

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)
Sydney Castillo Johnson (State Bar #343881)
Perssia Razma (State Bar #351398)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 599-8292
Facsimile: (619) 599-8291
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com
scastillo@jcl-lawfirm.com
prazma@jcl-lawfirm.com

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 255-9047
Facsimile: (858) 404-9203
shani@zakaylaw.com

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT

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By: Laurie Colonna, DEPUTY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ROBERT PEREZ, an individual, on behalf of
himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP., a
Delaware corporation; GO CAR WASH
CALIFORNIA LLC, a Delaware limited
liability company; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: CIVSB2333340

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

17 **PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

18 1. Defendant GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP. (“Defendant Go Car Wash
19 Management”) is a Delaware corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted
20 and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

21 2. Defendant GO CAR WASH CALIFORNIA LLC (“Defendant Go Car Wash
22 California”) is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein
23 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

24 3. Defendant Go Car Wash Management and Defendant Go Car Wash California
25 were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF
26 and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly
27 responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or
28 “DEFENDANT.”

4. DEFENDANT operates car washes in the state of California, including the county
of San Bernardino, where PLAINTIFF worked.

5. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California from July of 2022 to
April of 2023 as a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required

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

2 6. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and a California class,
3 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant Go Car Wash
4 Management and/or Defendant Go Car Wash California in California and classified as non-
5 exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four
6 (4) years prior to the filing of the original Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the
7 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 7. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself 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 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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 13. 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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tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

A. Meal Period Violations

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

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

19. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and/or on call. 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

20. 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 21. 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 22. 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 23. 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, DEFENDANT also
27 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 24. Further, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFF
6 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that included hours, including but not limited to, meal
7 period premiums, holiday pay, sick pay, paid time off, into the calculation of total hours worked
8 for purposes of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(2). However, hours for meal period premiums, holiday
9 pay, sick pay, paid time off, are not considered hours worked for purposes of Cal. Lab. Code §
10 226(a)(2). Therefore, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFF
11 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(2).

12 25. Additionally, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to
13 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to accurately list the name
14 and address of the legal entity that is the employer, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(8).

15 26. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT, from time to time, failed to provide
16 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with
17 Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(1)-(9).

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

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

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

26 29. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required
27 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift
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1 work. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to
2 work while off-the-clock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 42. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
27 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not
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1 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
2 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

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

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

14 **H. Unlawful Deductions**

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

19 **I. Timekeeping Manipulation**

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

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

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

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

17 **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

18 50. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in
19 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,
21 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding
22 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being
23 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did
24 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping
25 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying
26 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for
27 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from
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time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

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

K. Sick Pay Violations

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

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

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

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

10 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 61. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the
9 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

10 62. PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action
11 litigation.

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

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

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

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

- 1 a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
3 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
4 b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
5 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
6 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
7 ability to protect their interests.

8 67. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an
9 efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of
10 the conduct of DEFENDANT.

11 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **Unlawful Business Practices**

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

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

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

18 69. DEFENDANT is a “person” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
19 Code § 17021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,
2 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve
3 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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

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

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

1 failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and
2 witnessed by employees.

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

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

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

23 112. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
24 request recovery of overtime wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the
25 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the
26 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent overtime compensation is
27 determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their
28 employment, DEFENDANT'S conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore

1 these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which
2 penalties are sought herein. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional,
3 and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are
4 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

5 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

7 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

27 119. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable
28 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members

1 who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one
2 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that rest
3 period was not provided.

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

7 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

9 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

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

14 122. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

15 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
16 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
17 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.

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

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

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

11 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

13 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

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

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

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

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

127. When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF'S and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurate missed meal and rest break premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226 in that DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, the accurate gross wages earned, net wages earned, the total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate, and correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest periods.

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

129. 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

1 liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the violation
2 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period
3 pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no
4 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member
5 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

6 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

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

13 131. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

14 As used in this article:

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

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

24 133. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

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

employees, acting as private attorneys general to recover civil penalties for Labor Code violations ..." (Stats. 2003, ch. 906, § 1). Accordingly, PAGA claims cannot be subject to arbitration.

140. PLAINTIFF, and such persons that may be added from time to time who satisfy the requirements and exhaust the administrative procedures under the Private Attorney General Act, bring this individual PAGA and Representative Action on behalf of the State of California with respect to himself and all non-exempt employees who worked for Defendant Go Car Wash Management and/or Defendant Go Car Wash California in California during the time period of December 29, 2022, until the present (the "AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES").

141. On December 29, 2023, PLAINTIFF gave written notice by certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (the "Agency") and the employer of the specific provisions of this code alleged to have been violated as required by Labor Code § 2699.3. See Exhibit #1, attached hereto and incorporated by this reference herein. The statutory waiting period for Plaintiff to add these allegations to the Complaint has expired. As a result, pursuant to Section 2699.3, Plaintiff may now commence a representative civil action under PAGA pursuant to Section 2699 as the proxy of the State of California with respect to all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES as herein defined.

142. The policies, acts and practices heretofore described were and are an unlawful business act or practice because DEFENDANTS (a) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES minimum wages and overtime wages, (b) failed to provide PLAINTIFF and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES legally required meal and rest breaks, (c) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES at the correct regular rate of pay, (d) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES for all time worked, and (e) failed to timely pay wages, all in violation of the applicable Labor Code sections listed in Labor Code §2699.5, including but not limited to 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, and the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), and thereby gives rise to statutory penalties as a result of such conduct. PLAINTIFF hereby seeks recovery of civil penalties as prescribed by the Labor Code Private Attorney General Act of 2004 as the representative of the

1 State of California for the illegal conduct perpetrated on PLAINTIFF and the other AGGRIEVED
2 EMPLOYEES.

3 143. For all provisions of the Labor Code for which civil penalty is not specifically
4 provided, Labor Code § 2699(f) imposes upon Defendants a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100)
5 for each AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE, including PLAINTIFF, per pay period for the initial
6 violation and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEE, including
7 PLAINTIFF, per pay period for each subsequent violation. PLAINTIFF and the AGGRIEVED
8 EMPLOYEES are entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs in connection with
9 their claims for civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699(g)(1).

10 144. To the extent that any of the conduct and violations alleged herein did not affect
11 PLAINTIFF during the PAGA PERIOD, PLAINTIFF seeks penalties for those violations that
12 affected other AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES. (*Carrington v. Starbucks Corp.* (2018) 30
13 Cal.App.5th 504, 519; See also *Huff v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.* (2018) 23 Cal. App.
14 5th 745, 751 ["PAGA allows an "aggrieved employee"—a person affected by at least one Labor
15 Code violation committed by an employer—to pursue penalties for all the Labor Code violations
16 committed by that employer."], Emphasis added, reh'g denied (June 13, 2018).).

17 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

20 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

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

1 for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to
2 PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

3 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 4 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
5 Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant
6 to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
- 7 b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
8 damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of
9 the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest
10 thereon at the statutory rate;
- 11 c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and
12 the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- 13 d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
14 which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the
15 CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding
16 an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for
17 violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226
- 18 e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a
19 penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action
20 therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
- 21 f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA
22 CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit.

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

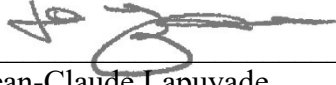
26 4. On all claims:

- 27 a. An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
- 28 b. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and

1 c. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit, as allowable under the law,
2 including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5, § 226, and/or § 1194.
3

4 DATED: March 8, 2024

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

5 By: 

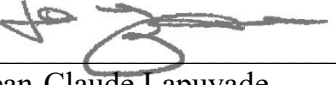
6 Jean-Claude Lapuyade
7 Attorney for PLAINTIFF
8

9 **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

10 PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on issues triable to a jury.
11

12 DATED: March 8, 2024

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

13 By: 

14 Jean-Claude Lapuyade
15 Attorney for PLAINTIFF
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EXHIBIT 1

December 29, 2023

Via Online Filing to LWDA and Certified Mail to Defendants

Labor and Workforce Development Agency

Online Filing

GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP.

c/o CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N
Sacramento, CA 95833

Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 2767 28

c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, DE 19808

Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 2767 00

GO CAR WASH CALIFORNIA LLC

c/o CSC - Lawyers Incorporating Service
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N
Sacramento, CA 95833

Via Certified U.S. Mail with Return Receipt No. 9589 0710 5270 0951 2767 17

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 ROBERT PEREZ ("Plaintiff"), and other aggrieved employees in a proposed lawsuit against Defendant GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP. ("Defendant Go Car Wash Management") and Defendant GO CAR WASH CALIFORNIA LLC ("Defendant Go Car Wash California") (hereinafter, collectively, "Defendants"). Plaintiff was employed by Defendants from July of 2022 to April 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 him and other aggrieved employees, which among other violations of California Labor Code section 226(a). Said conduct, in addition to the foregoing Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 221, 226, 226.2, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198,

1198.5, 1199, 2802, and 2804, violates the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order(s), and is therefore actionable under California Labor Code section 2699.3.

Plaintiff seeks to represent a group of aggrieved employees defined as all non-exempt employees who worked for Defendant Go Car Wash Management and/or Defendant Go Car Wash California in California during the relevant claim period.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)
Sydney Castillo Johnson (State Bar #343881)
Perssia Razma (State Bar #351398)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 599-8292
Facsimile: (619) 599-8291
jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com
scastillo@jcl-lawfirm.com
prazma@jcl-lawfirm.com

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)
5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600
San Diego, CA 92121
Telephone: (619) 255-9047
Facsimile: (858) 404-9203
shani@zakaylaw.com

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ROBERT PEREZ, an individual, on behalf of
himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP., a
Delaware corporation; GO CAR WASH
CALIFORNIA LLC, a Delaware limited
liability company; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

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

- 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 **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

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

14 **PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

15 1. Defendant GO CAR WASH MANAGEMENT CORP. (“Defendant Go Car Wash
16 Management”) is a Delaware corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted
17 and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

18 2. Defendant GO CAR WASH CALIFORNIA LLC (“Defendant Go Car Wash
19 California”) is a Delaware limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein
20 conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

21 3. Defendant Go Car Wash Management and Defendant Go Car Wash California
22 were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF
23 and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly
24 responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or
25 “DEFENDANT.”

26 4. DEFENDANT operates car washes in the state of California, including the county
27 of San Bernardino, where PLAINTIFF worked.

28 5. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California from July of 2022 to
April of 2023 as a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required
meal and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

6. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and a California class,

1 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant Go Car Wash
2 Management and/or Defendant Go Car Wash California in California and classified as non-
3 exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four
4 (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court
5 (the "CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy for the aggregate claim of the
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00).

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

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

27 9. The agents, servants and/or employees of the Defendants and each of them acting
28 on behalf of the Defendants acted within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as the

1 agent, servant and/or employee of the Defendants, and personally participated in the conduct
2 alleged herein on behalf of the Defendants with respect to the conduct alleged herein.
3 Consequently, the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other Defendants and all
4 Defendants are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
5 CALIFORNIA CLASS, for the loss sustained as a proximate result of the conduct of the
6 Defendants' agents, servants and/or employees.

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

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

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

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

26 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

27 14. This Court has jurisdiction over this Action pursuant to California Code of Civil
28 Procedure, Section 410.10 and California Business & Professions Code, Section 17203. This

1 action is brought as a Class Action on behalf of PLAINTIFF and similarly situated employees of
2 DEFENDANT pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.

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

7 **THE CONDUCT**

8 16. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the
9 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a
10 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically
11 failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate
12 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest
13 periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all
14 time worked, failed compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
15 for off-the-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
16 CLASS overtime at the correct regular rate of pay, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other
17 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, failed to reimburse
18 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for business expenses, and failed to issue
19 to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage
20 statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay
21 periods and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANT’s
22 uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment
23 for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANT to illegally profit
24 and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable
25 tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS
26 PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

27
28 ///

1 **A. Meal Period Violations**

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

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

1 legally required meal breaks is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records. PLAINTIFF and
2 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeit meal breaks without additional
3 compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice.

4 **B. Rest Period Violations**

5 19. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without
7 being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and
8 DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied
9 their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four
10 (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some
11 shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and
12 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from
13 time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
14 CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and/or on call.
15 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour
16 wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules and DEFENDANT's inadequate
17 staffing, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied
18 their proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers.

19 **C. Unreimbursed Business Expenses**

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

1 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them
2 to be unlawful."

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

13 **D. Wage Statement Violations**

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

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

3 24. Further, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFF
4 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that included hours, including but not limited to, meal
5 period premiums, holiday pay, sick pay, paid time off, into the calculation of total hours worked
6 for purposes of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(2). However, hours for meal period premiums, holiday
7 pay, sick pay, paid time off, are not considered hours worked for purposes of Cal. Lab. Code §
8 226(a)(2). Therefore, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFF
9 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(2).

10 25. Additionally, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to
11 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to accurately list the name
12 and address of the legal entity that is the employer, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(8).

13 26. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT, from time to time, failed to provide
14 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with
15 Cal. Lab. Code § 226.

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

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

21 28. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT failed and
22 continues to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
23 for all hours worked.

24 29. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required
25 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift
26 work. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to
27 work while off-the-clock.

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1 30. DEFENDANT directed and directly benefited from the undercompensated off-the-
2 clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

3 31. DEFENDANT controlled the work schedules, duties, and protocols, applications,
4 assignments, and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
5 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

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

10 33. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non-
11 exempt employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 42. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
27 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not
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1 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
2 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

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

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

14 **H. Unlawful Deductions**

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

19 **I. Timekeeping Manipulation**

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

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

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

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

17 **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

18 50. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in
19 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,
21 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding
22 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being
23 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did
24 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping
25 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying
26 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for
27 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from
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1 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being
2 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

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

9 **K. Sick Pay Violations**

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

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

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

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

10 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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.

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

60. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
3 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
4 b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
5 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
6 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
7 ability to protect their interests.

8 67. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an
9 efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of
10 the conduct of DEFENDANT.

11 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **Unlawful Business Practices**

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

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

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

18 69. DEFENDANT is a “person” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
19 Code § 17021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

11 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

5 97. 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 98. 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 pay these employees for all
11 overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or
12 twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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

22 102. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
23 were required by DEFENDANT to work for DEFENDANT and were not paid for all the time
24 they worked, including overtime work.

25 103. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
26 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
27 implementing a uniform policy and practice that failed to accurately record overtime worked by
28 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to

1 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,
2 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve
3 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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

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

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

1 failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and
2 witnessed by employees.

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

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

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

23 112. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
24 request recovery of overtime wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the
25 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the
26 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent overtime compensation is
27 determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their
28 employment, DEFENDANT'S conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore

1 these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which
2 penalties are sought herein. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional,
3 and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are
4 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

5 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

7 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

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

27 119. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable
28 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members

1 who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one
2 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that rest
3 period was not provided.

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

7 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

9 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

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

14 122. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

15 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
16 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
17 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.

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

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

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

11 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

12 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

13 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

7 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

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

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

13 As used in this article:

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

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

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

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

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

135. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

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

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

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

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

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

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

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

2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

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

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

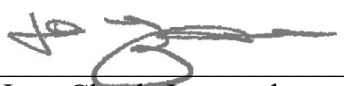
- b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at the statutory rate;
- c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant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

3. On all claims:

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

DATED: December 29, 2023

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

By: 

Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

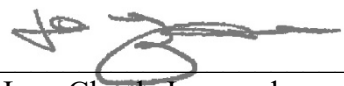
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DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

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

DATED: December 29, 2023

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

By: 

Jean-Claude Lapuyade
Attorney for PLAINTIFF