

AARON N. COLBY (State Bar No. 247339)
aaron@colbylegal.com
ZOE YUZNA (State Bar No. 268496)
zoe@colbylegal.com
COLBY LAW FIRM, PC
13263 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 203
Studio City, California 91604
Telephone: (818) 253-1599
Fax: (818) 475-1981

Attorneys for Plaintiff
DANIELLE FARNAN

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Sonoma
12/18/2024 9:17 AM
By: Ryan Carle, Deputy Clerk

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

DANIELLE FARNAN, an individual and as a
representative of aggrieved employees pursuant to the
Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA),

Plaintiff,

vs.

PARC HOLDING COMPANY LLC, a limited
liability company; BPM-RPC STAFFING, INC., a
corporation; and DOES 1 through 10 inclusive,

Defendants.

24CV07670

Case No. _____

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR:

1. **REPRESENTATIVE PRIVATE**
ATTORNEY'S GENERAL ACT
ACTION PER LABOR CODE
SECTION 2698, ET SEQ.

Plaintiff Danielle Farnan ("Plaintiff"), an individual and as a representative of aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA), alleges and complains against Defendants Parc Holding Company LLC, BPM-RPC Staffing, Inc. and Does 1 through 10 (collectively, "Defendant") as follows:

PARTIES | JURISDICTION | VENUE

1. Plaintiff, at all times relevant hereto, is and has been a resident of the State of California.
2. Defendants Parc Holding Company LLC and BPM-RPC Staffing, Inc., doing business as SPARC, operate a cannabis company, including a dispensary location at 6771 Sebastopol Avenue, Sebastopol, California 95472 (the "worksites").
3. Defendant conducts business in the State of California.

1 4. Under California Code of Civil Procedure section 395(a), venue is proper in this County
2 because Defendant resides in this County and/or Plaintiff's alleged injuries herein occurred in this County.

3 5. The true names and capacities of the defendants named herein as Does 1 through 10,
4 inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore
5 sues such defendants by fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 474.
6 Plaintiff believes that all of the Doe defendants are California residents. Plaintiff will amend this
7 Complaint to show such true names and capacities when they have been determined. Defendant and Doe
8 Defendants are collectively referred to as "Defendant," "Defendants" or "Defendant Employers."

9 6. Plaintiff believes that, at all times relevant herein, each defendant designated, including
10 Does 1 through 10, was the agent, managing agent, principal, owner, partner, joint venturer, representative,
11 manager, servant, employee, and/or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, and was at all times
12 mentioned herein acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment, and that all acts or
13 omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission,
14 encouragement, authorization, and consent of each defendant designated herein.

15 7. Defendant, and each of them, acted in concert with one another to commit the wrongful
16 acts alleged herein, and aided, abetted, incited, compelled and/or coerced one another in the wrongful acts
17 alleged herein, and/or attempted to do so, including pursuant to Government Code section 12940(i).
18 Defendant, and each of them, formed and executed a conspiracy or common plan pursuant to which they
19 would commit the unlawful acts alleged herein, with all such acts alleged herein done as part of and
20 pursuant to said conspiracy, intended to cause and actually causing Plaintiff harm.

21 **ALTER EGO | AGENCY | JOINT EMPLOYER**

22 8. There exists such a unity of interest and ownership between Defendant Employers that the
23 individuality and separateness of Defendant Employers have ceased to exist. At all times relevant hereto,
24 Defendant Employers, and each of them, were the agents, employees, managing agents, supervisors,
25 coconspirators, parent corporation, joint employers, alter egos, successors, and/or joint ventures of the
26 other Defendant Employers, and each of them, and in doing the things alleged herein, were acting at least
27 in part within the course and scope of said agency, employment, conspiracy, joint employer, alter ego
28 status, successor status and/or joint venture and with the permission and consent of each of the other

1 Defendant Employers. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this complaint to any act or failure
2 to act by a defendant or co-defendant, such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean
3 the acts and/or failures to act by each defendant acting individually, jointly and severally.

4 9. Plaintiff believes Defendant Employers were both Plaintiff's joint employer and are liable
5 under the joint employer and single enterprise theories. *See Laird v. Capital Cities* (1998) 68 Cal.App.4th
6 727, 737-38 (four factors to prove single enterprise are "interrelation of operations, common management,
7 centralized control of labor relations, and common ownership or financial control. ... Although courts
8 consider the four factors together, they often deem centralized control of labor relations the most
9 important."); *see also Vernon v. State of California* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 114, 128 (separate entities
10 can also be deemed a "joint employer" by having the right to control the employment relationship, as
11 evaluated by focusing on "an examination of defendant's role with respect to the right to hire, fire, transfer,
12 promote, discipline, set the terms, conditions and privileges of employment, train and pay the plaintiff.")).

13 10. Defendant Employers were Plaintiff's employers, joint employers and/or special
14 employers within the meaning of Government Code sections 12926 (d), 12940 (a),(h),(1), (h)(3)(A), (i),
15 and, 12950, and regularly employ five (5) or more persons and are therefore subject to the jurisdiction of
16 this Court. Defendant Employers were Plaintiff's employers, joint employers and/or special employers
17 within the meaning of the Labor Code and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Order, and are
18 each an "employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer" as such term is used in Labor Code
19 sections 558 and/or 558.1, and liable to Plaintiff on that basis. Defendant Employers are Plaintiff's joint
20 employers by virtue of a joint enterprise, and that Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant Employers.
21 Plaintiff performed services for each and every one of Defendant Employers, and to the mutual benefit
22 of all Defendant Employers, and all Defendant Employers shared control of Plaintiff as an employee,
23 either directly or indirectly, and the manner in which Defendant Employers' business was and is
24 conducted.

25 11. Labor Code section 558.1 provides that an employer or "other person acting on behalf of
26 an employer" who violates certain California wage and hour laws "may be held liable as the employer for
27 such violation." Labor Code section 558.1 defines "other person acting on behalf of an employer" as a
28 "natural person who is an owner, director, officer, or managing agent" of the employer. Labor Code

section 558.1(b). *See* Labor Code section 558(a) (authorizing civil penalties against “any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer” who causes overtime pay violations to occur.”); *see Atempa v. Pedrazzani*, 27 Cal.App.5th 809, 823-824 (2018); Labor Code section 1197.1 (“Any employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person” for failure to pay minimum wages.”); *see Reynolds v. Bement*, 36 Cal.4th 1075, 1089 (2005) (“aggrieved employees may ... maintain civil actions to recover such penalties”); *see Reynolds v. Bement*, 36 Cal.4th 1075, 1089, fn. 10 (2005) (alter ego doctrine may be used in wage claim actions to impose liability on controlling directors and shareholders); *see* Government Code section 12925(d) (defining “Person” as one *or more* individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, limited liability companies, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, and receivers or other fiduciaries).

12. Despite the formation of purported corporate existence, Defendant Employers are, in reality, one and the same, including, but not limited to because: (a) Defendant Employers are completely dominated and controlled by one another, who personally committed the frauds and violated the laws as set forth in this complaint, and who have hidden and currently hide behind Defendant Employers to perpetrate frauds, circumvent statutes, or accomplish some other wrongful or inequitable purpose; (b) Defendant Employers derive actual and significant monetary benefits by and through one another’s unlawful conduct, and by using one another as the funding source for their own personal expenditures; (c) Defendant Employers, while really one and the same, were segregated to appear as though separate and distinct for purposes of perpetrating a fraud, circumventing a statute, or accomplishing some other wrongful or inequitable purpose; (d) Defendant Employers does not comply with all requisite corporate formalities to maintain a legal and separate corporate existence; (e) the business affairs of Defendant Employers are, and at all times relevant were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably be segregated, and the same are in inextricable confusion. Defendant Employers are, and at all times relevant hereto were, used by one another as a mere shell and conduit for the conduct of certain of Defendant Employers’ affairs, and are, and were, the alter ego of one another. The recognition of the separate existence of each of the Defendant Employers would not promote justice, in that it would permit Defendant Employers to insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiff for violations of the law. The corporate existence of Defendant Employers should each be disregarded in equity and for the ends of

justice because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud and injustice to Plaintiff herein. Accordingly, Defendant Employers constitute the alter ego of one another, and the fiction of their separate corporate existence must be disregarded.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXHAUSTION

13. Plaintiff exhausted administrative requirements for Plaintiff's claims.

14. On June 7, 2024, Plaintiff's counsel gave written notice by online filing with the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and by sending via certified mail to Defendants a letter specifying the California Labor Code provisions Defendants violated, including the facts and theories supporting the alleged violations. More than sixty-five (65) days have passed since Plaintiff's counsel submitted the letter to the LWDA and certified-mailed the letter to Defendants, and the LWDA has not provided notice of intent to investigate the alleged violations, nor have Defendants provided notice of intent or any efforts to cure. Accordingly, the statutory period for any investigation or response has concluded and Plaintiff may commence this lawsuit pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, as provided by subsection 2699.3.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

15. **Defendants.** Defendants Parc Holding Company LLC and BPM-RPC Staffing, Inc., doing business as SPARC, operate a cannabis company, including a dispensary location at 6771 Sebastopol Avenue, Sebastopol, California 95472 (the "worksite").

16. **Plaintiff's Hire & Job Details.** Plaintiff Danielle Farnan worked for Defendant as an employee at the worksite from November 21, 2021 to February 29, 2024.

17. In April 2022, Defendant promoted Plaintiff to Supervisor.

18. Defendant classified Plaintiff as a "non-exempt" employee, paid \$22.11 per hour plus tips and plus a sales incentive based on dispensary sales. Exhibit 1. However, Defendant did not include the sales bonus payments in Plaintiff's regular rate calculation for overtime purposes.

19. Plaintiff reported to Manager *Dallas Carter* and District Manager *Jessi Flagg*.

20. Plaintiff's job duties included supervising the dispensary. Plaintiff did not work in the product or intake departments.

///

21. Plaintiff's work schedule was typically Wednesday through Sunday, 11:30am to 8:30pm but Plaintiff would often work after hours and on weekends reviewing and responding to messages. In addition, Plaintiff nearly always had her breaks interrupted as the only manager on the dispensary floor.

22. **Off-The-Clock Work.** Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff for all time worked. The off-the-clock work included, among other things according to proof: working during breaks, such as carrying on with work during a meal or rest break; and/or reviewing or responding to emails or texts from a mobile device or after hours.

23. **Overtime Work.** Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff for work in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek at the rate of time-and-one-half (1.5) times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, and for work in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day overtime compensation at a rate of two (2) times the regular rate of pay.

24. **Regular Rate of Pay.** Defendant failed to calculate Plaintiff's "regular rate" for overtime purposes in the proper manner by failing to sales bonus other wages paid to Plaintiff outside of the hourly rate, leading to an underpayment of wages owed.

25. **Meal Break Violations.** Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff with first or second timely, uninterrupted 30-minute meal break as required by law, according to proof. For instance, among other things according to proof: Plaintiff was "on-call" during meal breaks; and/or Plaintiff's meal breaks were not timely.

26. **Rest Break Violations.** Defendant failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff to take a 10-minute rest break per each four (4) hour period worked or a major fraction thereof, according to proof. For instance, among other things according to proof: Plaintiff did not get rest breaks at all; Plaintiff was forced to work throughout Plaintiff's rest breaks; Plaintiff was "on-call" during rest breaks; Plaintiff's rest breaks were not timely; Plaintiff's rest breaks were interrupted; Plaintiff's rest breaks were less than the full 10 minutes; and/or Defendant required Plaintiff to remain on premises at the worksite during rest breaks.

27. **Wage Statements.** Defendant knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiff with uniform, complete, and accurate wage statements because the wage statements provided to Plaintiff failed

to list the: accurate totals of the hours worked; number of hours worked at each hourly rate; net wages earned; and/or gross wages earned.

28. In addition, the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer is not shown on the wage statement, insofar as the wage statement lists “Parc Holding Company LLC” (Exhibit 1) while the W-2 issued to Plaintiff lists only “BPN-RPC Staffing Inc.”

29. **Final Pay.** Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff all wages owed to Plaintiff immediately upon Plaintiff’s termination of employment, including earned and unpaid wages, such as: minimum wages; overtime wages; meal and rest period premium wages; and/or all wages owed for the final day of work.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

REPRESENTATIVE PAGA ACTION FOR CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO

LABOR CODE SECTION 2698

(Against All Defendants)

30. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding and subsequent paragraphs.

31. Under the California Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (“PAGA”), Labor Code sections 2698-2699.5, private parties may recover civil penalties for violations of the Labor Code. These penalties are in addition to any other relief available under the Labor Code. As set forth above, Defendant has committed numerous violations of the Labor Code against Plaintiff, including but not limited to:

- **Labor Code §§ 201, 201.5, 202, 203.** Failure to pay all wages immediately upon termination or within 72 hours after notice of separation.
- **Labor Code § 204.** Failure to pay all earned wages within the time prescribed in Labor Code §§ 204(a) and 204(b).
- **Labor Code § 206.** Failure to pay all undisputedly owed wages.
- **Labor Code § 210.** Failure to pay wages as required by Labor Code §§ 201.3, 204, 204b, 204.1, 204.2, 205, 205.5, 227.3, and/or 1197.5.
- **Labor Code § 212.** Failure to include the name and address of established place of business in the state on pay checks to cash or deposit pay checks.
- **Labor Code § 213.** Unauthorized payment of final wages via direct deposit.
- **Labor Code § 221.** Failure to not collect and receive owed wages.

- 1 • **Labor Code § 226.** Failure to provide timely and accurate wage statements.
- 2 • **Labor Code § 226.3.** Failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a).
- 3 • **Labor Code § 226.7.** Failure to provide rest periods and failure to provide an additional hour of
- 4 pay at the regular rate of compensation in lieu of the rest periods.
- 5 • **Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.** Failure to provide meal periods and failure to provide an
- 6 additional hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation in lieu of the meal periods.
- 7 • **Labor Code § 256.** Failure to pay all wages immediately upon termination or within 72 hours
- 8 after notice of separation.
- 9 • **Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.** Failure to pay overtime and double time compensation.
- 10 • **Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197.** Failure to pay minimum wages, including overtime
- 11 and double time compensation at the minimum wage rate.
- 12 • **Labor Code § 558.** Violation of a section of the chapter of the Labor Code starting with Labor
- 13 Code § 500, *et seq.*, or any provision regulating hours and days of work in any order of the
- 14 Industrial Welfare Commission.
- 15 • **Labor Code § 558.1.** Violation any provision regulating minimum wages or hours and days of
- 16 work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, and violating Labor Code §§ 203, 226,
- 17 226.7, 1193.1, and/or 1194.
- 18 • **Labor Code § 1174.** Failure to maintain compliant employee and payroll records.
- 19 • **Labor Code § 1197.1.** Failure to pay minimum wage.
- 20 • **Labor Code § 1199.** Violation of an order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.
- 21 • **Labor Code § 1198.** Violation of the following sections of orders of the Industrial Welfare
- 22 Commission for conditions of labor prohibited by such:
 - 23 ○ **Wage Order 1-2001 (or other applicable Wage Order), Section 3,** requiring an
 - 24 employer to pay overtime and double time compensation.
 - 25 ○ **Wage Order 1-2001 (or other applicable Wage Order), Section 4,** requiring an
 - 26 employer to pay minimum wages, including overtime and double time compensation at the
 - 27 minimum wage rate.
 - 28 ○ **Wage Order 1-2001 (or other applicable Wage Order), Section 7,** requiring an

1 employer to maintain accurate information with respect to each employee; provide
2 employees with thorough and accurate itemized wage statements; and, provide clocks
3 within a reasonable distance from employees' work areas.

4 ○ **Wage Order 1-2001 (or other applicable Wage Order), Section 11**, requiring an
5 employer to provide its employees with adequate meal periods and an additional hour of
6 pay at the regular rate of compensation in lieu of the rest periods.

7 ○ **Wage Order 1-2001 (or other applicable Wage Order), Section 12**, requiring an
8 employer to provide its employees with adequate rest periods and an additional hour of pay
9 at the regular rate of compensation in lieu of the rest periods.

10 32. Plaintiff is an “aggrieved employee” within the meaning of California Labor Code section
11 2699(c), and a proper representative to bring a civil action on behalf of Plaintiff and other current and
12 former employees of Defendant pursuant to the procedures specified in California Labor Code section
13 2699.3, because Plaintiff is employed by Defendant and the alleged violations of the California Labor
14 Code were committed against Plaintiff.

15 33. This claim is a *representative* PAGA action.

16 34. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.3, Plaintiff gave written notice on June 7,
17 2024, by online filing to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) and by
18 certified mail to Defendant of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders
19 alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than
20 65 days have passed since Plaintiff provided written notice to the LWDA. The LWDA has not provided
21 notice that it intends to investigate PLAINTIFF’S claims.

22 35. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.3, Plaintiff served Defendant with the
23 aforementioned LWDA notice via certified mail on June 7, 2024. More than 33 days have passed since
24 that date. Defendant has not provided Plaintiff with notice that it cured any of the violations alleged
25 therein.

26 36. Per the tolling provision in Labor Code section 2699.3(g), the period of liability under
27 Plaintiff’s PAGA claim extends one year and sixty-five days before the filing of this complaint (the
28 “PAGA Liability Period”).

37. Accordingly, Plaintiff has complied with all of the requirements set forth in California Labor Code section 2699.3 to commence a representative action under PAGA.

38. Pursuant to PAGA, Plaintiff seeks civil penalties due to Plaintiff, other aggrieved employees, and the State of California according to proof, pursuant to the California Labor Code, including California Labor Code sections 2699(a) and 2699(f), which provides for \$100 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee pay period. In addition, pursuant to PAGA, Plaintiff seeks to recover civil penalties, including but not limited to penalties under Labor Code sections 210, 225.5, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 1199 from Defendant in a representative action for the violations set forth above. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(g)(1).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendant as follows:

- a. For general economic damages according to proof;
- b. For general non-economic damages according to proof;
- c. For special damages according to proof;
- d. For penalties where provided by law;
- e. For punitive damages where allowed by law;
- f. For civil penalties where provided by law;
- g. For prejudgment interest pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.6, California Civil Code section 3287 and/or California Civil Code section 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest;
- h. For attorneys' fees where allowed by law;
- i. For costs of suit incurred herein; and

///

///

///

///

///

1 j. For such other and further relief as deemed just and proper.
2

3 DATED: December 18, 2024

COLBY LAW FIRM, PC

4 
5

6 By: _____

AARON N. COLBY

ZOE YUZNA

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff

8 DANIELLE FARNAN
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

EXHIBIT 1

#1473 - Danielle Farnan
Division 2/6771 Sebasto

Voucher #(12872)

Pay Date: 02/23/2024
Pay Period: 02/05/2024-02/18/2024

Earnings

	Rate	Hours	Current	YTD
ACH Tips			16.00	408.00
Cash Tips			333.00	914.00
Holiday				298.71
OT	33.17	0.31	10.28	15.25
REG	22.11	76.52	1,691.86	6,423.84
SICK	22.11	3.07	67.88	176.00
Sales Bonu				436.00
Sales Payo				410.00
Gross Pay			2,119.02	9,081.80

Deductions

	Current	YTD
CI/ACC/HI	2.50	10.00
Health	27.17	108.68
Total	29.67	118.68

Taxes Withheld

	Taxable	Taxable YTD	Current	YTD
FIT	2,091.85	8,973.12	174.71	856.13
FICA	2,091.85	8,973.12	129.69	556.33
MEDI	2,091.85	8,973.12	30.33	130.11
SIT:CA	2,091.85	8,973.12	66.19	335.46
SDI:CA	2,091.85	8,973.12	23.01	98.70
Total			423.93	1,976.73

Net Pay

	1,665.42	6,986.39
Cash Paid	333.00	914.00
Danielle Farnan (2646)	1,332.42	6,072.39

Company Paid Benefits

	Current	YTD
Basic Life AD&D	0.83	3.32
Dental Pre	9.36	37.44
Health	178.38	713.52
LTD	1.78	7.12
FUTA	0.71	42.00
FICA	129.69	556.33
MEDI	30.33	130.11
SUTA_SC:CA	0.12	7.00
SUTA:CA	4.04	238.00
Total	355.24	1,734.84

Timesheet

	Time Off	In	Out	Total
Wed, 02/07/2024		11:31a	08:33p	8.03
Thu, 02/08/2024		11:33a	08:26p	7.88
Fri, 02/09/2024		11:31a	08:22p	7.86
Sat, 02/10/2024		11:32a	08:25p	7.87
Sun, 02/11/2024		11:34a	08:39p	8.10
Wed, 02/14/2024	Sick			3.07
Wed, 02/14/2024		03:32p	08:28p	4.93
Thu, 02/15/2024		11:32a	08:37p	8.09
Fri, 02/16/2024		11:32a	08:34p	8.04
Sat, 02/17/2024		11:33a	08:33p	7.98
Sun, 02/18/2024		11:33a	08:39p	8.05

Accruals

	Bal,
Sick	Hrs: 6.63
Vacation	Hrs: 38.58

1 Reduces your Federal Withholding, OASDI & Medicare Taxable Wage

2 For information purposes only. No effect on your net pay.

Parc Holding Company LLC 975 Corporate Center Pkwy, Ste 115, Santa Rosa, CA 95407

1 of 1

Parc Holding Company LLC
975 Corporate Center Pkwy
Ste 115
Santa Rosa, CA 95407

Pay Date: 02/23/2024
Voucher #: (12872)

Deposited To The Account(s) Of

Deposit #

Account Type

Account #

Transit ABA

Deposit

Danielle Farnan

1

Checking

XXXXXX2646

321270742

1,332.42

Division 2/6771 Sebasto 1473 02/23/2024 (12872)

Danielle Farnan
8286 Valley View Dr
Unit A
Sebastopol, CA 95472

Non-Negotiable - This Is Not A Check

Parc Holding Company LLC
975 Corporate Center Pkwy
Ste 115
Santa Rosa, CA 95407

Division 2/6771 Sebasto 1473
02/23/2024 (12872)
Danielle Farnan
8286 Valley View Dr
Unit A
Sebastopol, CA 95472

Personal & Confidential