procedure section 410.10.

25 3. Venue is proper in San Diego County, California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure
26 sections 392, *et seq.* because, among other things, San Diego County is where the causes of action
27 complained of herein arose; the county in which the employment relationship began; the county in
28 which performance of the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was

1 due to be performed; the county in which the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff
2 and Defendants was actually performed; and the county in which Defendants, or some of them,
3 reside. Moreover, the unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and Aggrieved
4 Employees in San Diego County, and because Defendants employ Aggrieved Employees in San
5 Diego County.

6 4. Plaintiff is an “aggrieved employee” under PAGA, as Plaintiff was employed by
7 Defendants during the Civil Penalty Period and suffered the Labor Code violations set forth herein,
8 even if not in the precise exact fashion as other Aggrieved Employees. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks
9 to recover civil penalties under the Labor Code Private Attorneys’ General Act of 2004, codified at
10 Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* (“PAGA”), as amended, plus reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs,
11 for Plaintiff and all other current and former Aggrieved Employees of Defendants during the Civil
12 Penalty Period.

13 5. Specifically, Plaintiff seeks to recover PAGA civil penalties through a representative
14 action permitted by PAGA and the California Supreme Court in, among other authorities, *Arias v.*
15 *Superior Court* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. According to the same authorities, class certification of the
16 PAGA allegations described herein is not required.

17 6. During the Civil Penalty Period, Defendants violated, *inter alia*, Labor Code sections
18 96, 98.6, 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 206.5, 210, 221, 223, 222.5, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232,
19 232.5, 233, 234, 245, 246, 432, 432.3, 432.5, 432.7, 432.8, 510, 512, 551, 552, 558, 1101, 1102,
20 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1182.12, 1197.5, 1194, 1194.2, 1198, 1198.5, 1197.5, 2800, 2802, 2810.5,
21 2699, among others, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 1527, 3366, Business and
22 Professions Code sections 16600, and 17200, Government Code section 12952, as well as applicable
23 Wage Orders.

24 7. Labor Code section 2699, subdivisions (a) and (g), authorizes Aggrieved Employees
25 such as Plaintiff, on behalf of Plaintiff and all other current and former Aggrieved Employees within
26 the Civil Liability Period, to bring a civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures
27 specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.

28 8. On or around June 7, 2024, Plaintiff provided written notice pursuant to Labor Code

1 section 2699.3 online and by certified mail, with return receipt requested, of Defendants' violation
2 of various, including the herein-described, provisions of the Labor Code, to the LWDA, as well as
3 by certified mail, with return receipt requested to Defendants, and each of them.

4 9. To the extent Defendants, or either of them, previously used the notice and cure
5 provision of Labor Code section 2699.3 within the last twelve months, under section 2699.3(d), then
6 Defendants, or those who have availed themselves of the cure provisions validly, are not eligible to
7 cure the violations discussed herein under section 2699.3 or otherwise use the early evaluation
8 conference process pursuant to section 2699.3(f).

9 10. In the event that Defendants, or either of them, is/are determined to have satisfied
10 sections 2699(g), 2699(h), or otherwise 2699(d)(1), Defendants, or any that is determined to have
11 satisfied sections 2699(g), 2699(h), is also, in the alternative, liable for civil penalties pursuant to
12 Labor Code sections 2699(j), 2699(e)(2), and 2699(f)(2).

13 11. In the event that Defendants, or either of them, is/are determined to have, prior to
14 this notice or a request for records pursuant to Labor Code section 226, 432, or 1198.5, from Plaintiff
15 and/or his/her counsel, adequately taken all reasonable steps to be in compliance with all provisions
16 identified in this notice, said defendant(s) is/are still liable for civil penalties pursuant to section
17 2699(g)(1)-(3).

18 12. In the event that Defendants, or either of them is/are deemed to have adequately taken
19 all reasonable steps to be in compliance with all provisions identified in this notice within sixty (60)
20 days of receiving this notice, said defendant(s) is/are still liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor
21 Code section 2699(h)(1)-(3).

22 13. Based on information and belief Defendants' conduct giving rise to the violations
23 detailed herein was and is malicious, fraudulent, and/or oppressive, the Employer thus is subject to
24 increased penalties under Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii) and, per Labor Code sections
25 2699(g)(3) and 2699(h)(3), are **not** eligible for reduced penalties under either 2699(g) or 2699(h),
26 for remedying violations either prior to or after the Employer's receipt of this notice.

27 14. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3, subdivision (a)(2)(A), the LWDA did not
28 provide notice of its intention to investigate Defendants' alleged violations within sixty-five (65)

1 calendar days of the June 7, 2024 postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by Plaintiff
2 to the LWDA and Defendants.

3 **PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ALLEGATIONS**

4 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, and
5 each of them, had and have a policy or practice of requiring Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees
6 to work more than eight (8) hours per day, forty (40) hours per week, and/or seven (7) straight
7 workdays in a workweek (in violation of Labor Code sections 551 and 552) without paying them
8 proper overtime wages every day, as a result of, without limitation, failing to accurately track and/or
9 pay for all minutes actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the
10 clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees: to come early to work and leave late
11 work without being able to clock in for all that time, to suffer under Employer's control due to
12 completing pre-shift tasks before clocking in and post-shift tasks after clocking out, to clock out for
13 meal periods and continue working, to clock out for rest periods, to don and doff uniforms and/or
14 safety equipment off the clock, to attend company meetings off the clock, to make phone calls off
15 the clock, and/or temperature checks or health screenings off the clock; failing to include all forms
16 of remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses, incentive pay, and other forms of
17 remuneration into the regular rate of pay for the pay periods where overtime was worked and the
18 additional compensation was earned for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay;
19 detrimental rounding of employee time entries, editing and/or manipulation of time entries to show
20 less hours than actually worked, for paying straight pay instead of overtime pay, for failure to pay
21 overtime as required by Labor Code section 226.2, Consequently, Employee is informed and
22 believes, and based thereon alleges, that Employer violated Labor Code sections 221, 223, 510,
23 551, 552, 1194, 1198 and applicable Wage Orders based on its practice of providing total
24 compensation that is less than the required legal overtime compensation for the overtime worked,
25 entitling Employee and other aggrieved employees to damages, including, without limitation, at
26 least one hour of unpaid overtime wages each day worked by each Aggrieved Employee during the
27 Civil Penalty Period. Employee further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
28 Employer's conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive.

1 Employer would also be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210 (for failure
2 to timely pay these wages), 558, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and
3 2699(k). Employer would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section
4 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

5 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, and
6 each of them, had and have a practice or policy of failing to compensate Plaintiff and other
7 Aggrieved Employees with minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise under Employer's
8 control every day as a result of, without limitation, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all
9 minutes actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock,
10 including, without limitation, by requiring employees: to come early to work and leave late work
11 without being able to clock in for all that time, to suffer under Defendants' control due to long lines
12 for clocking in, to complete pre-shift tasks before clocking in and post-shift tasks after clocking out,
13 to clock out for meal periods and continue working, to clock out for rest periods, to don and doff
14 uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, to undergo security checks and/or bag checks off
15 the clock, to store and retrieve personal belongings off the clock, to attend company meetings off
16 the clock, to make phone calls, receive and respond to emails and/or texts, or drive off-the-clock;
17 detrimental rounding of employee time entries; failing to pay the minimum amounts required under
18 Labor Code section 226.2; editing and/or manipulation of time entries to show less hours than
19 actually worked; and failing to pay split shift premiums. In addition, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
20 Employees were required to report to work, and did report, but were not put to work and/or were
21 furnished less than half their usual or scheduled day's work without being paid for half the usual or
22 scheduled work at their regular rate of pay. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based
23 thereon alleges, that Defendants violated, without limitation, Labor Code sections 221, 223, 226.2,
24 1197, 1182.12, Cal. and applicable Wage Orders based on its continued failure to pay minimum
25 wages for all hours worked, that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these
26 violations, and that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to actual and liquidated
27 damages under, without limitation, Labor Code sections 1194, 1194.2, and 1198 to compensate
28 them for at least one unpaid hour of work per day for each Aggrieved Employee in the Civil Penalty

1 Period. Employee further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
2 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Plaintiff would
3 also be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210 (for failure to timely pay these
4 wages), 558, 1197.1, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k).
5 Plaintiff would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

6 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had
7 and have a practice or policy of failing to compensate Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with
8 minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise under Employer's control every day as a result
9 of, without limitation, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked;
10 engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation,
11 by requiring employees: to come early to work and leave late work without being able to clock in
12 for all that time, to suffer under Defendants' control due to complete pre-shift tasks before clocking
13 in and post-shift tasks after clocking out, to clock out for meal periods and continue working, to
14 clock out for rest periods, to don and doff uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, to attend
15 company meetings off the clock, to make phone calls, receive and respond to emails and/or texts,
16 off-the-clock; detrimental rounding of employee time entries; editing and/or manipulation of time
17 entries to show less hours than actually worked; and failing to pay split shift premiums. In addition,
18 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees were required to report to work, and did report, but were
19 not put to work and/or were furnished less than half their usual or scheduled day's work without
20 being paid for half the usual or scheduled work at their regular rate of pay. These acts and/or
21 omissions violated Labor Code sections 1771, 1774 and 1198, and, thus Plaintiff would be liable
22 for civil penalties pursuant to these sections and Labor Code section 2699, or injunctive relief under
23 sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges,
24 that Plaintiff's conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive.
25 Plaintiff would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

26 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, and
27 each of them, had and have a policy or practice of compelling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
28 Employees during the Civil Penalty Period to work every day in excess of five (5) and ten (10) hours

1 per day, without being afforded uninterrupted, timely, and complete 30-minute meal periods or
2 compensation in lieu thereof including, each workday, without limitation: by interrupting meal
3 periods; not providing timely meal periods; failing to provide first and second meal periods;
4 providing short meal periods, including without, limitation meal periods that were recorded for less
5 than thirty minutes, and meal periods that may appear on the record to be thirty minutes or longer
6 but in practice were shorter than thirty minutes due to, having to don and doff safety gear during the
7 meal period, and /or having to retrieve and store personal belongings during the meal period;
8 requiring that employees carry cellular telephones during meal periods; not permitting employees
9 to leave the premises; otherwise requiring on-duty/on-call meal periods; and auto-deducting meal
10 periods that could not be auto-deducted by law or during which employees worked. Plaintiff and
11 other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations. Consequently, Plaintiff is
12 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants violated Labor Code sections
13 221, , 223, 512 and 1198 each day for each Aggrieved Employee during the Civil Penalty Period,
14 and that, thus each Aggrieved Employee was owed one hour of premium pay at their regular rate of
15 pay for each day worked during the Civil Penalty Period under Labor Code section 226.7. However,
16 Plaintiff is informed and believes that those premium payments under Labor Code section 226.7
17 were not made, either, for these non-compliant meal periods, either at all or at the proper regular
18 rate of pay. Plaintiff would thus be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210
19 (for failure to timely pay these wages), 221, , 223, 558, 1198 and 2699 for both failing to authorize
20 the taking of compliant meal periods and for failing to provide premium pay under Labor Code
21 section 226.7, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff further informed
22 and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations
23 was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Employer would further be liable for civil penalties
24 pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

25 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
26 maintain policies or practices of compelling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees every day to,
27 including, without limitation, work over four-hour periods (or major fractions thereof) without
28 authorizing and permitting Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to take uninterrupted, timely,

1 and complete ten-minute rest periods in which the employees are completely relieved of all of their
2 duties, including, without limitation: by failing to provide rest periods all together; failing to provide
3 rest periods that were at least ten minutes in length, including rest periods that were shorter than ten
4 minutes, or rest periods that may have encompassed a total of ten minutes but were in practice less
5 than ten uninterrupted minutes due to, without limitation, time spent having to don and doff safety
6 gear during the rest period, having to retrieve and store personal belongings during the rest period,
7 requiring that they be bundled together and/or with meal periods; interrupting them; requiring that
8 employees carry cellular telephones during rest periods; not providing rest periods in a timely
9 fashion; and not permitting employees to leave the premises; and otherwise requiring on-duty/on-
10 call rest periods. Employee and other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations.
11 Consequently, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants violated
12 the applicable Wage Order(s) each day for each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period, and
13 that, thus each Aggrieved Employee was owed one hour of premium pay at their regular rate of pay
14 for each day worked during the PAGA Period under Labor Code section 226.7. However, Plaintiff
15 is informed and believes that those premium payments under Labor Code section 226.7 were not
16 made, either, for these non-compliant rest periods, either at all or at the proper regular rate of pay,
17 in violation of Labor Code sections 226.7 and 1198. Defendants would thus be liable for civil
18 penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210 (for failure to timely pay these wages), 221, 223, 558,
19 1198 and 2699 for both failing to authorize the taking of compliant rest periods and for failing to
20 provide premium pay under Labor Code section 226.7, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1)
21 and 2699(k). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
22 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
23 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

24 20. In addition to the above, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges
25 that Defendants failed and continue to fail to keep adequate or accurate time records including wage
26 statements and similar payroll documents under Labor Code section 226, documents signed to
27 obtain or hold employment under Labor Code section 432, personnel records under Labor Code
28 section 1198.5, time records under Labor Code section 1174, the names and addresses of all

1 employees employed and the ages of all minors under Labor Code section 1174, subsection (c),
2 payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-
3 rate units earned by, and applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective place
4 of employment under Labor Code section 1174, subsection (d), and a copy of the payroll record
5 provided by the contractor under Labor Code section 1695.55, as well as the information required
6 to be kept under Labor Code sections 2673 and/or 1776, subdivision (a), making it difficult for
7 Employee and other aggrieved employees to calculate their unpaid wages and/or premium
8 payments. Employer also failed to provide these documents to Employee and other Aggrieved
9 Employees upon request in violation of these Labor Code sections, as well as Labor Code section
10 1198 and/or 1775, subdivision (b)(1). Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees personally suffered
11 these violations, which in turn would entitle Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to penalties
12 prescribed by Labor Code sections 226 and 1198.5. Defendants would also be liable for civil
13 penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 558, 1174.5, 1695.55, 1198, and 2699. Plaintiff is further
14 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such
15 violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would further be liable for civil
16 penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

17 21. As a result of, among other things, Defendants' herein-described policy or practice
18 of failing to: accurately record time; failing to pay overtime and minimum wages; failing to provide
19 meal periods; failing to provide rest periods; and failing to provide compensation in lieu of meal or
20 rest periods, as described above, and due to independent failures in connection therewith, Plaintiff
21 is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants also intentionally failed and
22 continues to fail to furnish Aggrieved Employees, including, without limitation, Plaintiff, with
23 itemized wage statements that accurately reflect: gross wages earned; total hours worked by the
24 employee; net wages earned; the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid; the
25 name of the employee and only the last four digits of their social security number or an employee
26 identification number other than a social security number; all deductions; all applicable hourly rates
27 in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate
28 by the employee; the legal name and address Defendants (and, in the case of a farm labor contractor,

1 the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer); and other such
2 information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) , as well as Labor Code section
3 226.2 to the extent it does not include for piece-rate work the information required therein including,
4 without limitation, the quantity, rate and units worked per piece, as well as separately itemized non-
5 productive time and rest and recovery periods. Specifically, Defendants intentionally failed to
6 furnish employees with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect the hours worked by
7 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees and the rates of pay at which they were or should have
8 been paid (including due to failure to pay at the proper regular rate), thus resulting in a failure to
9 reflect gross and net wages earned and paid at each rate, as well. Consequently, Employee is
10 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Employer violated Labor Code sections 226,
11 226.2, 1696.5 and 1198 each day for each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA Period, and that,
12 thus Employee and each Aggrieved Employee personally suffered these violations and was owed
13 penalties under Labor Code section 226 and 226.2 for each pay period worked during the PAGA
14 Period. Plaintiff is informed and believes that those penalties under Labor Code section 226 were
15 not paid for these violations of Labor Code section 226. Defendants would thus be liable for civil
16 penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 226.2, 226.3, 558, 1198, 1696.5 and 2699. Plaintiff is
17 further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise
18 to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would also be liable for civil
19 penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 226.2, 226.3, 558, and 2699, or injunctive relief under
20 sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to
21 Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

22 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants also
23 willfully or intentionally failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse, to timely pay
24 compensation to Plaintiff and other terminated or resigned employees, including but not limited to,
25 all overtime wages owed; all minimum wages owed; all paid sick leave, vacation pay and paid time
26 off; and all premium pay owed as set out above, including, without limitation, for failure to pay at
27 the proper regular rate of pay, among other things. Consequently, Plaintiff is informed and believes,
28 and based thereon alleges, that Defendants violated Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204a,

1 204.1, 204.2, 205, 205.5 and 1198 each pay period for each Aggrieved Employee during the PAGA
2 Period, and that, thus Plaintiff and each Aggrieved Employee personally suffered these violations
3 and was owed penalties under Labor Code section 203 204, for each pay period worked during the
4 PAGA Period. However, Plaintiff is informed and believes that those penalties under Labor Code
5 section 203 and/or 204 were not made for these violations of Labor Code sections 201, 201.5, 201.7,
6 202, 203,204. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
7 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
8 would also be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 558, 1198 and 2699, or
9 injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(j). Defendants would further be liable for civil
10 penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

11 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
12 required or require the execution of a release of claim or right on account of wages due, or to become
13 due, or made as an advance on wages to be earned, including, without limitation, as a condition of
14 being paid, to execute a statement of the hours worked during a pay period in which Defendants
15 knew to be false. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that
16 Defendants violated Labor Code sections 206.5 and 1198, and that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
17 Employees have personally suffered these violations. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and
18 based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious,
19 fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code
20 sections 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants
21 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

22 24. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants
23 failed and refused, and continues to fail and refuse, to comply with the notice requirements of Labor
24 Code section 2810.5 (*i.e.*, the Wage Theft Protection Act of 2011) by, among other things, failing
25 to provide Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with the rates of pay and overtime rates of pay
26 applicable to their employment, allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage, the regular
27 payday designated by Defendants, the name of the employer, including any "doing business as"
28 names used, the name, address and telephone number of the workers' compensation insurance

1 carrier, information regarding paid sick leave, and other pertinent information required to be
2 disclosed by Employer under Labor Code section 2810.5. Plaintiff is informed and believes that
3 failure to provide such information, including rates of pay that are in effect, has permitted
4 Defendants to pay employees at rates of pay that were not agreed upon and violate minimum wage
5 and overtime wage laws in California. Plaintiff is additionally informed and believes that the notice
6 requirement of Labor Code section 2810.5 involves a mandatory payroll or workplace injury
7 reporting. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants violated Labor Code sections 1198 and
8 2810.5. Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations. Plaintiff
9 further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise
10 to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Among other relief, employees may
11 collect from Defendants in connection with these violations' civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code
12 sections 558, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants
13 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

14 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants also
15 failed and refused, and continues to fail and refuse, to reimburse employees, including, without
16 limitation, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees, with their costs incurred for driving personal
17 vehicles (*i.e.*, mileage and gas), purchasing uniforms, providing uniform and other deposits,
18 separately laundering mandatory uniforms, for the purchase of tools and safety equipment, and for
19 the purchase and maintenance of cellular phones and cellular phone plans, for pre-employment
20 medical, physical or drivers' exams taken as a condition of employment, or for compelling or
21 coercing Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees, including applicants, to patronize in the purchase of a
22 value or things, including, without limitation, Defendants' product(s) and/or service(s), in direct
23 consequence of the discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the directions of Defendants,
24 as required by Labor Code sections 222.5, 231, 450, 1198, 2800, 2802, and other statutory and
25 common law offenses. As a result, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have personally
26 suffered these violations and Defendants are liable to reimburse Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
27 Employees for these costs incurred in furtherance of work duties. Plaintiff further informed and
28 believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was

1 malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. In addition, Defendants would be liable for civil penalties
2 pursuant to Labor Code sections 558, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1)
3 and 2699(k). Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section
4 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

5 26. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
6 have or had a policy or practice of failing to provide Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees with
7 all rights afforded to them under the Healthy Workplace Healthy Families Act of 2014, codified at
8 Labor Code section 245, *et seq.*, including, without limitation, the amount of paid sick leave required
9 to be provided pursuant to California and local laws. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that
10 the sick pay was not provided at the proper regular of pay as required under California law due to
11 failure to properly calculate the regular rate. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that
12 Defendants also did not permit its use upon request by Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees as
13 contemplated under California and local laws, including, without limitation, under Labor Code
14 section 233, that permits its use to attend to an illness of a child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner
15 without retaliation. Plaintiff is additionally informed and believes that the notice requirement of
16 Labor Code section 221, 223, 233, 234, 245 and 246 involves a mandatory payroll or workplace
17 injury reporting. Plaintiff is thus informed and believes that Defendants violated these Labor Code
18 sections, as well as Labor Code section 1198. As such, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees
19 have personally suffered violations under these sections and Defendants would be liable for civil
20 penalties for violation of the paid sick leave regulations under Labor Code sections 1198 and 2699,
21 as well as equitable, injunctive, or restitutionary relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
22 Defendants are further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct
23 above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would
24 further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

25 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
26 have a policy or practice of failing to pay Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees their paid time
27 off and vacation time owed upon separation of employment as wages at their final rate of pay in
28 violation of Labor Code sections 221, 223, 227.3 and applicable Wage Orders. Plaintiff is thus

1 informed and believes that Defendants violated these Labor Code sections, as well as Labor Code
2 section 1198. As such, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have personally suffered these
3 violations and Defendants would be liable for civil penalties for violation of Labor Code section
4 227.3 under Labor Code section 558, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1)
5 and 2699(k). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
6 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
7 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

8 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
9 have a policy or practice of failing to pay aggrieved employees their wages in accordance with Labor
10 Code Section 204, which requires that: "[l]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive,
11 of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which
12 the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive of any
13 calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month." Plaintiff
14 is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants did not and do not pay Plaintiff
15 and other Aggrieved Employees every day and every workweek in accordance with Labor Code
16 sections 204 and 1198. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that
17 Defendants violated Labor Code section 204 and that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have
18 personally suffered these violations. Plaintiff further informed and believes, and based thereon
19 alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or
20 oppressive. Plaintiff would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 558,
21 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff would further
22 be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

23 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
24 have a policy of failing to provide all temporary workers, including without limitation, Plaintiff,
25 with owed wages weekly by not later than the regular payday of the following week. Plaintiff is
26 informed and believes that this has resulted in a violation of Labor Code sections 201.3 and 1198.
27 As a result, pursuant to Labor Code section 201.3, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have
28 personally suffered violations thereto and Plaintiff would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to

1 Labor Code sections 201.3, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and
2 2699(k). Plaintiff further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
3 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
4 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

5 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants have
6 or had collected, taken, or received gratuities (or a part thereof) that is paid, given to, or left for
7 Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees by a patron, or deducted amounts from wages due to Plaintiff
8 and/or Aggrieved Employees on account of a gratuity, or required Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved
9 Employees to credit the amount (or a part thereof) of a gratuity against and as part of the wages due
10 to the Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees from the Defendants. In addition, Plaintiff is informed
11 and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants permit and/or permitted patrons to pay
12 gratuities by credit card but failed to pay Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees the full amount of
13 the gratuity that the patron indicated on the credit card slip, without any deductions, for any credit
14 card payment processing fees that may be charged to the employer by the credit card company by
15 not later than the regular payday following the date the patron authorized the credit card. In addition,
16 Defendants failed to keep accurate records of all gratuities received by Defendants and made those
17 open to inspection at all reasonable hours. Plaintiff is informed and believes that this has resulted
18 in a violation of Labor Code sections 351, 353, 1198. As a result, pursuant to Labor Code sections
19 351 and 353, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have personally suffered violations thereto
20 and Defendants would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 351, 353, 1198
21 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff is further informed
22 and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations
23 was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties
24 pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

25 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
26 have a policy or practice of failing to provide all working employees, including without limitation
27 Plaintiff, with suitable seats when the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats.
28 Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants have failed to

1 place an adequate number of seats in reasonable proximity to the work area and/or permitted
2 Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees to use such seats when it does not interfere with the
3 performance of their duties when employees are not engaged in the active duties of their
4 employment and the nature of their work requires standing. Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
5 Employees have personally suffered these violations. Plaintiff is informed and believes that this has
6 resulted in a violation of Labor Code section 1198. As a result, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
7 Employees have personally suffered violations thereto and Defendants would be liable for civil
8 penalties under Labor Code sections 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1)
9 and 2699(k). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
10 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
11 would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

12 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
13 have a policy or practice of preventing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees from using or
14 disclosing the skills, knowledge and experience they obtained with Defendants for purposes of
15 competing with Defendants, including, without limitation, preventing Plaintiff and Aggrieved
16 Employees from disclosing their wages in negotiating a new job with a prospective employer, and
17 from disclosing who else works with Defendants and under what circumstances that they might be
18 receptive to an offer from a rival employer. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes that this
19 violates Business and Professions Code sections 17200, and 16600, by virtue thereof, various
20 provisions of the Labor Code, including Labor Code sections 232, 232.5, 1197.5, subdivision (k),
21 and 1198, and that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees have personally suffered these
22 violations. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants'
23 conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants
24 would be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 1198 and 2699, or injunctive
25 relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties
26 pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

27 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
28 have a policy or practice of preventing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees from disclosing

1 violations of state and federal law, either within Defendants to their managers or outside of
2 Defendants to private attorneys or government officials, among others, in violation of Business and
3 Professions Code section 17200, and, thus, in violation of Labor Code section 1102.5. Plaintiff and
4 other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations. In addition, Plaintiff is informed
5 and believes that these policies and/or practices prevent Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees
6 from disclosing information about unsafe or discriminatory working conditions, or about wage and
7 hour violations in violation of Labor Code sections 232, 232.5 and 1198. Plaintiff and other
8 Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations of the Labor Code, and as such, these
9 violations would expose Defendants to liability for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections
10 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff is further
11 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such
12 violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would further be liable for civil
13 penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

14 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants had and
15 have a policy or practice of preventing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees from engaging in
16 lawful conduct during non-work hours, thus violating state statutes entitling employees to disclose
17 wages, working conditions, and illegal conduct, including, without limitation, Labor Code sections
18 96, subdivision (k), 98.6, 232, 232.5, 1197.5, subdivision (k), and 1198. Plaintiff and other
19 Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations. Plaintiff is informed and believes that
20 this lawful conduct includes, without limitation, the exercise of Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
21 Employee's constitutional rights of freedom of speech and economic liberty and would thus expose
22 Defendant to liability for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 1198 and 2699, or
23 injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Plaintiff further informed and believes, and
24 based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious,
25 fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor
26 Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

27 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants,
28 including their agents, managers, superintendents, and/or officers, required Plaintiff and/or

1 Aggrieved Employees to agree, in writing, to terms and conditions known by Defendants (and their
2 agents, managers, superintendents and/or officers) to be prohibited by law, including, without
3 limitation, non-compete agreements, terms known to be illegal in purported arbitration agreements,
4 purported confidentiality agreements, purported severance agreements, or purported release
5 agreements, and other written documents presented for signature and/or assent to Plaintiff and/or
6 Aggrieved Employees by Defendants. And, even more specifically, Plaintiff is informed and
7 believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had and have a practice or policy of requiring
8 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to agree in writing to confidentiality policies that
9 unlawfully restrain trade by prohibiting employees from speaking with prospective employers about
10 their work with Defendants, including but not limited to their wages and working conditions.
11 Defendants also required Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees to inform prospective employers of
12 Defendants' restrictions of Plaintiff's and Aggrieved Employees' freedom to work. As a result,
13 Employee is informed and believes that Employer violated Labor Code sections 432.5, 1700.31 and
14 1198. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Plaintiff and other
15 Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations, and that Defendants violated, without
16 limitation, Labor Code section 432.5 and Government Code section 12952, entitling Plaintiff and
17 other Aggrieved Employees to damages. Plaintiff further informed and believes, and based thereon
18 alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or
19 oppressive. Defendants would also be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections
20 432.5, 1198, 1700.31 and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k).
21 Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section
22 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

23 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had
24 and have a practice or policy of conducting unlawful background checks on prospective and current
25 employees, including without limitation Plaintiff, prior to making a conditional offer. Plaintiff is
26 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants violated applicable laws by,
27 without limitation: requiring job applicants and employees to disclose their conviction history before
28 Defendants made a conditional offer of employment; inquiring into or considering the conviction

1 history of applicants before Defendants made any conditional offers of employment; considering,
2 distributing, or disseminating information about arrests not followed by conviction, referrals to or
3 participation in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program, convictions that have been sealed,
4 dismissed, expunged, or statutorily eradicated pursuant to law, or any conviction for which the
5 convicted person has received a full pardon or has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation, while
6 conducting conviction history background checks in connection with any applications for
7 employment; intending to deny an applicant a position of employment solely or in part because of
8 the applicant's conviction history; and asking applicants for employment to disclose, through any
9 written form or verbally, information concerning or related to an arrest, detention, processing,
10 diversion, supervision, adjudication, or court disposition that occurred while the person was subject
11 to the process and jurisdiction of the juvenile court, to the detriment of Employee and other
12 aggrieved employees. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
13 Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered these violations, as well as violation
14 of Labor Code section 1198, and that Employer violated, without limitation, Labor Code sections
15 432.7 and 1198, as well as Government Code section 12952, entitling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
16 Employees to damages. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
17 Defendants' conduct above gave rise to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive.
18 Defendants would also be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 432.7, 432.8,
19 1198, and 2699, or injunctive relief under sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants would
20 further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

21 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had
22 and have a practice or policy of relying on the salary history information of an applicant for
23 employment as a factor in determining whether to offer employment to an applicant or what salary
24 to offer the applicant in violation of Labor Code section 432.3 by including, on Defendants'
25 application for employment, an inquiry regarding current and/or former salary history information,
26 including, without limitation, compensation and benefits of the applicant for employment. Plaintiff
27 is informed and believes that this practice has resulted in unequal pay. Specifically, for this reason,
28 as well as for other reasons, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

1 Employer has failed to pay its employees at wage rates less than those paid to employees of the
2 opposite sex and/or another race or ethnicity for substantially similar work, when viewed as a
3 composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and/or performed under similar working conditions
4 without sufficient legal rationale. Finally, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon
5 alleges that Employer has discharged and/or discriminated and/or retaliated against Plaintiff and
6 Aggrieved Employees by reason of an action taken by them to invoke or assist in the enforcement
7 of Labor Code section 1197.5. As such, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon
8 alleges, that Defendants violated, without limitation, Labor Code sections 432.3, 1102.5, 1197.5,
9 and 1198. Plaintiff also alleges that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees personally suffered
10 these violations, and that Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to damages. Plaintiff
11 further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants' conduct above gave rise
12 to such violations was malicious, fraudulent, or oppressive. Defendants would also be liable for
13 civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 432.3, 1198 and 2699, or injunctive relief under
14 sections 2699(e)(1) and 2699(k). Defendants would further be liable for civil penalties pursuant to
15 Labor Code section 2699(f)(2)(B)(ii).

16 38. Plaintiff, in Plaintiff's representative capacity, seeks civil penalties under Labor
17 Code sections 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699 for the herein-described acts, which violate
18 the California Labor Code as described above, including on behalf of Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
19 Employees pursuant to PAGA.

20 **PARTIES**

21 **A. Plaintiff**

22 39. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff
23 is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants employed Plaintiff as a non-
24 exempt employee. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Plaintiff worked for Defendants from
25 approximately February of 2023 through at least March of 2024.

26 **B. Defendants**

27 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant SALON
28 PS is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and existing under

1 and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the County of San Diego,
2 State of California.

3 41. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant SENIOR
4 SALON is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and existing
5 under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the County of San
6 Diego, State of California.

7 42. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise,
8 of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff,
9 who therefore sues defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474.
10 Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated
11 herein as DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein.
12 Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of
13 the defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known. Plaintiff is
14 informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent
15 to this action, as the agent of the other defendant(s), carried out a joint scheme, business plan or
16 policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the
17 other defendants. Whenever, heretofore or hereinafter, reference is made to "Defendants," it shall
18 include SALON PS, SENIOR SALON, and any of their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated companies
19 within the State of California, as well as DOES 1 through 100 identified herein.

20 **JOINT LIABILITY ALLEGATIONS**

21 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times
22 mentioned herein, each of the defendants was the agent, principal, employee, employer,
23 representative, joint venture or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, either actually or
24 ostensibly, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope of such agency,
25 employment, joint venture, and conspiracy.

26 44. All of the acts and conduct described herein of each and every corporate defendant
27 was duly authorized, ordered, and directed by the respective and collective defendant corporate
28 employers, and the officers and management-level employees of said corporate employers. In

1 addition thereto, said corporate employers participated in the aforementioned acts and conduct of
2 their said employees, agents, and representatives, and each of them; and upon completion of the
3 aforesaid acts and conduct of said corporate employees, agents, and representatives, the defendant
4 corporation respectively and collectively ratified, accepted the benefits of, condoned, lauded,
5 acquiesced, authorized, and otherwise approved of each and all of the said acts and conduct of the
6 aforementioned corporate employees, agents and representatives.

7 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that despite the
8 formation of the purported corporate existence of SALON PS, SENIOR SALON, and DOES 1
9 through 50, inclusive (the “Alter Ego Defendants”), they, and each of them, are one and the same
10 with DOES 51 through 100 (“Individual Defendants”), and each of them, due to, but not limited to,
11 the following reasons:

12 a. The Alter Ego Defendants are completely dominated and controlled by the
13 Individual Defendants who personally committed the wrongful and illegal acts and violated the laws
14 as set forth in this Complaint, and who have hidden and currently hide behind the Alter Ego
15 Defendants to perpetrate frauds, circumvent statutes, or accomplish some other wrongful or
16 inequitable purpose;

17 b. The Individual Defendants derive actual and significant monetary benefits by
18 and through the Alter Ego Defendants’ unlawful conduct, and by using the Alter Ego Defendants as
19 the funding source for the Individual Defendants’ own personal expenditures;

20 c. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the Individual
21 Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants, while really one and the same, were segregated to appear
22 as though separate and distinct for purposes of perpetrating a fraud, circumventing a statute, or
23 accomplishing some other wrongful or inequitable purpose;

24 d. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the business affairs
25 of the Individual Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned
26 herein were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably be segregated, and the same
27 are inextricable confusion. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned herein
28 were, used by the Individual Defendants as mere shells and conduits for the conduct of certain of

1 their, and each of their affairs. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned
2 herein were, the alter egos of the Individual Defendants;

3 e. The recognition of the separate existence of the Individual Defendants from
4 the Alter Ego Defendants would promote injustice insofar that it would permit these defendants to
5 insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiff for violations to the Civil Code, Government Code,
6 and other statutory violations. The corporate existence of these defendants should thus be
7 disregarded in equity and for the ends of justice because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud
8 and injustice to Plaintiff herein;

9 f. Accordingly, the Alter Ego Defendants constitute the alter ego of the
10 Individual Defendants (and vice versa), and the fiction of their separate corporate existence must be
11 disregarded.

12 46. As a result of the aforementioned facts, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based
13 thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, are joint employers.

14 47. Moreover, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
15 Individual Defendants, and each of them, are liable for the civil penalties, or some of them, described
16 herein because Individual Defendants, and each of them, caused or are otherwise contributed to the
17 violations described herein, or some of them.

18 **FIRST AND ONLY CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **(Civil Penalties Under the Private Attorneys' General Act (2004) – Against All Defendants)**

20 48. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations set forth in the
21 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.

22 **Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 210**

23 49. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 204, requires and required that:
24 “[l]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for
25 between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor
26 performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for
27 between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.”

28 50. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 210, subdivision (a) states and stated

1 that “[i]n addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in this
2 article, every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee as provided in Sections 201.3,
3 204, 204b, 204.1, 205, 205.5, and 1197.5, shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any
4 initial violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each failure to pay each employee” and “(2) For
5 each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, two hundred dollars (\$200) for
6 each failure to pay each employee, plus 25 percent of the amount unlawfully withheld.”

7 51. At all relevant times herein, Defendants have had a consistent policy or practice of
8 failing to pay Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees during their employment on a timely basis as
9 per Labor Code section 204 including, without limitation, for the reasons and in a manner set forth
10 in the preceding paragraphs. Thus, pursuant to Labor Code section 210, Plaintiff and other
11 Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover as civil penalties injunctive relief and monetary civil
12 penalties in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee for each initial
13 violation per employee, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each failure to pay each employee, plus
14 25 percent of the amount unlawfully withheld for each Aggrieved Employee for each subsequent
15 violation in connection with each payment that was made in violation of Labor Code section 204.

16 Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 226.3

17 52. Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to comply with Labor Code
18 section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees
19 with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net
20 wages earned; the name and address of each employer with whom they have been placed to work;
21 all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours
22 worked at each hourly rate; the legal name of the employer and/or the name and address of the legal
23 entity securing the employer’s services if the employer is a farm labor contractor; and other such
24 information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) and/or Labor Code section 226.2
25 to the extent it does not include for piece-rate work the information required therein including,
26 without limitation, the quantity, rate and units worked per piece, as well as separately itemized non-
27 productive time and rest and recovery periods

28 53. Labor Code section 226.3 states that “[a]ny employer who violates subdivision (a)

1 of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
2 per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for
3 each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage
4 deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226.”

5 54. Labor Code section 226.3 further provides that “[t]he civil penalties provided for in
6 this section are in addition to any other penalty provided by law.”

7 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had
8 and have a policy or practice of failing to furnish Aggrieved Employees with itemized wage
9 statements as set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

10 56. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.3, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are
11 entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants’ violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision
12 (a) in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period
13 for the initial violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay
14 period for each subsequent violation.

15 Violation of Labor Code § 558

16 57. Pursuant to Labor Code section 558, subdivision (a): “Any employer or other person
17 acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated . . . any provision regulating
18 hours and days of work in any of the Industrial Welfare Commission” shall be subject to a civil
19 penalty as follows:

20 (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee and for each
21 pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient
22 to recover underpaid wages;

23 (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid
24 employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to
25 an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;

26 (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee.”

27 58. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, and
28 each of them, violated, or caused to be violated, the Labor Code sections described herein, including

1 causing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees not to: be paid with the rates of pay and overtime
2 rates of pay applicable to their employment, allowances claimed as part of the minimum wage, the
3 regular payday designated by employer, the name of the employer, including any “doing business
4 as” names used, the name, address, and telephone number of the workers’ compensation insurance
5 carrier, information regarding paid sick leave, and other pertinent information.

6 59. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
7 pursuant to Labor Code section 558, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover
8 civil penalties for Defendants’ herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount fifty dollars
9 (\$50) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars
10 (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

11 Violation of Labor Code § 1174.5

12 60. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (b) has required
13 every person employing labor in California to “[a]llow any member of the commission or the
14 employees of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement free access to the place of business or
15 employment of the person to secure any information or make any investigation that they are
16 authorized by this chapter to ascertain or make. The commission may inspect or make excerpts,
17 relating to the employment of employees, from the books, reports, contracts, payrolls, documents,
18 or papers of the person.”

19 61. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (c) has required
20 every person employing labor in California to “[k]eep a record showing the names and addresses of
21 all employees employed and the ages of all minors.”

22 62. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (d) has required
23 every person employing labor in California to “[k]eep, at a central location in the state or at the
24 plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours
25 worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and applicable
26 piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records
27 shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any
28 case, shall be kept on file for not less than three years. An employer shall not prohibit an employee

1 from maintaining a personal record of hours worked, or, if paid on a piece-rate basis, piece-rate units
2 earned.”

3 63. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, “[a]ny person employing labor who willfully
4 fails to maintain the records required by subdivision (c) of [Labor Code] Section 1174 or accurate
5 and complete records required by subdivision (d) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, or to allow any
6 member of the commission or employees of the division to inspect records pursuant to subdivision
7 (b) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, shall be subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).

8 64. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants have
9 willfully failed to keep adequate or accurate time records including wage statements and similar
10 payroll documents under Labor Code section 226, documents signed to obtain or hold employment
11 under Labor Code section 432, personnel records under Labor Code section 1198.5, and time records
12 under Labor Code section 1174.

13 65. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
14 pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to
15 recover civil penalties for Defendants’ herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount of five
16 hundred dollars (\$500) per violation per pay period per Aggrieved Employee.

17 Violation of Labor Code § 1197.1

18 66. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, subdivision (a): “Any employer or other
19 person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays
20 or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by an applicable state or
21 local law, or by an order of the commission shall be subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages,
22 liquidated damages payable to the employee, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to
23 Section 203 as follows:

- 24 (1) For any initial violation that is intentionally committed, one hundred dollars
25 (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the
26 employee is underpaid. This amount shall be in addition to an amount
27 sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section
28 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.

1 (2) For each subsequent violation for the same specific offense, two hundred fifty
2 dollars (\$250) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the
3 employee is underpaid regardless of whether the initial violation is
4 intentionally committed. This amount shall be in addition to an amount
5 sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section
6 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.

7 (3) Wages, liquidated damages, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to
8 Section 203, recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected
9 employee.”

10 67. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants caused
11 Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees not to be paid minimum wages as a result of Defendants, without
12 limitation, routinely failing to pay Plaintiff or other Aggrieved Employees’ minimum wages for all
13 hours worked or otherwise under Defendants’ control due to, without limitation, routinely failing to
14 accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; detrimental rounding or manipulation of
15 time entries; paying straight pay instead of overtime or otherwise failing to pay overtime hours at
16 the proper overtime rate of pay; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock,
17 entitling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to actual and liquidated damages.

18 68. As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations,
19 pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to
20 recover civil penalties for Defendants’ herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount of one
21 hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and
22 two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each
23 subsequent violation.

24 Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 2699

25 69. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (a), notwithstanding any other
26 provision of law, any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed
27 and collected by the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or
28 employees for a violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil

1 action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former
2 employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.

3 70. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and
4 each of them, violated the Labor Code sections described in the preceding paragraphs.

5 71. As such, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees are entitled to injunctive relief, one
6 hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee for each pay period in the PAGA Period, and
7 two hundred dollars (\$200) for each Aggrieved Employee for each pay period in the PAGA Period
8 to the extent Defendants' conduct is found to be malicious, fraudulent and/or oppressive.

9 72. Moreover, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees within the State of California
10 whom he seeks to represent are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in
11 connection with their herein-described claims for civil penalties.

12 **PRAYER**

13 **WHEREFORE**, on behalf of Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees, Plaintiff prays for
14 judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 15 A. An award of civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 210, 226.3, 558,
16 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;
17 B. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code sections
18 210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;
19 C. For equitable, including, without limitation, injunctive relief;
20 C. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
21 D. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
22 E. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

23 Dated: May 19, 2025

BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C.

24
25 BY: /s/ Laurel N. Holmes
26 DAVID D. BIBIYAN
27 MOLLY A. DESARIO
28 LAUREL N. HOLMES

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Attorneys for Plaintiff KAIAH JURADO, as
an aggrieved employee, and on behalf of all
other aggrieved employees under the Labor
Code Private Attorneys' General Act of 2004,