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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA**

VALERIE HODGES, an individual, on behalf
 of herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
 situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC, a New Jersey
 limited liability company; WSH
 MANAGEMENT, INC., a California
 corporation; WOOD REAL ESTATE
 INVESTORS, L.L.C., a Delaware limited
 liability company; WOOD RESIDENTIAL,
 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; FPI
 MANAGEMENT, INC., California
 corporation; PINNACLE PROPERTY
 MANAGEMENT SERVICES CALIFORNIA
 CORP., a Delaware corporation; CUSHMAN
 & WAKEFIELD, INC., a New York
 corporation; AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP,
 a California corporation; AFFIRMED
 HOUSING PARTNERS, a Delaware
 corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California
 County of Alameda

04/22/2024

Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court

By: D. Franklin Deputy

Case No: 24CV065930

**FIRST AMENDED 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;

- 1 6) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES
2 FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN
3 VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;
4 7) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE
5 ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN
6 VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;
7 8) FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN
8 DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB.
9 CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203;
10 9) VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE
11 ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT [LABOR
12 CODE §§ 2698 ET SEQ.

13 **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

14 PLAINTIFF VALERIE HODGES (“PLAINTIFF”), an individual, on behalf of herself and
15 all other similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except
16 for her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

17 **PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

18 1. Defendant INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC (“DEFENDANT INTERSOLUTIONS”) is
19 a New Jersey limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and
20 continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

21 2. Defendant WSH MANAGEMENT, INC., (“DEFENDANT WSH”) is a California
22 corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct
23 substantial and regular business throughout California.

24 3. Defendant WOOD REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, L.L.C. (“DEFENDANT
25 WOOD REAL ESTATE”), is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times
26 mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout
27 California.

28 4. Defendant WOOD RESIDENTIAL, LLC (“DEFENDANT WOOD
RESIDENTIAL”), is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned
herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

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1 5. Defendant FPI MANAGEMENT, INC. (“DEFENDANT FPI”), is a California
2 corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct
3 substantial and regular business throughout California.

4 6. Defendant PINNACLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES
5 CALIFORNIA CORP. (“DEFENDANT PINNACLE”), is a Delaware corporation that at all
6 relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular
7 business throughout California.

8 7. Defendant CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC. (“DEFENDANT CUSHMAN”),
9 is a New York corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to
10 conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

11 8. Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP (“DEFENDANT AFFIRMED
12 HOUSING GROUP”), is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein
13 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

14 9. Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS (“DEFENDANT AFFIRMED
15 HOUSING PARTNERS”), is a Delaware corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein
16 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

17 10. DEFENDANT INTERSOLUTIONS, DEFENDANT WSH, DEFENDANT
18 WOOD REAL ESTATE, DEFENDANT WOOD RESIDENTIAL, DEFENDANT FPI,
19 DEFENDANT PINNACLE, DEFENDANT CUSHMAN, DEFENDANT AFFIRMED
20 HOUSING GROUP, and DEFENDANT AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS were the joint
21 employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF and by the
22 company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly responsible as
23 employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or “DEFENDANT.”

24 11. DEFENDANTS operate housing and management businesses that provide rental
25 housing to residents in the state of California, including the county of Alameda, where
26 PLAINTIFF worked.

27 12. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California since October 2023 as
28 a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest

1 periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

2 13. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a California class,
3 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT
4 INTERSOLUTIONS and worked for DEFENDANT WSH, and/or DEFENDANT WOOD REAL
5 ESTATE, and/or DEFENDANT WOOD RESIDENTIAL, and/or DEFENDANT FPI, and/or
6 DEFENDANT PINNACLE, and/or DEFENDANT CUSHMAN, and/or DEFENDANT
7 AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP, and/or DEFENDANT AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS
8 in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time
9 during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of the original Complaint and ending
10 on the date as determined by the Court (the "CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy for
11 the aggregate claim of the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars
12 (\$5,000,000.00).

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

24 15. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, subsidiary,
25 partnership, associate or otherwise of DEFENDANTS DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are
26 presently unknown to PLAINTIFF who therefore sues these DEFENDANTS by such fictitious
27 names pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 474. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this
28 Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Does 1 through 50, inclusive, when they are

1 ascertained. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief
2 alleges, that the DEFENDANTS named in this Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50,
3 inclusive, are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that
4 proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged.

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

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

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

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

27 20. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction
28 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and

1 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who has been economically injured by
2 DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable
3 relief.

4 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

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

13 **THE CONDUCT**

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

1 for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANT to illegally profit
2 and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable
3 tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS
4 PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

5 **A. Meal Period Violations**

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

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

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 duty and on call. 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

26. 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. 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

27. DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers

1 are required to indemnify employees for all expenses incurred in the course and scope of their
2 employment. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 expressly states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her
3 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence
4 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer,
5 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them
6 to be unlawful."

7 28. In the course of their employment, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other
8 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to incur personal expenses for the use of their personal cell
9 phones as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to use their personal cell phones in order to
11 perform work related tasks. However, DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF
12 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the use of their personal cell phones. As a result,
13 in the course of their employment with DEFENDANT, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
14 CLASS Members incurred unreimbursed business expenses that included, but were not limited
15 to, costs related to the use of their personal cell phones all on behalf of and for the benefit of
16 DEFENDANT.

17 **D. Wage Statement Violations**

18 29. California Labor Code Section 226 required an employer to furnish its employees
19 and accurate itemized wage statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours
20 worked, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece-rate, (4) all deductions,
21 (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the
22 name of the employee and only the last four digits of the employee's social security number or an
23 employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of
24 the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay
25 period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

26 30. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFF and other
27 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for
28 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANTS

1 also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and
2 accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor
3 Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, the total hours worked
4 and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of
5 time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest
6 periods.

7 31. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANTS, from time to time, failed to provide
8 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with
9 Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(1)-(9).

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

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

15 33. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT failed and
16 continues to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
17 for all hours worked.

18 34. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required
19 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift
20 work. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS having to
21 work while off-the-clock.

22 35. DEFENDANT directed and directly benefited from the undercompensated off-the-
23 clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

24 36. DEFENDANT controlled the work schedules, duties, and protocols, applications,
25 assignments, and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

27 37. DEFENDANT was able to track the amount of time PLAINTIFF and the other
28 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS spent working; however, DEFENDANT failed to

1 document, track, or pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS all
2 wages earned and owed for all the work they performed.

3 38. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non-
4 exempt employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

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

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

13 41. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
14 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT's direction, control, and
15 benefit for the time spent working while off-the-clock. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and
16 practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all
17 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
18 records.

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

21 42. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and
22 continues to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS
23 Members for their overtime and double time hours worked, meal and rest period premiums, and
24 redeemed sick pay. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
25 forfeited wages due to them for working overtime without compensation at the correct overtime
26 and double time rates, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay rates.
27 DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice not to pay the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at
28 the correct rate for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and

1 redeemed sick pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
2 records.

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

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

13 45. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay
14 periods where PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members worked overtime, double
15 time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-
16 discretionary bonus, DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus
17 compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" and/or calculated all hours worked
18 rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the
19 incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package.
20 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
21 CLASS members must be included in the "regular rate of pay." The failure to do so has resulted
22 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period
23 premiums, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members by
24 DEFENDANTS. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time
25 for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the
26 workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee
27 actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANTS' conduct, as articulated herein, by
28 failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of

1 sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of which is
2 recoverable under Cal. Labor Code Sections 201, 202, 203 and/or 204.

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

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

15 47. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
17 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not
18 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
19 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

20 48. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 201, "If an employer discharges an employee, the
21 wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately." Pursuant
22 to Cal. Lab. Code § 202, if an employee quits his or her employment, "his or her wages shall
23 become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72
24 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his
25 or her wages at the time of quitting." PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
26 were, from time to time, not timely provided the wages earned and unpaid at the time of their
27 discharge and/or at the time of quitting, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

H. Unlawful Deductions

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

I. Timekeeping Manipulation

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

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

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

1 54. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
2 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT’S direction, control and
3 benefit for the time the timekeeping system was inoperable. DEFENDANT’S uniform policy
4 and practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for
5 all hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business
6 records.

7 **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

8 55. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in
9 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,
11 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding
12 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being
13 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did
14 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS’ timekeeping
15 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying
16 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for
17 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from
18 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being
19 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

20 56. Further, the mutability of DEFENDANTS’ timekeeping system and unlawful
21 rounding policy and practice resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members’ time
22 being inaccurately recorded. As a result, from time to time, DEFENDANTS’ unlawful rounding
23 policy and practice caused PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to perform work
24 as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5) hours during a shift without receiving an
25 off-duty meal break.

26 **K. Sick Pay Violations**

27 57. Cal. Labor Code Section 246 (a)(1) mandates that “An employee who, on or after
28 July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the

1 commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section.” Further,
2 Cal. Labor Code Sections 246(b)-(d) provide for the sick day accrual requirements. From time to
3 time, DEFENDANT failed to have a policy or practice in place that provided PLAINTIFF and other
4 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with sick days and/or paid sick leave.

5 58. California Labor Code Section 246(i) requires an employer to furnish its employees
6 with written wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available. From time to
7 time, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 246 by failing to furnish PLAINTIFF and other
8 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick
9 leave available.

10 59. Specifically, as to PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF was from time to time unable to take
11 off duty meal and rest breaks and was not fully relieved of duty for her rest and meal periods.
12 PLAINTIFF was required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5)
13 hours during a shift without receiving an off-duty meal break. Further, DEFENDANTS failed to
14 provide PLAINTIFF with a second off-duty meal period each workday in which she was required
15 by DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. When DEFENDANTS provided PLAINTIFF
16 with a rest break, they required PLAINTIFF to remain on-duty and on-call for the rest break.
17 DEFENDANTS policy caused PLAINTIFF to remain on-call and on-duty during what was
18 supposed to be her off-duty meal periods. PLAINTIFF therefore forfeited meal and rest breaks
19 without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS’ strict corporate policy
20 and practice. Moreover, DEFENDANTS also provided PLAINTIFF with paystubs that failed to
21 comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANTS also failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF
22 for required business expenses related to the personal expenses incurred for the use of their personal
23 cell phone, on behalf of and in furtherance of her employment with DEFENDANTS. To date,
24 DEFENDANTS have not fully paid PLAINTIFF the minimum, overtime and double time
25 compensation still owed to her or any penalty wages owed to her under Cal. Lab. Code § 203. The
26 amount in controversy for PLAINTIFF individually does not exceed the sum or value of \$75,000.

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CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

60. PLAINTIFF bring this Class Action on behalf of herself, and a California class defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any time during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of the original Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the “CLASS PERIOD”).

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

62. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impractical.

63. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANT’s conduct, including but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the class are:

- a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and practices;
- b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and practices;

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- c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;
- e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
- f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;
- i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to 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.

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

65. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 18 a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
19 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
20 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
21 b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
22 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
23 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
24 ability to protect their interests.

25 72. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an
26 efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of
27 the conduct of DEFENDANT.

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1 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Unlawful Business Practices**

3 **(Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)**

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

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

8 74. DEFENDANT is a “person” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
9 Code § 17021.

10 75. California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the “UCL”) defines
11 unfair competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Section 17203
12 authorizes injunctive, declaratory, and/or other equitable relief with respect to unfair competition
13 as follows:

14 Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may
15 be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court may make such orders or
16 judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the
17 use or employment by any person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, as
18 defined in this chapter, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any
19 money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of such
20 unfair competition. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203).

21 76. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT has engaged and continues to
22 engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to, the
23 applicable Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code
24 including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1,
25 1198, and 2802, for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant
26 to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held
27 to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

28 77. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT’s practices were unlawful and unfair
in that these practices violated public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive unscrupulous
or substantially injurious to employees, and were without valid justification or utility for which

1 this Court should issue equitable and injunctive relief pursuant to Section 17203 of the California
2 Business & Professions Code, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

12 79. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unlawful,
13 unfair, and deceptive in that DEFENDANT's employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the
14 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with
15 DEFENDANT.

16 80. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unfair and
17 deceptive in that DEFENDANT's uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to provide
18 mandatory meal and/or rest breaks to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members as
19 required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

20 81. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal
22 period was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for
23 each workday in which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10)
24 hours of work.

25 82. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period was
27 not timely provided as required by law.

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

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

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

17 86. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are further
18 entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the described business practices are unlawful, unfair,
19 and deceptive, and that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANT from
20 engaging in any unlawful and unfair business practices in the future.

21 87. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain,
22 speedy and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of
23 DEFENDANT. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a
24 result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFF and the other
25 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal
26 and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these
27 unlawful and unfair business practices.

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

7 96. 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 minimum wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANT.

10 97. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
11 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for time worked than they were entitled to, constituting a
12 failure to pay all earned wages.

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

18 99. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
19 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under-compensated for their time worked.
20 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
21 nonfeasance, to not pay employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice
22 and procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay
23 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct minimum wages
24 for their time worked.

25 100. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor
26 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked
27 and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and continues to act
28 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the

1 CALIFORNIA CLASS with a conscious and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the
2 consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal
3 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of
4 these employees.

5 101. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request
6 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the
7 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the
8 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage
9 compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have
10 terminated their employment, DEFENDANT's conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or
11 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab.
12 Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS
13 Members. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and not in good
14 faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and
15 recover statutory costs.

16 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

17 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 107. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
11 were required by DEFENDANT to work for DEFENDANT and were not paid for all the time
12 they worked, including overtime work.

13 108. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
14 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
15 implementing a uniform policy and practice that failed to accurately record overtime worked by
16 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to
17 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,
18 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve
19 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

20 109. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT
21 inaccurately recorded overtime worked and consequently underpaid the overtime worked by
22 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANT acted in an illegal
23 attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California
24 Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and
25 regulations.

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

1 111. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt
2 from the overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to
3 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the
4 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining
5 agreement that would preclude the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather,
6 PLAINTIFF bring this Action on behalf of herself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, based on
7 DEFENDANT's violations of non-negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of
8 California.

9 112. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for overtime worked than they were entitled to, constituting
11 a failure to pay all earned wages.

12 113. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the
14 maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194, & 1198, even
15 though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were regularly required
16 to work, and did in fact work overtime, and did in fact work overtime as to which DEFENDANT
17 failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and
18 witnessed by employees.

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

24 115. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
25 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked.
26 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
27 nonfeasance, to not pay them for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and
28 procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF

1 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages for their
2 overtime worked.

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

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

21 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

23 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

20 121. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial,
22 and seek all wages earned and due, interest, penalties, expenses and costs of suit.
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1 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

3 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

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

4 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **Failure To Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses**

6 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

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

11 127. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

12 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
13 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
14 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.

15 128. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab.
16 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
17 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's
18 benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members
19 for expenses which included, but were not limited to, personal expenses incurred for the use of
20 their personal cell phones, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT. Specifically,
21 DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to use their
22 personal cell phones to execute their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANT.
23 DEFENDANT's uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and
24 the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell
25 phones for DEFENDANT within the course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANT.
26 These expenses were necessary to complete their principal job duties. DEFENDANT is estopped
27 by DEFENDANT's conduct to assert any waiver of this expectation. Although these expenses
28 were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members,

1 DEFENDANT failed to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
2 members for these expenses as an employer is required to do under the laws and regulations of
3 California.

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

8 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

10 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

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

15 131. Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an
16 “accurate itemized” statement in writing showing:

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

28 ///

- 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.

132. When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF'S and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANTS also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, 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, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest periods.

133. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANTS 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(a)(1)-(9).

134. 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 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no

1 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member
2 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

3 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

5 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

7 135. 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.

10 136. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

11 As used in this article:

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

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

21 138. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

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

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

140. 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

1 the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not
2 continue for more than 30 days.

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

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

11 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**

13 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.)**

14 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants)**

15 143. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth
16 herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.

17 144. PAGA is a mechanism by which the State of California itself can enforce state
18 labor laws through the employee suing under the PAGA who does so as the proxy or agent of the
19 state's labor law enforcement agencies. An action to recover civil penalties under PAGA is
20 fundamentally a law enforcement action designed to protect the public and not to benefit private
21 parties. The purpose of the PAGA is not to recover damages or restitution, but to create a means
22 of "deputizing" citizens as private attorneys general to enforce the Labor Code. In enacting
23 PAGA, the California Legislature specified that "it was ... in the public interest to allow aggrieved
24 employees, acting as private attorneys general to recover civil penalties for Labor Code violations
25 ..." (Stats. 2003, ch. 906, § 1). Accordingly, PAGA claims cannot be subject to arbitration.

26 145. PLAINTIFF, and such persons that may be added from time to time who satisfy the
27 requirements and exhaust the administrative procedures under the Private Attorney General Act,
28 bring this individual PAGA and Representative Action on behalf of the State of California with
respect to herself and all individuals who are or previously were employed by Defendants in

1 California and classified as non-exempt employees (“AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES”) during the
2 time period of February 9, 2023, until the present (the “PAGA PERIOD”).

3 146. On February 9, 2024, PLAINTIFF gave written notice by certified mail to the Labor
4 and Workforce Development Agency (the "Agency") and the employer of the specific provisions
5 of this code alleged to have been violated as required by Labor Code § 2699.3. See Exhibit #1,
6 attached hereto and incorporated by this reference herein. The statutory waiting period for
7 Plaintiff to add these allegations to the Complaint has expired. As a result, pursuant to Section
8 2699.3, Plaintiff may now commence a representative civil action under PAGA pursuant to Section
9 2699 as the proxy of the State of California with respect to all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES as
10 herein defined.

11 147. The policies, acts and practices heretofore described were and are an unlawful
12 business act or practice because DEFENDANTS (a) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and AGGRIEVED
13 EMPLOYEES minimum wages and overtime wages, (b) failed to provide PLAINTIFF and
14 AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES legally required meal and rest breaks, (c) failed to pay PLAINTIFF
15 and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES at the correct regular rate of pay, (d) failed to pay PLAINTIFF
16 and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES for all time worked, and (e) failed to timely pay wages, all in
17 violation of the applicable Labor Code sections listed in Labor Code §2699.5, including but not
18 limited to Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.2, 226.3,
19 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198, 1198.5,
20 1199, 2802, and 2804, and the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), and thereby gives rise to
21 statutory penalties as a result of such conduct. PLAINTIFF hereby seeks recovery of civil penalties
22 as prescribed by the Labor Code Private Attorney General Act of 2004 as the representative of the
23 State of California for the illegal conduct perpetrated on PLAINTIFF and the other AGGRIEVED
24 EMPLOYEES.

25 148. For all provisions of the Labor Code for which civil penalty is not specifically
26 provided, Labor Code § 2699(f) imposes upon Defendants a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100)
27 for each AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE, including PLAINTIFF, per pay period for the initial
28 violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE, including

1 PLAINTIFF, per pay period for each subsequent violation. PLAINTIFF and the AGGRIEVED
2 EMPLOYEES are entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs in connection with
3 their claims for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699(g)(1).

4 149. To the extent that any of the conduct and violations alleged herein did not affect
5 PLAINTIFF during the PAGA PERIOD, PLAINTIFF seeks penalties for those violations that
6 affected other AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES. (*Carrington v. Starbucks Corp.* (2018) 30
7 Cal.App.5th 504, 519; See also *Huff v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.* (2018) 23 Cal. App.
8 5th 745, 751 ["PAGA allows an "aggrieved employee"—a person affected by at least one Labor
9 Code violation committed by an employer—to pursue penalties for all the Labor Code violations
10 committed by that employer."], Emphasis added, reh'g denied (June 13, 2018).).

11 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

14 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 15 a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA
16 CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
17 b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining
18 DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
19 c. An order requiring DEFENDANT to pay all overtime wages and all sums
20 unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members
21 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and
22 d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund
23 for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to
24 PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

25 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 26 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
27 Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant
28 to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

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

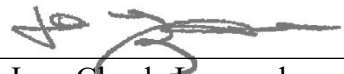
17 3. On behalf of the PLAINTIFF, the State of California and with respect to all
18 AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES: Recovery of civil penalties as prescribe by the Labor Code Private
19 Attorneys General Act of 2004;

20 4. On all claims:

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

25 DATED: April 22, 2024

26 **JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

27 By: 

28 Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

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DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

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

DATED: April 22, 2024

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

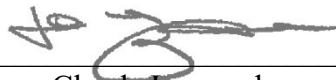
By: 
Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

EXHIBIT 1

February 9, 2024

Via Online Filing to LWDA and Certified/Electronic Mail to Defendants

Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Online Filing

**INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC;
WOOD REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, L.L.C.;
WOOD RESIDENTIAL, LLC;
ENTRATA, INC.**

c/o CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive
Sacramento, CA 95833

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt
No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 5287 73***

AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP

c/o James Silverwood
13520 Evening Creek Dr N #160
San Diego, CA 92128

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt
No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 5287 80***

AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS

c/o James Silverwood
13520 Evening Creek Dr, Ste 160
San Diego, CA 92128

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt
No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 5287 97***

**FPI MANAGEMENT, INC.;
PINNACLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
SERVICES CALIFORNIA CORP.;
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC.**

c/o C T Corporation System
330 N Brand Blvd
Glendale, CA 91203

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt
No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 5288 03***

WSH MANAGEMENT, INC.

c/o Anthony O Sandoval
18881 Von Karman Ave, Suite 720
Irvine, CA 92612

***Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt
No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 5288 10***

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 VALERIE HODGES ("Plaintiff"), and other aggrieved employees in a proposed lawsuit against Defendant INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC ("Defendant Intersolutions"), Defendant WSH MANAGEMENT, INC. ("Defendant WSH"), Defendant WOOD REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, L.L.C. ("Defendant Wood Real Estate"), Defendant WOOD RESIDENTIAL, LLC ("Defendant Wood Residential"), Defendant FPI MANAGEMENT, INC. ("Defendant FPI"), Defendant ENTRATA, INC. ("Defendant Entrata"), Defendant PINNACLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES CALIFORNIA CORP.

(“Defendant Pinnacle Property”), Defendant CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC. (“Defendant Cushman”), Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP (“Defendant Affirmed Housing Group”), and Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS (“Defendant Affirmed Housing Partners”) (hereinafter collectively hereinafter “Defendants”). Plaintiff was employed by Defendants from August of 2023 to November of 2023, 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 her 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 Defendants 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 her 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 Statute 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.

Very truly yours,
JCL LAW FIRM, APC

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Jean-Claude Lapuyade', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.

EXHIBIT

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)
Sydney Castillo-Johnson (State Bar #343881)
Perssia Razma (State Bar #351398)
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ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

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shani@zakaylaw.com

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

VALERIE HODGES, an individual, on behalf
of herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC, a New Jersey
limited liability company; WSH
MANAGEMENT, INC., a California
corporation; WOOD REAL ESTATE
INVESTORS, L.L.C., a Delaware limited
liability company; WOOD RESIDENTIAL,
LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; FPI
MANAGEMENT, INC., California
corporation; ENTRATA, INC., a Delaware
corporation; PINNACLE PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT SERVICES CALIFORNIA
CORP., a Delaware corporation; CUSHMAN
& WAKEFIELD, INC., a New York
corporation; AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP,
a California corporation; AFFIRMED

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;

HOUSING PARTNERS, a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

- 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 VALERIE HODGES (“PLAINTIFF”), an individual, on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except for her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS

1. Defendant INTERSOLUTIONS, LLC (“DEFENDANT INTERSOLUTIONS”) is a New Jersey limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

2. Defendant WSH MANAGEMENT, INC., (“DEFENDANT WSH”) is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

3. Defendant WOOD REAL ESTATE INVESTORS, L.L.C. (“DEFENDANT WOOD REAL ESTATE”), is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

4. Defendant WOOD RESIDENTIAL, LLC (“DEFENDANT WOOD RESIDENTIAL”), is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

5. Defendant FPI MANAGEMENT, INC. (“DEFENDANT FPI”), is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

1 6. Defendant ENTRATA, INC. (“DEFENDANT ENTRATA”), is a Delaware
2 corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct
3 substantial and regular business throughout California.

4 7. Defendant PINNACLE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES
5 CALIFORNIA CORP. (“DEFENDANT PINNACLE”), is a Delaware corporation that at all
6 relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular
7 business throughout California.

8 8. Defendant CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC. (“DEFENDANT CUSHMAN”),
9 is a New York corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to
10 conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

11 9. Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP (“DEFENDANT AFFIRMED
12 HOUSING GROUP”), is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein
13 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

14 10. Defendant AFFIRMED HOUSING PARTNERS (“DEFENDANT AFFIRMED
15 HOUSING PARTNERS”), is a Delaware corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein
16 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

17 11. DEFENDANT INTERSOLUTIONS, DEFENDANT WSH, DEFENDANT
18 WOOD REAL ESTATE, DEFENDANT WOOD RESIDENTIAL, DEFENDANT FPI,
19 DEFENDANT ENTRATA, DEFENDANT PINNACLE, DEFENDANT CUSHMAN,
20 DEFENDANT AFFIRMED HOUSING GROUP, and DEFENDANT AFFIRMED HOUSING
21 PARTNERS were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to
22 PLAINTIFF and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore
23 jointly responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or
24 “DEFENDANT.”

25 12. DEFENDANTS operate housing and management businesses that provide rental
26 housing to residents in the state of California, including the county of Alameda, where
27 PLAINTIFF worked.

28 13. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California since October 2023 as

1 a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest
2 periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 21. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction
24 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and
25 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who has been economically injured by
26 DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable
27 relief.

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1 tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS
2 PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

3 **A. Meal Period Violations**

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

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

27. 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. 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

28. DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers are required to indemnify employees for all expenses incurred in the course and scope of their employment. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 expressly states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her

1 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence
2 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer,
3 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them
4 to be unlawful."

5 29. In the course of their employment, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to incur personal expenses for the use of their personal cell
7 phones as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other
8 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to use their personal cell phones in order to
9 perform work related tasks. However, DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF
10 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the use of their personal cell phones. As a result,
11 in the course of their employment with DEFENDANT, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
12 CLASS Members incurred unreimbursed business expenses that included, but were not limited
13 to, costs related to the use of their personal cell phones all on behalf of and for the benefit of
14 DEFENDANT.

15 **D. Wage Statement Violations**

16 30. California Labor Code Section 226 required an employer to furnish its employees
17 and accurate itemized wage statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours
18 worked, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece-rate, (4) all deductions,
19 (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the
20 name of the employee and only the last four digits of the employee's social security number or an
21 employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of
22 the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay
23 period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

24 31. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFF and other
25 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for
26 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANTS
27 also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and
28 accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor

1 Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, the total hours worked
2 and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of
3 time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest
4 periods.

5 32. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANTS, from time to time, failed to provide
6 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with
7 Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(1)-(9).

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

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

13 34. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT failed and
14 continues to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
15 for all hours worked.

16 35. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required
17 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift
18 work. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS having to
19 work while off-the-clock.

20 36. DEFENDANT directed and directly benefited from the undercompensated off-the-
21 clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

22 37. DEFENDANT controlled the work schedules, duties, and protocols, applications,
23 assignments, and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
24 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

25 38. DEFENDANT was able to track the amount of time PLAINTIFF and the other
26 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS spent working; however, DEFENDANT failed to
27 document, track, or pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS all
28 wages earned and owed for all the work they performed.

1 39. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non-
2 exempt employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

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

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

11 42. 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 spent working while off-the-clock. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and
14 practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all
15 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
16 records.

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

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

1 44. State law provides that employees must be paid overtime at one-and-one-half times
2 their “regular rate of pay.” PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were
3 compensated at an hourly rate plus incentive pay that was tied to specific elements of an
4 employee’s performance.

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

11 46. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay
12 periods where PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members worked overtime, double
13 time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-
14 discretionary bonus, DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus
15 compensation as part of the employees’ “regular rate of pay” and/or calculated all hours worked
16 rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the
17 incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package.
18 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
19 CLASS members must be included in the “regular rate of pay.” The failure to do so has resulted
20 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period
21 premiums, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members by
22 DEFENDANTS. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time
23 for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the
24 workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee
25 actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANTS’ conduct, as articulated herein, by
26 failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the “regular rate of pay” for purposes of
27 sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of which is
28 recoverable under Cal. Labor Code Sections 201, 202, 203 and/or 204.

1 47. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the
2 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a
3 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally and knowingly failed to
4 compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS at the correct rate
5 of pay for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay.
6 This uniform policy and practice of DEFENDANT is intended to purposefully avoid the payment
7 of the correct overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick
8 pay as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANT to illegally profit and gain an
9 unfair advantage over competitors who complied with the law. To the extent equitable tolling
10 operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS members against DEFENDANT, the
11 CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

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

13 48. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
14 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
15 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not
16 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
17 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

18 49. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 201, "If an employer discharges an employee, the
19 wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately." Pursuant
20 to Cal. Lab. Code § 202, if an employee quits his or her employment, "his or her wages shall
21 become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72
22 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his
23 or her wages at the time of quitting." PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
24 were, from time to time, not timely provided the wages earned and unpaid at the time of their
25 discharge and/or at the time of quitting, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

1 **H. Unlawful Deductions**

2 51. DEFENDANTS, from time-to-time unlawfully deducted wages from PLAINTIFF
3 and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' pay without explanations and without authorization to do
4 so or notice to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. As a result,
5 DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 221.

6 **I. Timekeeping Manipulation**

7 52. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT, from time-to-time, did not have an
8 immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other members of
9 the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the actual time PLAINTIFF and other members of the
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS worked each day, including regular time, overtime hours, sick pay, meal
11 and rest breaks. As a result, DEFENDANT was able to and did in fact, unlawfully, and
12 unilaterally alter the time recorded in DEFENDANT'S timekeeping system for PLAINTIFF and
13 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees for all
14 hours worked, applicable overtime compensation, applicable sick pay, missed meal breaks and
15 missed rest breaks.

16 53. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, from
17 time-to-time, forfeited time worked by working without their time being accurately recorded and
18 without compensation at the applicable pay rates.

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

26 55. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
27 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT'S direction, control and
28 benefit for the time the timekeeping system was inoperable. DEFENDANT'S uniform policy

1 and practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for
2 all hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business
3 records.

4 **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

5 56. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in
6 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other
7 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,
8 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding
9 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being
10 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did
11 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS’ timekeeping
12 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying
13 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for
14 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from
15 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being
16 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

17 57. Further, the mutability of DEFENDANTS’ timekeeping system and unlawful
18 rounding policy and practice resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members’ time
19 being inaccurately recorded. As a result, from time to time, DEFENDANTS’ unlawful rounding
20 policy and practice caused PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to perform work
21 as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5) hours during a shift without receiving an
22 off-duty meal break.

23 **K. Sick Pay Violations**

24 58. Cal. Labor Code Section 246 (a)(1) mandates that “An employee who, on or after
25 July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the
26 commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section.” Further,
27 Cal. Labor Code Sections 246(b)-(d) provide for the sick day accrual requirements. From time to
28 time, DEFENDANT failed to have a policy or practice in place that provided PLAINTIFF and other

1 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with sick days and/or paid sick leave.

2 59. California Labor Code Section 246(i) requires an employer to furnish its employees
3 with written wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available. From time to
4 time, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 246 by failing to furnish PLAINTIFF and other
5 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick
6 leave available.

7 60. Specifically, as to PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF was from time to time unable to take
8 off duty meal and rest breaks and was not fully relieved of duty for her rest and meal periods.
9 PLAINTIFF was required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5)
10 hours during a shift without receiving an off-duty meal break. Further, DEFENDANTS failed to
11 provide PLAINTIFF with a second off-duty meal period each workday in which she was required
12 by DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. When DEFENDANTS provided PLAINTIFF
13 with a rest break, they required PLAINTIFF to remain on-duty and on-call for the rest break.
14 DEFENDANTS policy caused PLAINTIFF to remain on-call and on-duty during what was
15 supposed to be her off-duty meal periods. PLAINTIFF therefore forfeited meal and rest breaks
16 without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy
17 and practice. Moreover, DEFENDANTS also provided PLAINTIFF with paystubs that failed to
18 comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANTS also failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF
19 for required business expenses related to the personal expenses incurred for the use of their personal
20 cell phone, on behalf of and in furtherance of her employment with DEFENDANTS. To date,
21 DEFENDANTS have not fully paid PLAINTIFF the minimum, overtime and double time
22 compensation still owed to her or any penalty wages owed to her under Cal. Lab. Code § 203. The
23 amount in controversy for PLAINTIFF individually does not exceed the sum or value of \$75,000.

24 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

25 61. PLAINTIFF bring this Class Action on behalf of herself, and a California class
26 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California and
27 classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period
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1 beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined
2 by the Court (the "CLASS PERIOD").

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

9 63. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all class members is
10 impractical.

11 64. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANT's conduct, including
12 but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately
13 calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the
14 regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally
15 compliant meal and rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide
16 accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum
17 wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions
18 affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact
19 common to the class are:

- 20 a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and
21 practices;
- 22 b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and
23 practices;
- 24 c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
25 Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- 26 d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
27 Members accurate overtime wages;

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- e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
- f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;
- i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to 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.

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

66. 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.

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

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

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

70. 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

1 sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries
2 sustained.

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

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

- 14 a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
15 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
16 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
17 b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
18 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
19 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
20 ability to protect their interests.

21 73. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an
22 efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of
23 the conduct of DEFENDANT.

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1 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Unlawful Business Practices**

3 **(Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)**

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

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

8 75. DEFENDANT is a “person” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
9 Code § 17021.

10 76. California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the “UCL”) defines
11 unfair competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Section 17203
12 authorizes injunctive, declaratory, and/or other equitable relief with respect to unfair competition
13 as follows:

14 Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may
15 be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court may make such orders or
16 judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the
17 use or employment by any person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, as
18 defined in this chapter, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any
19 money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of such
20 unfair competition. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203).

21 77. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT has engaged and continues to
22 engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to, the
23 applicable Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code
24 including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1,
25 1198, and 2802, for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant
26 to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held
27 to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

28 78. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT’s practices were unlawful and unfair
in that these practices violated public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive unscrupulous
or substantially injurious to employees, and were without valid justification or utility for which

1 this Court should issue equitable and injunctive relief pursuant to Section 17203 of the California
2 Business & Professions Code, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

12 80. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unlawful,
13 unfair, and deceptive in that DEFENDANT's employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the
14 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with
15 DEFENDANT.

16 81. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unfair and
17 deceptive in that DEFENDANT's uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to provide
18 mandatory meal and/or rest breaks to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members as
19 required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

20 82. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal
22 period was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for
23 each workday in which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10)
24 hours of work.

25 83. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period was
27 not timely provided as required by law.

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

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

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

17 87. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are further
18 entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the described business practices are unlawful, unfair,
19 and deceptive, and that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANT from
20 engaging in any unlawful and unfair business practices in the future.

21 88. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain,
22 speedy and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of
23 DEFENDANT. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a
24 result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFF and the other
25 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal
26 and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these
27 unlawful and unfair business practices.

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1 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

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

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

8 90. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for
9 DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial
10 Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to accurately calculate and pay
11 minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

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

14 92. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the
15 commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than
16 the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

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

19 94. DEFENDANT maintained a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the
20 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they
21 work. As set forth herein, DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully and
22 intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

24 95. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
25 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
26 implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF
27 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

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

7 97. 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 minimum wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANT.

10 98. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
11 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for time worked than they were entitled to, constituting a
12 failure to pay all earned wages.

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

18 100. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
19 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under-compensated for their time worked.
20 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
21 nonfeasance, to not pay employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice
22 and procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay
23 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct minimum wages
24 for their time worked.

25 101. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor
26 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked
27 and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and continues to act
28 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the

1 CALIFORNIA CLASS with a conscious and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the
2 consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal
3 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of
4 these employees.

5 102. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request
6 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the
7 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the
8 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage
9 compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have
10 terminated their employment, DEFENDANT's conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or
11 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab.
12 Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS
13 Members. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and not in good
14 faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and
15 recover statutory costs.

16 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

17 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 108. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
11 were required by DEFENDANT to work for DEFENDANT and were not paid for all the time
12 they worked, including overtime work.

13 109. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
14 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
15 implementing a uniform policy and practice that failed to accurately record overtime worked by
16 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to
17 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,
18 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve
19 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

20 110. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT
21 inaccurately recorded overtime worked and consequently underpaid the overtime worked by
22 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANT acted in an illegal
23 attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California
24 Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and
25 regulations.

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

1 112. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt
2 from the overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to
3 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the
4 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining
5 agreement that would preclude the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather,
6 PLAINTIFF bring this Action on behalf of herself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, based on
7 DEFENDANT's violations of non-negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of
8 California.

9 113. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for overtime worked than they were entitled to, constituting
11 a failure to pay all earned wages.

12 114. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the
14 maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194, & 1198, even
15 though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were regularly required
16 to work, and did in fact work overtime, and did in fact work overtime as to which DEFENDANT
17 failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and
18 witnessed by employees.

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

24 116. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
25 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked.
26 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
27 nonfeasance, to not pay them for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and
28 procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF

1 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages for their
2 overtime worked.

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

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

21 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

23 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

20 122. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial,
22 and seek all wages earned and due, interest, penalties, expenses and costs of suit.
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1 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

3 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

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

4 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **Failure To Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses**

6 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

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

11 128. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

12 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
13 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
14 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.

15 129. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab.
16 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
17 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's
18 benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members
19 for expenses which included, but were not limited to, personal expenses incurred for the use of
20 their personal cell phones, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT. Specifically,
21 DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to use their
22 personal cell phones to execute their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANT.
23 DEFENDANT's uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and
24 the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell
25 phones for DEFENDANT within the course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANT.
26 These expenses were necessary to complete their principal job duties. DEFENDANT is estopped
27 by DEFENDANT's conduct to assert any waiver of this expectation. Although these expenses
28 were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members,

1 DEFENDANT failed to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
2 members for these expenses as an employer is required to do under the laws and regulations of
3 California.

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

8 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

9 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

10 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

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

15 132. Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an
16 “accurate itemized” statement in writing showing:

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

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- 1 g. the name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by
2 January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number of an
3 employee identification number other than social security number may be shown
4 on the itemized statement,
- 5 h. the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
- 6 i. all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding
7 number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

8 133. When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF'S and other
9 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for
10 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANTS
11 also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and
12 accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor
13 Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, the total hours worked
14 and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of
15 time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and
16 rest periods.

17 134. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANTS failed to provide itemized wage
18 statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the
19 requirements of California Labor Code Section 226(a)(1)-(9).

20 135. DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code
21 § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
22 CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct
23 wages for all missed meal and rest breaks and the amount of employment taxes which were not
24 properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate.
25 Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover
26 liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the violation
27 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period
28 pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no

1 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member
2 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

3 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

5 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

7 136. 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.

10 137. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

11 As used in this article:

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

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

21 139. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

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

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

141. 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

1 the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not
2 continue for more than 30 days.

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

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

11 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

14 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 15 a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA
16 CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
17 b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining
18 DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
19 c. An order requiring DEFENDANT to pay all overtime wages and all sums
20 unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members
21 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and
22 d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund
23 for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to
24 PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

25 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 26 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
27 Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant
28 to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

- 1 b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
2 damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of
3 the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest
4 thereon at the statutory rate;
- 5 c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and
6 the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- 7 d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
8 which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the
9 CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding
10 an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for
11 violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226;
- 12 e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a
13 penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action
14 therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
- 15 f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA
16 CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit.
- 17 3. On all claims:
- 18 a. An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
- 19 b. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and
- 20 c. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit, as allowable under the law,
21 including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5, § 226, and/or § 1194.
- 22

23 DATED: April __, 2024

24 **JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

25 By: _____
26 Jean-Claude Lapuyade
27 Attorney for PLAINTIFF
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DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

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

DATED: April __, 2024

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

By: _____
Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

EXHIBIT