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STEPHANIE BAHRER, CLERK

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Attorneys for Plaintiff JOSUE CASTRO,
on behalf of the general public as private attorney general.

a1435 / #1010202

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN**

JOSUE CASTRO, on behalf of the general
public as private attorney general,

Plaintiff,

v.

GLS US FREIGHT, LLC; GENERAL
LOGISTICS SYSTEMS US, INC.; and
DOES 1-50, inclusive,

Defendants.

STK-CV-  -2025- 2145

**PAGA REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO THE
PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT
(Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq).**

1 Plaintiff JOSUE CASTRO ("Plaintiff"), on behalf the general public and all non-exempt
2 aggrieved employees, acting on behalf of the California Attorney General as private attorney
3 general, asserts claims against GLS US FREIGHT, LLC; GLS ENTERPRISES, LLC; GENERAL
4 LOGISTICS SYSTEMS US, INC; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, (collectively "Defendants") as
5 follows:

6 I. INTRODUCTION

7 1. This is a representative action for recovery of penalties under the Private Attorneys
8 General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), Cal. Lab. Code sections 2698 *et seq.* PAGA permits "aggrieved
9 employees" to bring a lawsuit as a representative action on behalf of the general public as private
10 attorney general and all other current and former aggrieved employees, to recover civil penalties
11 and address an employer's violations of the California Labor Code.

12 2. In this case, Defendants violated various provisions of the California Labor Code.
13 As set forth below, Defendants implemented policies and practices which led to Defendant's:
14 (a) failure to pay wages including overtime; (b) failure to provide meal periods for every work
15 period exceeding more than five (5) or ten (10) hours per day and failure to pay an additional
16 hour's of pay or accurately pay an additional hour's of pay in lieu of providing a meal period; (c)
17 failure to provide rest breaks for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked and failure to
18 pay an additional hour's of pay or accurately pay an additional hour's of pay in lieu of providing a
19 rest period; (d) failing to pay timely wages required by Labor Code § 203; (e) failing to provide
20 accurate itemized wage statements; (f) failing to indemnify necessary business expenses; and
21 (g) failing to pay vested vacation pay at separation. As a result, Plaintiff seeks penalties under
22 Labor Code 2698, *et seq.* on behalf of the general public as private attorney general and all other
23 aggrieved employees.

24 II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

25 3. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to
26 California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original
27 jurisdiction in all cases except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statutes under
28 which this action is brought do not give jurisdiction to any other court.

1 4. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief,
2 each Defendant either has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally
3 avails itself of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the
4 California Courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

5 5. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district pursuant to Code of
6 Civil Procedure section 395. Defendants are doing business throughout California, including but
7 not limited to Los Angeles County, and each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of this Court for
8 service of process purposes. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and
9 all other aggrieved employees within the State of California. Defendants employ numerous
10 aggrieved employees in in the State of California.

11 6. On information and belief, Defendants have conducted business within the State of
12 California during the purported liability period and continue to conduct business throughout the
13 State of California. The unlawful acts alleged herein have had a direct effect on Plaintiff, and the
14 similarly situated non-exempt aggrieved employees within California.

15 7. The California Superior Court also has jurisdiction in this matter because on
16 information and belief there are no federal questions at issue, as the issues herein are based solely
17 on California statutes and law, including the California Labor Code, the IWC Wage Orders, the
18 California Code of Civil Procedure, the California Civil Code, and the California Business and
19 Professions Code.

20 8. On information and belief, during the statutory liability period and continuing to
21 the present ("liability period"), Defendant consistently maintained and enforced against
22 Defendant's Non-Exempt aggrieved Employees, among others, the following unlawful practices
23 and policies, in violation of California state wage and hour laws: (a) failure to pay wages including
24 overtime; (b) failure to provide meal periods for every work period exceeding more than five (5)
25 or ten (10) hours per day and failure to pay an additional hour's of pay or accurately pay an
26 additional hour's of pay in lieu of providing a meal period; (c) failure to provide rest breaks for
27 every four hours or major fraction thereof worked and failure to pay an additional hour's of pay or
28 accurately pay an additional hour's of pay in lieu of providing a rest period; (d) failing to pay

1 timely wages required by Labor Code § 203; (e) failing to provide accurate itemized wage
2 statements; (f) failing to indemnify necessary business expenses; and (g) failing to pay vested
3 vacation pay at separation.

4 9. Plaintiff on behalf of the general public as private attorney general and all other
5 aggrieved employees bring this action pursuant to Labor Code 2698, et seq. for violations
6 enumerated under 2699.5 as follows: sections 201-203, 510, 512, 558, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3,
7 246, 1174, 1174.5, 1175, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, and seeking penalties, interest,
8 attorneys' fees and costs.

9 **III. PARTIES**

10 **A. Plaintiff**

11 10. Plaintiff, JOSUE CASTRO was, at all times relevant to this action, a resident of
12 California. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants in approximately May 20, 2024 as a Non-
13 Exempt Employee with the title of Driver and worked during the liability period for Defendants
14 until Plaintiff's separation from Defendants' employ in approximately June 13, 2024. Plaintiff's
15 duties included but were not limited to: driving.

16 11. As Defendant's employee, Plaintiff, and all other aggrieved employees were
17 regularly required to and subsequently suffered:

18 a) perform work subject to the control of the employer without being compensated all
19 wages including overtime and minimum wages, all in violation of California labor laws,
20 regulations, and the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order ("IWC");

21 b) work without being permitted or authorized a minimum ten-minute rest period for
22 every four hours or major fraction thereof worked and not compensated one (1) hour of pay at his
23 regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided, all in
24 violation of California labor laws, regulations, and the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage
25 Orders ("IWC");

26 c) work in excess of five and ten hours per day without being provided meal periods
27 and not compensated one (1) hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation for each workday that
28 a meal period was not provided, all in violation of California labor laws, regulations, and the

1 Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders ("TWC");

2 d) not provided accurate itemized wage statements;

3 e) not timely paid wages;

4 f) not paid vested vacation pay at the time of separation;

5 g) not provided accurate wage statements;

6 h) not reimbursed necessary business expenses; and

7 i) conducting and engaging in unfair business practices.

8 12. On information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to pay all earned wages in
9 the form regular wages, minimum wages, overtime wages, vacation pay, and meal and rest period
10 premium wages to its Non-Exempt Employees and Aggrieved Employees; nor have Defendants
11 returned to Plaintiff or Aggrieved Employees, upon or after separation from employment with
12 Defendants, all wages earned and owing. Plaintiff seeks penalties under Labor Code 2698, *et seq.*
13 on behalf of the general public as private attorney general and all other aggrieved employees.

14 **B. Defendants**

15 13. Defendants GLS US FREIGHT, LLC; GLS ENTERPRISES, LLC; GENERAL
16 LOGISTICS SYSTEMS US, INC operate as shipping and freight businesses. Plaintiff estimates
17 there are in excess of 100 Non-Exempt Employees who work or have worked for Defendants over
18 the last year.

19 14. Other than identified herein, Plaintiff is unaware of the true names, capacities,
20 relationships and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as
21 DOES 1 through 50, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said defendants are
22 legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by
23 such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint when their true names and capacities are
24 ascertained.

25 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each Defendant, directly
26 or indirectly, or through agents or other persons, employed Plaintiff and other Aggrieved
27 Employees, and exercised control over their wages, hours, and working conditions. Plaintiff is
28 informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this

1 action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in
2 all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other
3 defendants.

4 **IV. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

5 16. At all times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons in the
6 capacity of non-exempt positions, however titled, throughout the state of California.

7 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes Aggrieved Employees have at all times pertinent
8 hereto been Non-Exempt within the meaning of the California Labor Code and the implementing
9 rules and regulations of the IWC California Wage Orders.

10 18. Defendants continue to employ Non-Exempt Employees, however titled, in
11 California and implement a uniform set of policies and practices to all non-exempt employees, as
12 they were all engaged in the job duties related to Defendant's shipping and freight business.

13 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants are and
14 were advised by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, and advisors with knowledge
15 of the requirements of California's wage and employment laws.

16 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes that during the relevant time frame, all Aggrieved
17 Employees are citizens of the state of California.

18 21. During the relevant time frame, Defendants compensated Plaintiff and Aggrieved
19 Employees based upon an hourly rate.

20 22. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with an uninterrupted duty-free meal period
21 as required by law.

22 23. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees were regularly required to work shifts in
23 excess of five hours without being provided a lawful meal period and over ten hours in a day
24 without being provided a second lawful meal period as required by law.

25 24. Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees missed meal breaks often. Meal breaks were
26 interrupted and lasted for less than the 30 minutes required by law. Defendants failed to pay
27 premium wages for missed, short or late meal breaks.

28 25. Defendants also unlawfully deducted a full 30-minutes of time for meal periods no

1 matter if a Labor Code compliant meal period was provided to Plaintiff and Aggrieved
2 Employees. Resulting in an underpayment of minimum and overtime wages.

3 26. Indeed, during the relevant time, as a consequence of Defendants' staffing and
4 scheduling practices, work demands, and Defendants' policies and practices, Defendants
5 frequently failed to provide Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees timely, legally compliant
6 uninterrupted 30-minute meal periods on shifts over five hours as required by law.

7 27. Similarly, as a consequence of Defendants' staffing and scheduling practices, work
8 demands, and Defendants' policies and practices, Defendants frequently failed to provide Plaintiff
9 and the Aggrieved Employees legally compliant second meal periods on shifts over ten hours as
10 required by law. Specifically, Plaintiff never received a second meal period despite working shifts
11 over 10 hours.

12 28. On information and belief, Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees did not waive their
13 rights to meal periods under the law.

14 29. Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees were not provided with valid lawful on-duty
15 meal periods.

16 30. Despite the above-mentioned meal period violations, Defendants failed to
17 compensate Plaintiff, and on information and belief, failed to compensate Aggrieved Employees,
18 one additional hour of pay at their regular rate as required by California law when meal periods
19 were not timely or lawfully provided in a compliant manner.

20 31. Plaintiff are informed and believe, and thereon alleges, that Defendants know,
21 should know, knew, and/or should have known that Plaintiff and the other Aggrieved Employees
22 were entitled to receive premium wages based on their regular rate of pay under Labor Code
23 §226.7 but were not receiving such compensation.

24 32. In addition, during the relevant time frame, Plaintiff and the Non-Exempt
25 Employees were systematically not authorized and permitted to take one net ten-minute paid, rest
26 period for every four hours worked or major fraction thereof, including third rest breaks which is a
27 violation of the Labor Code and IWC wage order.

28 33. Defendants maintained and enforced scheduling practices, policies, and imposed

1 work demands that frequently required Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees to forego their lawful,
2 paid rest periods of a net ten minutes for every four hours worked or major fraction thereof. Such
3 requisite rest periods were not timely authorized and permitted as a result of Defendants' failure to
4 provide relief for Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees to take their lawfully required breaks. In fact,
5 Plaintiff never received a rest period at all.

6 34. Despite the above-mentioned rest period violations, Defendants did not compensate
7 Plaintiff, and on information and belief, did not pay Aggrieved Employees one additional hour of
8 pay at their regular rate as required by California law, including Labor Code section 226.7 and the
9 applicable IWC wage order, for each day on which lawful rest periods were not authorized and
10 permitted.

11 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees were not
12 compensated for all time worked as Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees as a result of off-the-clock
13 work performed. Defendants required Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees to work off-the-clock by
14 requiring the use of personal cell phones for texting and calling regarding work related matters.
15 Defendants required use of Plaintiff's personal cell phone for work related activities such as
16 communicating (via phone call and text messaging) with management.

17 36. Upon Plaintiff's separation, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff his vested vacation
18 pay. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff his accrued vacation days, despite Plaintiff not using his
19 vacation time.

20 37. On information and belief, during the relevant time frame, Defendants failed to
21 adequately reimburse Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees for business expenditures incurred for
22 the use of their personal cell phones. Such business expenditures incurred were incurred in direct
23 consequence of Plaintiff's and Aggrieved Employees' duties pursuant to Labor Code § 2802.

24 38. Defendants also failed to provide accurate, lawful itemized wage statements to
25 Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees in part because of the above specified violations. In
26 addition, upon information and belief, Defendants omitted an accurate itemization of total hours
27 worked, including premiums due and owing for meal and rest period violations, overtime pay,
28 gross pay and net pay figures from Plaintiff and the Aggrieved Employees' wage statements. In

1 addition, upon information and belief, Defendants omitted an accurate itemization of the
2 premiums due and owing for meal and rest period violations from Plaintiff and the Aggrieved
3 Employees' wage statements.

4 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein
5 mentioned, Defendants knew that at the time of termination of employment (or within 72 hours
6 thereof for resignations without prior notice as the case may be) they had a duty to accurately
7 compensate Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees for all wages owed including minimum wages,
8 meal and rest period premiums, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such
9 compensation, but willfully, knowingly, recklessly, and/or intentionally failed to do so in part
10 because of the above-specified violations.

11 40. Upon information and belief, Defendants knew and or should have known that it is
12 improper to implement policies and commit unlawful acts such as:

13 (a) requiring employees to work four (4) hours or a major fraction thereof without
14 being provided a minimum ten (10) minute rest period and without compensating the employees
15 with one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that a
16 rest period was not provided;

17 (b) requiring employees to work in excess of five (5) hours or ten (10) hours per day
18 without being provided an uninterrupted thirty minute meal period and/or a second meal period,
19 and without compensating employees with one (1) hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation
20 for each workday that such a meal period was not provided;

21 (c) failing to pay overtime and minimum wages;

22 (d) failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements;

23 (e) failing to timely pay Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees;

24 (f) failing to pay vested vacation pay; and

25 (g) failing to reimburse necessary business expenses.

26 41. In addition to the violations above, and on information and belief, Defendants knew
27 they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees for the allegations asserted
28 herein, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully,

1 knowingly, recklessly, and/or intentionally failed to do so.

2 Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees they seek to represent are covered by, and Defendants
3 are required to comply with, applicable California Labor Codes, Industrial Welfare Commission
4 Occupational Wage Orders (hereinafter "IWC Wage Orders") and corresponding applicable
5 provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11000 *et seq.*

6 **REPRESENTATIVE CLAIMS**

7 **THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT- LABOR CODE §§ 2698 *et seq.***

8 42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and re-alleges each and every allegation
9 contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

10 43. On September 20, 2024, Plaintiff complied with notice requirements pursuant to
11 Labor Code section 2699.3. A copy of the letter sent to the LWDA is attached hereto as **Exhibit**
12 **A**, indicating that the LWDA and Defendants were put on notice of the claims alleged here and
13 that the notice requirement has been satisfied. Sixty-five days have passed and the LWDA has not
14 indicated intent to investigate the claims. Therefore, Plaintiff may proceed with this action in a
15 representative capacity. The substance and violations set forth in this Complaint of which the
16 LWDA was provided timely notice, Plaintiff has also sent a copy of this PAGA Representative
17 Action Complaint to the LWDA.

18 44. Plaintiff is an aggrieved employee as defined in Labor Code Section 2699(a).
19 Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of all current and former California Non-Exempt
20 Employees of Defendants.

21 45. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699(a) Plaintiff seek to recover civil penalties for
22 which Defendants are liable due to numerous Labor Code violations as set forth in this Complaint,
23 including without limitation Labor Code section 201-203, 510, 512, 558, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3,
24 246, 1174, 1174.5, 1175, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2802, and 2698 *et seq.*, applicable IWC Wage
25 Orders and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11000 *et seq.*

26 46. At all times relevant, Plaintiff and all other aggrieved employees regularly
27 performed non-exempt work in excess of 50% of the time, and thus, were subject to the meal and
28 rest break requirements of the applicable IWC wage order and the Labor Code.

1 47. Defendants violated Labor Code section 200, 558, 1194, 1197, by failing to
2 accurately pay at least minimum wages due as a result of Defendants' requiring Plaintiff and
3 aggrieved Employees to work off-the-clock as outlined above.

4 48. Defendants violated Labor Code section 510, and 1194 by failing to accurately pay
5 overtime wages owed as discussed above due to Defendants' failure to incorporate bonuses and
6 other forms of remuneration as described above into the regular rate of pay for overtime
7 calculation purposes. Defendants further failed to accurately pay overtime wages due to
8 Defendants' requiring Plaintiff and aggrieved Employees to work off-the-clock as outlined above.
9 Therefore, Defendants violated section 510, and 1194 by not compensating its Non-Exempt
10 Employees for work performed in excess of eight hours (8) in a day or forty hours in a work week
11 (40). Section 510 of the Labor Code codifies the right to overtime compensation at the rate of one
12 and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day
13 or forty (40) hours in a work week and to overtime compensation twice the regular rate of pay for
14 hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the
15 seventh day of work in a particular work week.

16 49. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and all other aggrieved employees
17 uninterrupted duty free meal periods of not less than thirty (30) minutes. Defendants implemented
18 and enforced policies of on duty meal period practices which required employees to work during
19 their meal periods, to forego their meal periods, and/or to return to work from meal periods prior
20 to thirty (30) uninterrupted minutes. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations,
21 Plaintiff and all other aggrieved employees have been damaged in an amount according to proof at
22 time of trial.

23 50. Plaintiff, and on information and belief, all aggrieved employees, were
24 systematically not permitted or authorized to take ten minute rest periods for every four hours
25 worked or major fraction thereof, which is a violation of the Labor Code and IWC wage order.
26 Plaintiff and on information and belief, aggrieved employees, were not compensated with one
27 hour of wages for every day in which a rest period was missed or untimely as a result of
28 Defendants' policies, practices, or work demands. By failing to authorize and permit a ten-minute

1 rest period for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked per day by its Non-Exempt
2 Employees, and by failing to provide compensation for such non-provided or shortened rest
3 periods, as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code sections
4 226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order.

5 51. Defendants also willfully violated Labor Code sections 201-203 by failing to
6 provide all owed wages at separation from employment. Labor Code sections 201 and 202 require
7 Defendants to pay their employees all wages due either at time of firing, or within seventy-two
8 (72) hours of voluntary separation, if not sooner. Section 203 of the Labor Code provides that if an
9 employer willfully fails to timely pay such wages the employer must, as a penalty, continue to pay
10 the subject employee's wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced.
11 The penalty cannot exceed 30 days of wages.

12 52. Plaintiff and all other aggrieved employees who were separated from employment
13 are entitled to compensation for all forms of wages earned, including but not limited to
14 compensation regular and overtime wages, and for non-provided meal and rest periods, but to date
15 have not received such compensation, therefore entitling them to penalties under PAGA for
16 violations of Labor Code sections 201-203.

17 53. On information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to pay all wages due and
18 owing upon separation from employment. These wages include but are not limited to regular and
19 overtime wages, and meal and rest period premiums.

20 54. On information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to pay all wages due and
21 owing upon separation from employment. These wages include minimum and overtime wages.

22 55. On information and belief, Defendants failed to provide accurate itemized wage
23 statements which failed to include the rate of pay and total hours worked per pay period, failed to
24 account for all hours worked, including overtime, and lastly the accurate accounting of, the lawful
25 meal and rest period premiums due and owing to Plaintiff and the aggrieved employees, pursuant
26 to Labor Code section 226(a).

27 56. Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff and aggrieved Employees rates of pay
28 and the hours for which they worked for any given pay period.

1 57. Defendants have failed to accurately record all time worked.

2 58. Defendants have also failed to pay vested vacation pay.

3 59. Defendants have also failed to accurately record the meal and rest period premiums
4 owed and all wages owed per pay period.

5 60. Plaintiff and aggrieved Employees have been injured as they were unable to
6 determine whether they had been paid correctly for all hours worked per pay period among other
7 things.

8 61. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.3, any employer who violates subdivision (a)
9 of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
10 per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee
11 for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a
12 wage deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226.

13 62. On information and belief, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and aggrieved
14 Employees for business expenses incurred as described above. Labor Code § 2802 requires
15 Defendants to indemnify Plaintiff and aggrieved Employees for necessary expenditures incurred in
16 direct consequences of the discharge of his or her duties. Despite these realities of the job,
17 Defendants failed to provide reimbursements.

18 63. Labor Code §2804 states in pertinent part: "Any contract or agreement, express or
19 implied, made by any employee to waive the benefits of this article or any part thereof is null and
20 void, and this article shall not deprive any employee or his or her personal representative of any
21 right or remedy to which he is entitled under the laws of this State.

22 64. Labor Code section 1197 makes it unlawful to pay an employee less than the
23 minimum wage as established by the Industrial Welfare Commission.

24 65. Labor Code section 1198 provides that the maximum hours of work and the
25 standard conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the
26 standard conditions of labor by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the
27 standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours
28 than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful.

1 a. The applicable reporting time wages are fixed by the IWC in Wage Order 1.

2 b. In relevant part, Section 5 of the applicable wage order provides:

3 (A) Each workday an employee is required to report for work and does report,
4 but is not put to work or is furnished less than half said employee's usual or scheduled
5 day's work, the employee shall be paid for half the usual or scheduled day's work, but in
6 no event for less than two (2) hours nor more than four (4) hours, at the employee's regular
7 rate of pay, which shall not be less than the minimum wage.

8 c. Defendants failed to pay reporting time wages. In particular, Plaintiff and the
9 Aggrieved Employees were forced to report to work and were furnished with less
10 than half the employee's usual or scheduled day's work.

11 66. In fact, Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees reported to work at Defendant's
12 direction, and then were sent home – without the legal compensation. By failure to pay hourly
13 wages for reporting time, Defendants willfully violated Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, 1198,
14 and IWC Wage Orders 1.

15 67. Additionally, Defendants have no accurate records relating to aggrieved
16 employees' work periods, meal periods, total daily hours worked, total hours worked per payroll
17 period and applicable pay rates, in violation of Wage Order. Similarly, Defendants failed to
18 maintain accurate records relating to hours worked daily in violation of Labor Code sections
19 1174(d), 1174.5.

20 68. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees
21 are entitled to penalties to the extent they were not paid at the prevailing wage rate for all hours
22 worked.

23 69. Plaintiff and the Representative aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover
24 Penalties and attorneys' fees and costs under Labor Code section 2698, et seq.

25 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

26 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:

- 27 1. For penalties according to proof, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.;
- 28 2. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

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Dated: February 17, 2025

JAMES HAWKINS APLC

By: 
JAMES R. HAWKINS, ESQ.
GREGORY MAURO, ESQ.
MICHAEL CALVO, ESQ.
LAUREN FALK, ESQ.
AVA ISSARY, ESQ.
Attorneys for Plaintiff JOSUE CASTRO on
behalf of the general public as private attorney
general

EXHIBIT A

JAMES *JH* HAWKINS

A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION

9880 RESEARCH DRIVE, SUITE 200, IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92618

TELEPHONE (949) 387-7200; FACSIMILE (949) 387-6676

September 20, 2024

Via LWDA Website

Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Attn: PAGA Administrator

1515 Clay Street, Suite 801

Oakland, CA 94612

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/Private-Attorneys-General-Act>

Via Certified Mail

GLS US FREIGHT, LLC

Agent for Service of Process:

PARACORP INCORPORATED

Matthew Marzucco

2804 Gateway Oaks Dr., Suite 100

Sacramento, CA 95833

Receipt No.: 9589 0710 5270 1738 0507 84

Via Certified Mail

GLS ENTERPRISES, LLC

Agent for Service of Process:

Andrew Sanchez Jr

8607 Carlton Oaks Dr

Santee, CA 92071

Receipt No.: 9589 0710 5270 0748 0723 28

Via Certified Mail

GENERAL LOGISTICS SYSTEMS US, INC.

Agent for Service of Process:

REGISTERED AGENT SOLUTIONS, INC.

Adam Saldana

720 14th Street

Sacramento, CA 95814

Receipt No.: 9589 0710 5270 0748 0723 35

Re: NOTICE PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE SECTIONS 2698, *et seq.*

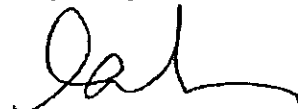
To Whom It May Concern:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that plaintiff JOSUE CASTRO, individually and on behalf of all similarly situated representative aggrieved employees, gives NOTICE to commence and/or amend a civil action pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 2698, *et seq.* Plaintiff hereby gives written notice by certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, GLS US FREIGHT, LLC, GLS ENTERPRISES, LLC, and GENERAL LOGISTICS SYSTEMS US, INC. through its Agent for Service of Process.

Plaintiff hereby attaches a copy of the Proposed PAGA Representative Action Complaint to be filed in the San Joaquin County Superior Court, as though fully set forth herewith setting out the specific provisions of the Labor Code Plaintiff alleges have been violated, including the facts and theories. All labor provisions in the Proposed PAGA Representative Action Complaint alleged to have been violated pertain to all entities and individuals named in the Complaints, even if not expressly specified.

Please advise within sixty (60) days of the post mark on this letter if the LWDA intends to investigate these claims. Thank you, and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gregory Mauro', with a stylized, cursive script.

Gregory Mauro

Enclosure: Proposed PAGA Representative Action Complaint