



Client #54802

January 4, 2024

**Via Online Filing to LWDA and Certified Mail to Defendants**  
**Labor and Workforce Development Agency**  
Online Filing

**JBPERRY HOLDINGS, INC.**

c/o Jodi Perry

1180 Horizon Dr., Suite B

Fairfield, CA 94533

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt No. 9589 0710 5270 1466 9053 63***

**VALLEY INVENTORY SERVICE, INC.**

c/o Anthony Varney

650 A St.

Hayward, CA 94541

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt No. 9589 0710 5270 1466 9053 49***

**Re: Notice of Violations of California Labor Code Sections 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.2, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2802, and 2804, Violation of Applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order(s), and Pursuant to California Labor Code Section 2699.5**

Dear Sir/Madam:

Our offices represent Plaintiff ARVELL SABIRWHITSON (“Plaintiff”), and other aggrieved employees in a proposed lawsuit against Defendant JBPERRY HOLDINGS, INC. (“Defendant JBPerry Holdings”) and Defendant VALLEY INVENTORY SERVICE, INC. (“Defendant Valley Inventory”) (hereinafter, collectively, “Defendants”). Plaintiff has been employed by Defendants since 2017, as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to payment of all wages and the legally required meal and rest breaks. Defendants, however, unlawfully failed to record and pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for all of their time worked, and for all of their meal breaks and rest breaks. Further, Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for earned wages.

As a consequence of the aforementioned violations, Plaintiff further contends that Defendants failed to provide accurate wage statements to him and other aggrieved employees, which among other violations of California Labor Code section 226(a). Said conduct, in addition to the foregoing Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.2, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198, 1198.5, 1199, 2802, and 2804, violates the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order(s), and is therefore actionable under California Labor Code section 2699.3.

**Plaintiff seeks to represent a group of aggrieved employees defined as all non-exempt employees who worked for Defendant JBPerry Holdings and/or Defendant Valley Inventory in California during the relevant claim period.**

A true and correct copy of the proposed Complaint by Plaintiff against Defendants, which (1) identifies the alleged violations, (2) details the facts and theories which support the alleged violations, (3) details the specific work performed by Plaintiff, (4) sets forth the people/entities, dates, classifications, violations, events, and actions which are at issue to the extent known to Plaintiff, and (5) sets forth the illegal practices used by Defendants, is attached hereto. This information provides notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency of the facts and theories supporting the alleged violations for the agency's reference. Plaintiff therefore incorporates the allegations of the attached Complaint into this letter as if fully set forth herein. If the agency needs any further information, please do not hesitate to ask.

To the extent that entities and/or individuals are named and charged with violations of the Labor Code—making them liable on an individual basis as permitted by numerous Labor Code Sections including, but not limited to 558, 558.1, and 1197.1—Plaintiff reserves any and all rights to add, substitute, or change the name of employer entities and/or individuals responsible for the violations at issue.

Any further amendments and changes to this notice shall relate back to the date of this notice. Consequently, Defendants are on notice that Plaintiff continues his investigation, with the full intent to amend and/or change this notice, to add any undiscovered violations of any of the provisions of the California Labor Code—to the extent that are applicable to this case—and to change and/or add the identities of any entities and/or individuals responsible for the violations contained herein.

This notice is provided to enable Plaintiff to proceed with the Complaint against Defendants as authorized by California Labor Code section 2695, *et seq.* The lawsuit consists of other aggrieved employees. As counsel, our intention is to vigorously prosecute the claims as alleged in the Complaint, and to procure civil penalties as provided by the Private Attorney General Statue of 2004 on behalf of Plaintiff and all aggrieved California employees.

Your earliest response to this notice is appreciated. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above number and address.

Sincerely,



Shani O. Zakay  
Attorney for Plaintiff

**ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC**

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)  
Jackland K. Hom (State Bar #327243)  
Julieann Alvarado (State Bar #334727)  
Rachel Newman (State Bar #350826)  
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600  
San Diego, CA 92121  
Telephone: (619) 255-9047  
Facsimile: (858) 404-9203  
[shani@zakaylaw.com](mailto:shani@zakaylaw.com)  
[jackland@zakaylaw.com](mailto:jackland@zakaylaw.com)  
[julieann@zakaylaw.com](mailto:julieann@zakaylaw.com)  
[rachel@zakaylaw.com](mailto:rachel@zakaylaw.com)

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)  
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600  
San Diego, CA 92121  
Telephone: (619) 599-8292  
Facsimile: (619) 599-8291  
[jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com](mailto:jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com)

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SOLANO**

ARVELL SABIRWHITSON, an individual, on  
behalf of himself, and on behalf of all persons  
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

JBERRY HOLDINGS, INC., a California  
corporation; VALLEY INVENTORY  
SERVICE, INC., a California corporation; and  
DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No:

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:**

- 1) UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §17200 *et seq*;
- 2) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1;
- 3) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 510, *et seq*;
- 4) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;
- 5) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL.

LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;  
6) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;  
7) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;  
8) FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203.

**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

PLAINTIFF ARVELL SABIRWHITSON (“PLAINTIFF”), an individual, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except for his own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

**PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

1. Defendant JBPERRY HOLDINGS, INC. (“Defendant JBPerry Holdings”) is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

2. Defendant VALLEY INVENTORY SERVICE, INC. (“Defendant Valley Inventory”) is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

3. Defendant JBPerry Holdings and Defendant Valley Inventory were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or “DEFENDANT.”

4. DEFENDANT provides inventory services, including item level and financial auditing, throughout the state of California, including the county of Solano, where PLAINTIFF worked.

1           5.     PLAINTIFF has been employed by DEFENDANT in California since 2017 to the  
2 present as a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal  
3 and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

4           6.     PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and a California class,  
5 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant JBPerry Holdings  
6 and/or Defendant Valley Inventory in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the  
7 “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any time during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing  
8 of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the “CLASS PERIOD”).  
9 The amount in controversy for the aggregate claim of the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is  
10 under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00).

11          7.     PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and a CALIFORNIA  
12 CLASS in order to fully compensate the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their losses incurred during  
13 the CLASS PERIOD caused by DEFENDANT’s uniform policy and practice which failed to  
14 lawfully compensate these employees. DEFENDANT’s uniform policy and practice alleged  
15 herein was an unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practice whereby DEFENDANT retained  
16 and continues to retain wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA  
17 CLASS. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction  
18 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and the  
19 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who have been economically injured by  
20 DEFENDANT’s past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable  
21 relief.

22          8.     The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, subsidiary,  
23 partnership, associate or otherwise of DEFENDANTS DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are  
24 presently unknown to PLAINTIFF who therefore sues these DEFENDANTS by such fictitious  
25 names pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 474. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this  
26 Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Does 1 through 50, inclusive, when they are  
27 ascertained. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief  
28 alleges, that the DEFENDANTS named in this Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50,

1 inclusive, are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that  
2 proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged.

3         9.     The agents, servants and/or employees of the Defendants and each of them acting  
4 on behalf of the Defendants acted within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as the  
5 agent, servant and/or employee of the Defendants, and personally participated in the conduct  
6 alleged herein on behalf of the Defendants with respect to the conduct alleged herein.  
7 Consequently, the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other Defendants and all  
8 Defendants are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
9 CALIFORNIA CLASS, for the loss sustained as a proximate result of the conduct of the  
10 Defendants' agents, servants and/or employees.

11         10.    DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF'S employers or persons acting on behalf of the  
12 PLAINTIFF'S employer, within the meaning of California Labor Code § 558, who violated or  
13 caused to be violated, a section of Part 2, Chapter 1 of the California Labor Code or any provision  
14 regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission and, as  
15 such, are subject to civil penalties for each underpaid employee, as set forth in Labor Code § 558,  
16 at all relevant times.

17         11.    DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF'S employers or persons acting on behalf of  
18 PLAINTIFF'S employer either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person,  
19 within the meaning of California Labor Code § 1197.1, who paid or caused to be paid to any  
20 employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by California state law, and as such, are subject to  
21 civil penalties for each underpaid employee.

22         12.    DEFENDANT's uniform policies and practices alleged herein were unlawful,  
23 unfair, and deceptive business practices whereby DEFENDANT retained and continue to retain  
24 wages due to PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

25         13.    PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction  
26 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and  
27 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who has been economically injured by  
28

1 DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable  
2 relief.

### 3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this Action pursuant to California Code of Civil  
5 Procedure, Section 410.10 and California Business & Professions Code, Section 17203. This  
6 action is brought as a Class Action on behalf of PLAINTIFF and similarly situated employees of  
7 DEFENDANT pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.

8 15. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,  
9 Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANT operates in locations across California, employs  
10 the CALIFORNIA CLASS across California, including in this County, and committed the  
11 wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

### 12 **THE CONDUCT**

13 16. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the  
14 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a  
15 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically  
16 failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate  
17 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest  
18 periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all  
19 time worked, failed compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
20 for off-the-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA  
21 CLASS overtime at the correct regular rate of pay, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other  
22 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, failed to reimburse  
23 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for business expenses, and failed to issue  
24 to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage  
25 statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay  
26 periods and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANT's  
27 uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment  
28 for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANT to illegally profit

1 and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable  
2 tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS  
3 PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

4 **A. Meal Period Violations**

5 17. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANT was  
6 required to pay PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all their time worked,  
7 meaning the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, including  
8 all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work. From time to time during the CLASS  
9 PERIOD, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work  
10 without paying them for all the time they were under DEFENDANT's control. Specifically,  
11 DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF to work while clocked out during what was supposed to be  
12 PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break. Indeed, there were many days where PLAINTIFF did not  
13 even receive a partial lunch. As a result, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS  
14 Members forfeited minimum wage and overtime compensation by regularly working without their  
15 time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and  
16 overtime rates. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice not to pay PLAINTIFF and other  
17 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all time worked is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business  
18 records.

19 18. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work  
20 schedules and DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing practices, PLAINTIFF and other  
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are from time to time unable to take thirty (30) minute off duty  
22 meal breaks and were not fully relieved of duty for their meal periods. PLAINTIFF and other  
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for  
24 more than five (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. Further,  
25 DEFENDANT fails to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second  
26 off-duty meal period for some workdays in which these employees are required by DEFENDANT  
27 to work ten (10) hours of work. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFF and other  
28 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for the limited and narrowly construed "on-

duty” meal period exception. When they were provided with meal periods, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and on call. Further, DEFENDANTS from time to time required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to maintain cordless communication devices in order to receive and respond to work-related communications during what was supposed to be their off-duty meal breaks. DEFENDANT’s failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required meal breaks is evidenced by DEFENDANT’s business records. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeit meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT’s strict corporate policy and practice.

**B. Rest Period Violations**

19. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and DEFENDANT’s inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and/or on call. Further, DEFENDANTS from time to time required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to maintain cordless communication devices in order to receive and respond to work-related communications during what was supposed to be their off-duty rest breaks. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules and DEFENDANT’s inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT’s managers.

**C. Unreimbursed Business Expenses**

1           20.     DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure,  
2 intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFF  
3 and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the  
4 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging  
5 their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers  
6 are required to indemnify employees for all expenses incurred in the course and scope of their  
7 employment. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 expressly states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her  
8 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence  
9 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer,  
10 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them  
11 to be unlawful."

12           21.     In the course of their employment, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other  
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to incur personal expenses for the use of their personal cell  
14 phones, personal vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms as a result of and in furtherance of their  
15 job duties. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required  
16 to use their personal cell phones, personal vehicles, and maintain their work uniforms in order to  
17 perform work related tasks. However, DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF  
18 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the use of their personal cell phones, personal  
19 vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms. As a result, in the course of their employment with  
20 DEFENDANT, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incurred  
21 unreimbursed business expenses that included, but were not limited to, costs related to the use of  
22 their personal cell phones, personal vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms all on behalf of and  
23 for the benefit of DEFENDANT.

24       **D. Wage Statement Violations**

25           22.     California Labor Code Section 226 required an employer to furnish its employees  
26 and accurate itemized wage statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours  
27 worked, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece-rate, (4) all deductions,  
28 (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the

1 name of the employee and only the last four digits of the employee's social security number or an  
2 employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of  
3 the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay  
4 period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

5 23. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFF and other  
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for  
7 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT also  
8 failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and  
9 accurate wage statements which failed to show, among other things, all deductions, the total hours  
10 worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, and the corresponding  
11 amount of time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed  
12 meal and rest periods.

13 24. Further, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFF  
14 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to correctly identify the name and address  
15 of the legal entity of the employer, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(8).

16 25. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT, from time to time, failed to provide  
17 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with  
18 Cal. Lab. Code § 226.

19 26. As a result, DEFENDANT issued PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that violate Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further,  
21 DEFENDANT's violations are knowing and intentional, were not isolated due to an unintentional  
22 payroll error due to clerical or inadvertent mistake.

23 **E. Off-the-Clock Work Resulting in Minimum Wage and Overtime Violations**

24 27. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT failed and  
25 continues to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
26 for all hours worked.

27 28. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required  
28 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift

1 work, including but not limited to, time spent undergoing off-the-clock Covid-19 health  
2 screenings and traveling to and from work sites. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members  
3 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to work while off-the-clock.

4 29. DEFENDANT directed and directly benefited from the undercompensated off-the-  
5 clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

6 30. DEFENDANT controlled the work schedules, duties, and protocols, applications,  
7 assignments, and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
8 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

9 31. DEFENDANT was able to track the amount of time PLAINTIFF and the other  
10 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS spent working; however, DEFENDANT failed to  
11 document, track, or pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS all  
12 wages earned and owed for all the work they performed.

13 32. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non-  
14 exempt employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

15 33. DEFENDANT's policies and practices deprived PLAINTIFF and the other  
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members of all minimum regular, overtime, and double time wages owed  
17 for the off-the-clock work activities. Because PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
18 CALIFORNIA CLASS typically worked over forty (40) hours in a workweek, and more than  
19 eight (8) hours per day, DEFENDANT's policies and practices also deprived them of overtime  
20 pay.

21 34. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other  
22 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS off-the-clock work was compensable under the law.

23 35. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
24 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT's direction, control, and  
25 benefit for the time spent working while off-the-clock. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and  
26 practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all  
27 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business  
28 records.

**F. Regular Rate Violation – Overtime, Double Time, Meal and Rest Period Premiums, and Redeemed Sick Pay**

36. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and continues to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their overtime and double time hours worked, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members forfeited wages due to them for working overtime without compensation at the correct overtime and double time rates, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay rates. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice not to pay the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at the correct rate for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

37. State law provides that employees must be paid overtime at one-and-one-half times their "regular rate of pay." PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were compensated at an hourly rate plus incentive pay that was tied to specific elements of an employee's performance.

38. The second component of PLAINTIFF's and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' compensation was DEFENDANTS' non-discretionary incentive program that paid PLAINTIFF and other CLASS MEMBERS incentive wages based on their performance for DEFENDANTS. The non-discretionary bonus program provided all employees paid on an hourly basis with bonus compensation when the employees met the various performance goals set by DEFENDANTS.

39. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay periods where PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members worked overtime, double time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-discretionary bonus, DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" and/or calculated all hours worked rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the

1 incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package.  
2 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA  
3 CLASS members must be included in the “regular rate of pay.” The failure to do so has resulted  
4 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period  
5 premiums, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members by  
6 DEFENDANTS. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time  
7 for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the  
8 workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee  
9 actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANTS’ conduct, as articulated herein, by  
10 failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the “regular rate of pay” for purposes of  
11 sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of which is  
12 recoverable under Cal. Labor Code Sections 201, 202, 203 and/or 204.

13         40. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the  
14 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a  
15 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally and knowingly failed to  
16 compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS at the correct rate  
17 of pay for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay.  
18 This uniform policy and practice of DEFENDANT is intended to purposefully avoid the payment  
19 of the correct overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick  
20 pay as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANT to illegally profit and gain an  
21 unfair advantage over competitors who complied with the law. To the extent equitable tolling  
22 operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS members against DEFENDANT, the  
23 CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

24         **G. Violations for Untimely Payment of Wages**

25         41. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the  
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their  
27 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not  
28

1 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,  
2 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

3 42. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 201, “If an employer discharges an employee, the  
4 wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately.” Pursuant  
5 to Cal. Lab. Code § 202, if an employee quits his or her employment, “his or her wages shall  
6 become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72  
7 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his  
8 or her wages at the time of quitting.” PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
9 were, from time to time, not timely provided the wages earned and unpaid at the time of their  
10 discharge and/or at the time of quitting, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 and 202.

11 43. As such, PLAINTIFF demands up to thirty days of pay as penalty for not timely  
12 paying all wages due at time of termination for all CALIFORNIA CLASS Members whose  
13 employment ended during the CLASS PERIOD.

#### 14 **H. Unlawful Deductions**

15 44. DEFENDANTS, from time-to-time unlawfully deducted wages from PLAINTIFF  
16 and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members’ pay without explanations and without authorization to do  
17 so or notice to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. As a result,  
18 DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 221.

#### 19 **I. Timekeeping Manipulation**

20 45. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT, from time-to-time, did not have an  
21 immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other members of  
22 the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the actual time PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS worked each day, including regular time, overtime hours, sick pay, meal  
24 and rest breaks. As a result, DEFENDANT was able to and did in fact, unlawfully, and  
25 unilaterally alter the time recorded in DEFENDANT’S timekeeping system for PLAINTIFF and  
26 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees for all  
27 hours worked, applicable overtime compensation, applicable sick pay, missed meal breaks and  
28 missed rest breaks.

1           46. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, from  
2 time-to-time, forfeited time worked by working without their time being accurately recorded and  
3 without compensation at the applicable pay rates.

4           47. The mutability of the timekeeping system also allowed DEFENDANT to alter  
5 employee time records by recording fictitious thirty (30) minute meal breaks in DEFENDANT's  
6 timekeeping system so as to create the appearance that PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
7 CALIFORNIA CLASS clocked out for thirty (30) minute meal break when in fact the employees  
8 were not at all times provided an off-duty meal break. This practice is a direct result of  
9 DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice of denying employees uninterrupted thirty (30)  
10 minute off-duty meal breaks each day or otherwise compensate them for missed meal breaks.

11           48. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
12 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT'S direction, control and  
13 benefit for the time the timekeeping system was inoperable. DEFENDANT'S uniform policy  
14 and practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for  
15 all hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT'S business  
16 records.

17       **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

18           49. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in  
19 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,  
21 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding  
22 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being  
23 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did  
24 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping  
25 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying  
26 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for  
27 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from  
28

1 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being  
2 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

3 50. Further, the mutability of DEFENDANTS' timekeeping system and unlawful  
4 rounding policy and practice resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' time  
5 being inaccurately recorded. As a result, from time to time, DEFENDANTS' unlawful rounding  
6 policy and practice caused PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to perform work  
7 as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5) hours during a shift without receiving an  
8 off-duty meal break.

9 **K. Sick Pay Violations**

10 51. Cal. Labor Code Section 246 (a)(1) mandates that "An employee who, on or after  
11 July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the  
12 commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section." Further,  
13 Cal. Labor Code Sections 246(b)-(d) provide for the sick day accrual requirements. From time to  
14 time, DEFENDANT failed to have a policy or practice in place that provided PLAINTIFF and other  
15 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with sick days and/or paid sick leave.

16 52. California Labor Code Section 246(i) requires an employer to furnish its employees  
17 with written wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available. From time to  
18 time, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 246 by failing to furnish PLAINTIFF and other  
19 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick  
20 leave available.

21 53. Specifically, as to PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF was from time to time unable to take  
22 off duty meal and rest breaks and was not fully relieved of duty for his rest and meal periods.  
23 PLAINTIFF was required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5)  
24 hours during a shift without receiving an off-duty meal break. Further, DEFENDANTS failed to  
25 provide PLAINTIFF with a second off-duty meal period each workday in which he was required  
26 by DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. When DEFENDANTS provided PLAINTIFF  
27 with a rest break, they required PLAINTIFF to remain on premises, on-duty and on-call for the rest  
28 break. DEFENDANTS policy caused PLAINTIFF to remain on premises, on-call and on-duty

1 during what was supposed to be his off-duty meal periods. PLAINTIFF therefore forfeited meal  
2 and rest breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict  
3 corporate policy and practice. Moreover, DEFENDANTS also provided PLAINTIFF with paystubs  
4 that failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANTS also failed to reimburse  
5 PLAINTIFF for required business expenses related to the personal expenses incurred for the use of  
6 their personal cell phones, personal vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms, on behalf of and in  
7 furtherance of his employment with DEFENDANTS. To date, DEFENDANTS have not fully paid  
8 PLAINTIFF the minimum, overtime and double time compensation still owed to him or any penalty  
9 wages owed to him under Cal. Lab. Code § 203. The amount in controversy for PLAINTIFF  
10 individually does not exceed the sum or value of \$75,000.

### 11 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

12 54. PLAINTIFF bring this Class Action on behalf of himself, and a California class  
13 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant JBPerry Holdings  
14 and/or Defendant Valley Inventory and classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA  
15 CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this  
16 Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the "CLASS PERIOD").

17 55. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been  
18 deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to  
19 unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums,  
20 illegal meal and rest period policies, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failed compensate  
21 for off-the-clock work, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to maintain  
22 required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

23 56. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all class members is  
24 impractical.

25 57. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANT's conduct, including  
26 but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately  
27 calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the  
28 regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally

1 compliant meal and rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide  
2 accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum  
3 wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions  
4 affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact  
5 common to the class are:

- 6 a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and  
7 practices;
- 8 b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and  
9 practices;
- 10 c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
11 Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- 12 d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
13 Members accurate overtime wages;
- 14 e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
15 Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
- 16 f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA  
17 CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- 18 g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- 19 h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically  
20 failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA  
21 CLASS for all time worked;
- 22 i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically  
23 failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other  
24 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit  
25 of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to  
26 permit this work;

j. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition in violation of the UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and rest periods.

58. PLAINTIFF are members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result of DEFENDANT's conduct and actions alleged herein.

59. PLAINTIFF'S claims are typical of the claims of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and PLAINTIFF have the same interests as the other members of the class.

60. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

61. PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action litigation.

62. Further, PLAINTIFF'S interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the interest of the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

63. There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to, inter alia, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries sustained.

64. The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, including legal and factual issues relating to liability and damages.

65. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all class members is impractical. Moreover, since the damages suffered by individual members of the class may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it practically impossible for the members of the class individually to redress the wrongs done to them. Without class certification and determination of declaratory, injunctive, statutory, and other legal questions within the class format, prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS will create the risk of:



1           70. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT has engaged and continues to  
2 engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to, the  
3 applicable Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code  
4 including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1,  
5 1198, and 2802, for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant  
6 to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held  
7 to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

8           71. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were unlawful and unfair  
9 in that these practices violated public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive unscrupulous  
10 or substantially injurious to employees, and were without valid justification or utility for which  
11 this Court should issue equitable and injunctive relief pursuant to Section 17203 of the California  
12 Business & Professions Code, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

13           72. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were deceptive and  
14 fraudulent in that DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice failed to provide the legally  
15 mandated meal and rest periods and the required amount of compensation for missed meal and  
16 rest periods, failed to pay minimum and overtime wages owed, and failed to reimburse all  
17 necessary business expenses incurred, due to a systematic business practice that cannot be  
18 justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial Welfare Commission  
19 requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, and for which this Court should  
20 issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including  
21 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

22           73. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unlawful,  
23 unfair, and deceptive in that DEFENDANT's employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the  
24 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with  
25 DEFENDANT.

26           74. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unfair and  
27 deceptive in that DEFENDANT's uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to provide  
28

1 mandatory meal and/or rest breaks to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members as  
2 required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

3 75. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of himself and on behalf of each  
4 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal  
5 period was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for  
6 each workday in which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10)  
7 hours of work.

8 76. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of himself and on behalf of each  
9 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period was  
10 not timely provided as required by law.

11 77. By and through the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein,  
12 DEFENDANT has obtained valuable property, money and services from PLAINTIFF and the  
13 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, including earned wages for all time worked, and  
14 has deprived them of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law and contract, all to the  
15 detriment of these employees and to the benefit of DEFENDANT so as to allow DEFENDANT  
16 to unfairly compete against competitors who comply with the law.

17 78. All the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the Industrial  
18 Welfare Commission Wage Orders, the California Code of Regulations, and the California Labor  
19 Code, were unlawful and in violation of public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive, and  
20 unscrupulous, were deceptive, and thereby constitute unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business  
21 practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

22 79. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are entitled to,  
23 and do, seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money and property which  
24 DEFENDANT has acquired, or of which PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
25 CALIFORNIA CLASS have been deprived, by means of the above described unlawful and unfair  
26 business practices, including earned but unpaid wages for all time worked.

27 80. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are further  
28 entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the described business practices are unlawful, unfair,

1 and deceptive, and that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANT from  
2 engaging in any unlawful and unfair business practices in the future.

3 81. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain,  
4 speedy and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of  
5 DEFENDANT. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a  
6 result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFF and the other  
7 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal  
8 and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these  
9 unlawful and unfair business practices.

10 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

12 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1)**

13 **Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against ALL Defendants)**

14 82. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
15 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
16 Complaint.

17 83. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for  
18 DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial  
19 Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to accurately calculate and pay  
20 minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

21 84. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 204, other applicable laws and regulations, and public  
22 policy, an employer must timely pay its employees for all hours worked.

23 85. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the  
24 commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than  
25 the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

26 86. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages,  
27 including minimum wage compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of suit.  
28

1           87.     DEFENDANT maintained a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the  
2 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they  
3 work. As set forth herein, DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully and  
4 intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
5 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

6           88.     DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,  
7 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of  
8 implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF  
9 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

10          89.     In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT  
11 inaccurately calculated the correct time worked and consequently underpaid the actual time  
12 worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. DEFENDANT acted  
13 in an illegal attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of  
14 the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable  
15 laws and regulations.

16          90.     As a direct result of DEFENDANT's unlawful wage practices as alleged herein,  
17 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive the correct  
18 minimum wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANT.

19          91.     During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for time worked than they were entitled to, constituting a  
21 failure to pay all earned wages.

22          92.     By virtue of DEFENDANT's unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned  
23 compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true  
24 time they worked, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have  
25 suffered and will continue to suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown  
26 to them, and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

27          93.     DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other  
28 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under-compensated for their time worked.

1 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross  
2 nonfeasance, to not pay employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice  
3 and procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay  
4 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct minimum wages  
5 for their time worked.

6 94. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor  
7 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked  
8 and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and continues to act  
9 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS with a conscious and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the  
11 consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal  
12 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of  
13 these employees.

14 95. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request  
15 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the  
16 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the  
17 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage  
18 compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have  
19 terminated their employment, DEFENDANT's conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or  
20 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab.  
21 Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS  
22 Members. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and not in good  
23 faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and  
24 recover statutory costs.

### 25 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 26 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

27 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204, 510, 1194 and 1198)**

28 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against ALL Defendants)**

1           96. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
2 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
3 Complaint.

4           97. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for  
5 DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial  
6 Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to pay these employees for all  
7 overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or  
8 twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

9           98. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 204, other applicable laws and regulations, and public  
10 policy, an employer must timely pay its employees for all hours worked.

11           99. Cal. Lab. Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be employed  
12 more than eight (8) hours per workday and/or more than forty (40) hours per workweek unless  
13 they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

14           100. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages,  
15 including minimum and overtime compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of  
16 suit. Cal. Lab. Code § 1198 further states that the employment of an employee for longer hours  
17 than those fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is unlawful.

18           101. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
19 were required by DEFENDANT to work for DEFENDANT and were not paid for all the time  
20 they worked, including overtime work.

21           102. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,  
22 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of  
23 implementing a uniform policy and practice that failed to accurately record overtime worked by  
24 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to  
25 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,  
26 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve  
27 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

1           103. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT  
2 inaccurately recorded overtime worked and consequently underpaid the overtime worked by  
3 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANT acted in an illegal  
4 attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California  
5 Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and  
6 regulations.

7           104. As a direct result of DEFENDANT's unlawful wage practices as alleged herein,  
8 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive the correct  
9 overtime compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANT.

10           105. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt  
11 from the overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to  
12 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the  
13 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining  
14 agreement that would preclude the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather,  
15 PLAINTIFF bring this Action on behalf of himself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, based on  
16 DEFENDANT's violations of non-negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of  
17 California.

18 ///

19           106. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for overtime worked than they were entitled to, constituting  
21 a failure to pay all earned wages.

22           107. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the  
24 maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194, & 1198, even  
25 though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were regularly required  
26 to work, and did in fact work overtime, and did in fact work overtime as to which DEFENDANT  
27 failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and  
28 witnessed by employees.

1           108. By virtue of DEFENDANT's unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned  
2 compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true  
3 amount of overtime they worked, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA  
4 CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer an economic injury in amounts which are  
5 presently unknown to them, and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

6           109. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other  
7 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked.  
8 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross  
9 nonfeasance, to not pay them for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and  
10 procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF  
11 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages for their  
12 overtime worked.

13           110. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor  
14 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked  
15 and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and continues to act  
16 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the  
17 CALIFORNIA CLASS with a conscious of and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the  
18 consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal  
19 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of  
20 these employees.

21           111. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
22 request recovery of overtime wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the  
23 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the  
24 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent overtime compensation is  
25 determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their  
26 employment, DEFENDANT'S conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore  
27 these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which  
28 penalties are sought herein. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional,

1 and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are  
2 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

3 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

5 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

6 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)**

7 112. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
8 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
9 Complaint.

10 113. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed to provide all the legally  
11 required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as  
12 required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by  
13 PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being  
14 relieved of all of their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their  
15 rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were often not  
16 fully relieved of duty by DEFENDANT for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANT's  
17 failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required  
18 meal breaks prior to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business  
19 records. Further, DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS  
20 Members with a second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were  
21 required by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other  
22 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation  
23 and in accordance with DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice.

24 114. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable  
25 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
26 who were not provided a meal period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one  
27 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that a  
28 meal period was not provided.

115. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial, and seek all wages earned and due, interest, penalties, expenses and costs of suit.

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

**Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

**(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

**(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)**

116. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.

117. From time to time, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods. Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers. In addition, DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their rest periods as required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. As a result, DEFENDANT's failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with all the legally required paid rest periods is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

118. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one

1 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that rest  
2 period was not provided.

3 119. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and  
4 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial,  
5 and seek all wages earned and due, interest, penalties, expenses and costs of suit.

## 6 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### 7 **Failure To Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

9 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)**

10 120. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
11 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
12 Complaint.

13 121. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

14 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or  
15 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her  
16 duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though  
unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them  
to be unlawful.

17 122. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab.  
18 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
19 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's  
20 benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members  
21 for expenses which included, but were not limited to, personal expenses incurred for the use of  
22 their personal cell phones, personal vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms, all on behalf of and  
23 for the benefit of DEFENDANT. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS  
24 Members were required by DEFENDANT to use their personal cell phones, personal vehicles,  
25 and maintain their work uniforms to execute their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANT.  
26 DEFENDANT's uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and  
27 the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell  
28 phones, personal vehicles, and maintenance of uniforms for DEFENDANT within the course and

1 scope of their employment for DEFENDANT. These expenses were necessary to complete their  
2 principal job duties. DEFENDANT is estopped by DEFENDANT's conduct to assert any waiver  
3 of this expectation. Although these expenses were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF  
4 and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, DEFENDANT failed to indemnify and reimburse  
5 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for these expenses as an employer is  
6 required to do under the laws and regulations of California.

7 123. PLAINTIFF therefore demand reimbursement for expenditures or losses incurred  
8 by him and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members in the discharge of their job duties for  
9 DEFENDANT, or their obedience to the directions of DEFENDANT, with interest at the statutory  
10 rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802.

### 11 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 12 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

13 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

14 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)**

15 124. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
16 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
17 Complaint.

18 125. Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an  
19 "accurate itemized" statement in writing showing:

- 20 a. Gross wages earned,
- 21 b. (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose  
22 compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of  
23 overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the  
24 Industrial Welfare Commission,
- 25 c. the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee  
26 is paid on a piece-rate basis,
- 27 d. all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee  
28 may be aggregated and shown as one item,

- e. net wages earned,
- f. the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
- g. the name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number of an employee identification number other than social security number may be shown on the itemized statement,
- h. the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
- i. all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

126. When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF'S and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurate missed meal and rest break premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226 in that DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and accurate wage statements which failed to show, among other things, all deductions, the accurate gross wages earned, net wages earned, the total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate, and correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest periods.

127. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT failed to provide itemized wage statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the requirements of California Labor Code Section 226.

128. DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct wages for all missed meal and rest breaks and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the violation

1 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period  
2 pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no  
3 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member  
4 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

5 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

7 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

8 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)**

9 129. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
10 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
11 Complaint.

12 130. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

13 As used in this article:

- 14 (d) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every  
15 description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time,  
16 task, piece, Commission basis, or other method of calculation.  
17 (e) "Labor" includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under  
18 contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other agreement if the to be  
19 paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment.

20 131. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges  
21 an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable  
22 immediately."

23 132. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

24 If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her  
25 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours  
26 thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention  
27 to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.  
28 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a  
72-hour notice shall be entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and  
designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute the date of payment  
for purposes of the requirement to provide payment within 72 hours of the notice of  
quitting.

133. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF'S or any CALIFORNIA CLASS  
Members' employment contract.

134. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

135. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members terminated, and DEFENDANT has not tendered payment of wages to these employees who missed meal and rest breaks, as required by law.

136. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of himself and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demand up to thirty (30) days of pay as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees who terminated employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demand an accounting and payment of all wages due, plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF pray for a judgment against each Defendant, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;

c. An order requiring DEFENDANT to pay all overtime wages and all sums unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and

d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth

Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

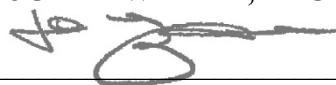
- b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at the statutory rate;
- c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226
- e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
- f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit.

3. On all claims:

- a. An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
- b. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and
- c. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit, as allowable under the law, including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5, § 226, and/or § 1194.

DATED: January 4, 2024

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

By: 

Jean-Claude Lapuyade  
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

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

**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on issues triable to a jury.

DATED: January 4, 2024

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Jean-Claude Lapuyade  
Attorney for PLAINTIFF