

**SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC., a Corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

**YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):**

YVETTE MOLINA, an individual, on behalf of herself and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

**CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED**
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

JUL 23 2020

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
By: Kristina Vargas, Deputy

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):
Los Angeles Superior Court, Stanley Mosk Courthouse
111 North Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER **20STCV28079**
(Número del caso)

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Shani O. Zakay, Esq. SBN:277924 Tel: (619) 892-7095 Fax: (858) 404-9203
Zakay Law Group, APLC - 5850 Oberlin Drive, Suite 230A, San Diego, CA 92121

DATE: **JUL 23 2020** Clerk, by **Kristina Vargas**, Deputy
(Fecha) **SHERRI R. CARTER** (Secretario) (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

[SEAL]

- NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED:** You are served
1. as an individual defendant.
 2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
 3. on behalf of (specify):
under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
 other (specify):
 4. by personal delivery on (date):

VIA FAX

JUL 23 2020

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

By: Kristina Vargas, Deputy

1 **ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC**
2 Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)
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4 San Diego, CA 92121
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6 Facsimile: (858) 404-9203
7 Website: www.zakaylaw.com

8 **JCL LAW FIRM, APC**
9 Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.
10 3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C204
11 San Diego, CA 92110
12 Telephone: (619) 599-8292
13 Facsimile: (619) 599-8291
14 Website: www.jcl-lawfirm.com
15 Attorneys for Plaintiff

16 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
17 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

18 YVETTE MOLINA, an individual, on behalf
19 of herself and on behalf of all persons similarly
20 situated,

21 Plaintiff,

22 vs.

23 HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC., a Corporation;
24 and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

25 Defendants.

Case No: **20STCV28079**

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:

- 1) UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §17200 *et seq*;
- 2) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1
- 3) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 510, *et seq*;
- 4) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;
- 5) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;
- 6) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;
- 7) FAILURE TO REIMURSE EMPLOYEES FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;
- 8) FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203;

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

VIA FAX

1 Plaintiff YVETTE MOLINA ("PLAINTIFF"), an individual, on behalf of herself and all
2 other similarly situated current and former employees, alleges on information and belief, except for
3 her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

4 **THE PARTIES**

5 1. Defendant Hawaiian Airlines Inc. ("DEFENDANT") is a corporation that at all
6 relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial business in the
7 state of California.

8 2. DEFENDANT operates an airline company. DEFENDANT's operations are based
9 out of and focus on travel to and from the state of Hawaii. DEFENDANT conducts operations
10 and employs employees in various airports in California, including LAX and SFO.

11 3. PLAINTIFF has been employed by DEFENDANT in California since April 2016
12 and was at all times classified by DEFENDANT as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly
13 basis, and entitled bonuses, and to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of
14 minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

15 4. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a California class,
16 defined as all individuals who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California
17 and classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the
18 period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as
19 determined by the Court (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy
20 for the aggregate claim of CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars
21 (\$5,000,000.00).

22 5. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a CALIFORNIA
23 CLASS in order to fully compensate the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their losses incurred during
24 the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD caused by DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice
25 which failed to lawfully compensate these employees. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and
26 practice alleged herein was an unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practice whereby
27 DEFENDANT retained and continues to retain wages due PLAINTIFF and the other members of
28 the CALIFORNIA CLASS. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
seek an injunction enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named

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

4 6. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, subsidiary,
5 partnership, associate or otherwise of defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are presently
6 unknown to PLAINTIFF who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names pursuant
7 to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 474. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the
8 true names and capacities of Does 1 through 50, inclusive, when they are ascertained. PLAINTIFF
9 is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges, that the Defendants
10 named in this Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are responsible in some
11 manner for one or more of the events and happenings that proximately caused the injuries and
12 damages hereinafter alleged

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

21 THE CONDUCT

22 8. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANT was
23 required to pay PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all their time worked,
24 meaning the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, including
25 all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work. DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF
26 and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work without paying them for all the time they were
27 under DEFENDANT's control. Specifically, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF to work while
28 clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break. PLAINTIFF

1 was from time to time interrupted by work assignments while clocked out for what should have
2 been PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break. Indeed there were many days where PLAINTIFF did
3 not even receive a partial lunch. As a result, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
4 Members forfeited minimum wage and overtime compensation by regularly working without their
5 time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and
6 overtime rates. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice not to pay PLAINTIFF and other
7 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all time worked is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
8 records.

9 9. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
10 CLASS Members were from time to time unable to take thirty (30) minute off duty meal breaks
11 and were not fully relieved of duty for their meal periods. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
12 CLASS Members were required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for more than five
13 (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. Further, DEFENDANT from time
14 to time failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second off-
15 duty meal period for some workdays in which these employees were required by DEFENDANT
16 to work ten (10) hours of work. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
17 therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with
18 DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice. DEFENDANT failed to maintain adequate
19 staffing levels while increasing the production levels for each employee at the busy work sites
20 they provided services for.

21 10. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other
22 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required from time to time to work in excess of four
23 (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods. Further, these employees were
24 denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2)
25 to four (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for
26 some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second
27 and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more
28 from time to time. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not

1 provided with one hour wages in lieu thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules,
2 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their
3 proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers.

4 11. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS failed and continue
5 to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
6 CLASS for their overtime worked. DEFENDANT unlawfully and unilaterally failed to accurately
7 calculate wages for overtime worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA
8 CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees the correct overtime compensation. As a result,
9 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited wages due them for
10 working overtime without compensation at the correct overtime rates. DEFENDANT's uniform
11 policy and practice to not pay the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime
12 rate for all overtime worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's
13 business records.

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

18 13. The second component of PLAINTIFF's and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
19 Members' compensation was DEFENDANT's non-discretionary incentive program that paid
20 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incentive wages based on their
21 performance for DEFENDANT. The non-discretionary incentive program provided all employees
22 paid on an hourly basis with incentive compensation when the employees met the various
23 performance goals set by DEFENDANT. However, when calculating the regular rate of pay in
24 order to pay overtime to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members,
25 DEFENDANTS failed to include the incentive compensation as part of the employees' "regular
26 rate of pay" for purposes of calculating overtime pay. Management and supervisors described the
27 incentive program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package. As a
28 matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA

1 CLASS Members must be included in the "regular rate of pay." The failure to do so has resulted
2 in a systematic underpayment of overtime compensation to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
3 CLASS Members by DEFENDANT.

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

14 15. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed to accurately
15 record and pay PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual amount of
16 time these employees worked. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders,
17 DEFENDANT is required to pay PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all
18 time worked, meaning the time during which an employee was subject to the control of an
19 employer, including all the time the employee was permitted or suffered to permit this work.
20 DEFENDANT required these employees to work off the clock without paying them for all the
21 time they were under DEFENDANT's control. As such, DEFENDANT knew or should have
22 known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under
23 compensated for all time worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
24 Members forfeited time worked by working without their time being accurately recorded and
25 without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and overtime wage rates. To the extent
26 that the time worked off the clock did not qualify for overtime premium payment, DEFENDANT
27 failed to pay minimum wages for the time worked off-the-clock in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§
28 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.

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

12 17. In the course of their employment PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
13 Members as a business expense, were required by DEFENDANT to use their own personal
14 cellular phones as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties as employees for DEFENDANT
15 but were not reimbursed or indemnified by DEFENDANT for the cost associated with the use of
16 their personal cellular phones for DEFENDANT's benefit. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other
17 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use their personal cell
18 phones for work related issues. As a result, in the course of their employment with
19 DEFENDANT, PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS incurred
20 unreimbursed business expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to the use
21 of their personal cellular phones all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT.

22 18. From time to time, DEFENDANT also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the other
23 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with complete and accurate wage statements which failed
24 to show, among other things, the correct wages paid. Cal. Lab. Code § 226 provides that every
25 employer shall furnish each of his or her employees with an accurate itemized wage statement in
26 writing showing, among other things, gross wages earned and all applicable hourly rates in effect
27 during the pay period and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. Aside,
28 from the violations listed above in this paragraph, DEFENDANT failed to issue to PLAINTIFF

1 an itemized wage statement that lists all the requirements under California Labor Code 226 *et seq.*
2 As a result, DEFENDANT from time to time provided PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
3 CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements which violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226.

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

13 20. By reason of this uniform conduct applicable to PLAINTIFF and all
14 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, DEFENDANT committed acts of unfair competition in
15 violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the
16 "UCL"), by engaging in a company-wide policy and procedure which failed to accurately
17 calculate and record all missed meal and rest periods by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
18 CLASS Members. The proper recording of these employees' missed meal and rest breaks is the
19 DEFENDANT's burden. As a result of DEFENDANT's intentional disregard of the obligation
20 to meet this burden, DEFENDANT failed to properly calculate and/or pay all required
21 compensation for work performed by the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and violated the
22 California Labor Code and regulations promulgated thereunder as herein alleged.

23 21. Specifically as to PLAINTIFF, DEFENDANT failed to provide all the legally
24 required off-duty meal and rest breaks to her as required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor
25 Code and failed to pay her all minimum and overtime wages due to her. DEFENDANT did not
26 have a policy or practice which provided timely off-duty meal and rest breaks to PLAINTIFF and
27 also failed to compensate PLAINTIFF for her missed meal and rest breaks. The nature of the work
28 performed by the PLAINTIFF did not prevent her from being relieved of all of her duties for the

1 legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result, DEFENDANT's failure to provide
2 PLAINTIFF with the legally required meal periods is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
3 records. As a result of DEFENDANT not accurately recording all missed meal and rest periods
4 and/or minimum and overtime wages due, the wage statements issued to PLAINTIFF by
5 DEFENDANT violated California law, and in particular, Labor Code Section 226(a). To date,
6 DEFENDANT has yet to pay PLAINTIFF all of her wages due to her and DEFENDANT has
7 failed to pay any penalty wages owed to her under California Labor Code Section 203. The
8 amount in controversy for PLAINTIFF individually does not exceed the sum or value of \$75,000.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

14 23. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,
15 Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANT (i) currently maintains and at all relevant times
16 maintained offices and facilities in this County and/or conduct substantial business in this County,
17 and (ii) committed the wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against members of the
18 CALIFORNIA CLASS and CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS.

19 **THE CALIFORNIA CLASS**

20 24. PLAINTIFF brings the First Cause of Action for Unfair, Unlawful and Deceptive
21 Business Practices pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the "UCL") as a Class
22 Action, pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382, on behalf of a California class, defined as all
23 individuals who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California and classified
24 as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning
25 four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the
26 Court (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy for the aggregate
27 claim of CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00).
28

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

4 26. DEFENDANT, as a matter of company policy, practice and procedure, and in
5 violation of the applicable Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order
6 requirements, and the applicable provisions of California law, intentionally, knowingly, and
7 willfully, engaged in a practice whereby DEFENDANT systematically failed to record all meal
8 and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though
9 DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and
10 permits or suffers to permit this work.

11 27. DEFENDANT has the legal burden to establish that each and every CALIFORNIA
12 CLASS Member was paid accurately for all meal and rest breaks missed as required by California
13 laws. The DEFENDANT, however, as a matter of uniform and systematic policy and procedure
14 failed to have in place during the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD and still fails to have in place
15 a policy or practice to ensure that each and every CALIFORNIA CLASS Member is paid as
16 required by law. This common business practice is applicable to each and every CALIFORNIA
17 CLASS Member can be adjudicated on a class-wide basis as unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive
18 under Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the "UCL") as causation, damages,
19 and reliance are not elements of this claim.

20 28. The CALIFORNIA CLASS, is so numerous that joinder of all CALIFORNIA
21 CLASS Members is impracticable.

22 29. DEFENDANT uniformly violated the rights of the CALIFORNIA CLASS under
23 California law by:

- 24 a. Committing an act of unfair competition in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§
25 17200, *et seq.* (the "UCL"), by unlawfully, unfairly and/or deceptively having in
26 place company policies, practices and procedures that uniformly and
27 systematically failed to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
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CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked, including minimum wages owed and overtime wages owed for work performed by these employees;

- b. Committing 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;
- c. Committing an act of unfair competition in violation of the UCL by failing to pay the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct rate of overtime;
- d. Committing an act of unfair competition in violation of the California Unfair Competition Laws, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq., by violating Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 by failing to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members with necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties.

30. This Class Action meets the statutory prerequisites for the maintenance of a Class Action as set forth in Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382, in that:

- a. The persons who comprise the CALIFORNIA CLASS are so numerous that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and the disposition of their claims as a class will benefit the parties and the Court;
- b. Nearly all factual, legal, statutory, declaratory and injunctive relief issues that are raised in this Complaint are common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS will apply uniformly to every member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS;
- c. The claims of the representative PLAINTIFF are typical of the claims of each member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. PLAINTIFF, like all the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, was classified as a non-exempt employee paid on an hourly basis who was subjected to the DEFENDANT's deceptive practice and policy which failed to provide the legally required meal and rest periods to the CALIFORNIA CLASS and thereby systematically underpaid compensation to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS. PLAINTIFF sustained economic injury as a result of DEFENDANT's employment practices. PLAINTIFF and the

1 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were and are similarly or identically
2 harmed by the same unlawful, deceptive, unfair and pervasive pattern of
3 misconduct engaged in by DEFENDANT; and,

- 4 d. The representative PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect
5 the interest of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and has retained counsel who are
6 competent and experienced in Class Action litigation. There are no material
7 conflicts between the claims of the representative PLAINTIFF and the members
8 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS that would make class certification inappropriate.
9 Counsel for the CALIFORNIA CLASS will vigorously assert the claims of all
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

11 31. In addition to meeting the statutory prerequisites to a Class Action, this action is
12 properly maintained as a Class Action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382, in that:

- 13 a. Without class certification and determination of declaratory, injunctive, statutory
14 and other legal questions within the class format, prosecution of separate actions
15 by individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS will create the risk of:
- 16 i. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members
17 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible
18 standards of conduct for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS;
19 and/or;
 - 20 ii. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA
21 CLASS which would as a practical matter be dispositive of interests of the
22 other members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or
23 impede their ability to protect their interests.
- 24 b. The parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS have acted or refused to act on
25 grounds generally applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS, making appropriate
26 class-wide relief with respect to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole in that
27 DEFENDANT uniformly classified and treated the CALIFORNIA CLASS
28 Members as independent contractors and, thereafter, uniformly failed to take

1 proper steps to determine whether the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were
2 properly classified as independent contractors, and thereby denied these
3 employees wages and payments for business expenses and the employer's share of
4 payroll taxes and mandatory insurance as required by law.

5 i. With respect to the First Cause of Action, the final relief on behalf of the
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS sought does not relate exclusively to restitution
7 because through this claim PLAINTIFF seeks declaratory relief holding
8 that the DEFENDANS' policies and practices constitute unfair
9 competition, along with declaratory relief, injunctive relief, and incidental
10 relief as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct declared to
11 constitute unfair competition;

12 c. Common questions of law and fact exist as to the members of the CALIFORNIA
13 CLASS, with respect to the practices and violations of California law as listed
14 above, and predominate over any question affecting only individual
15 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, and a Class Action is superior to other available
16 methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, including
17 consideration of:

18 i. The interests of the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in individually
19 controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions in that the
20 substantial expense of individual actions will be avoided to recover the
21 relatively small amount of economic losses sustained by the individual
22 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members when compared to the substantial
23 expense and burden of individual prosecution of this litigation;

24 ii. Class certification will obviate the need for unduly duplicative litigation
25 that would create the risk of:

26 1. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual
27 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, which would establish
28 incompatible standards of conduct for the DEFENDANT; and/or,

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2. Adjudications with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudication or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests;

iii. In the context of wage litigation because a substantial number of individual CALIFORNIA CLASS Members will avoid asserting their legal rights out of fear of retaliation by DEFENDANT, which may adversely affect an individual's job with DEFENDANT or with a subsequent employer, the Class Action is the only means to assert their claims through a representative; and,

iv. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because class treatment will obviate the need for unduly and unnecessary duplicative litigation that is likely to result in the absence of certification of this action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.

32. The Court should permit this action to be maintained as a Class Action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382 because:

a. The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS predominate over any question affecting only individual CALIFORNIA CLASS Members because the DEFENDANT's employment practices are uniform and systematically applied with respect to the CALIFORNIA CLASS;

b. A Class Action is superior to any other available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS because in the context of employment litigation a substantial number of individual CALIFORNIA CLASS Members will avoid asserting their rights individually out of fear of retaliation or adverse impact on their employment;

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- c. The members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are so numerous that it is impractical to bring all members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS before the Court;
- d. PLAINTIFF, and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, will not be able to obtain effective and economic legal redress unless the action is maintained as a Class Action;
- e. There is a community of interest in obtaining appropriate legal and equitable relief for the acts of unfair competition, statutory violations and other improprieties, and in obtaining adequate compensation for the damages and injuries which DEFENDANT'S' actions have inflicted upon the CALIFORNIA CLASS;
- f. There is a community of interest in ensuring that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries sustained;
- g. DEFENDANT have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS, thereby making final class-wide relief appropriate with respect to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole;
- h. The members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are readily ascertainable from the business records of DEFENDANT; and,
- i. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of the conduct of DEFENDANT as to the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

33. DEFENDANT maintains records from which the Court can ascertain and identify by name job title each of DEFENDANT'S employees who have been systematically, intentionally and uniformly subjected to DEFENDANT'S corporate policies, practices and procedures as herein alleged. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend the Complaint to include any additional job titles of similarly situated employees when they have been identified.

THE CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS

1 34. PLAINTIFF further brings the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and
2 Eighth Causes of Action on behalf of a California sub-class, defined as all members of the
3 CALIFORNIA CLASS who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California
4 (the "CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS") at any time during the period three (3) years prior
5 to the filing of the complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the
6 "CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS PERIOD") pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.
7 The amount in controversy for the aggregate claim of CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
8 Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00).

9 35. DEFENDANT, as a matter of company policy, practice and procedure, and in
10 violation of the applicable Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order
11 requirements, and the applicable provisions of California law, intentionally, knowingly, and
12 willfully, engaged in a practice whereby DEFENDANT failed to correctly calculate compensation
13 for the time worked by PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
14 CLASS and reporting time wages owed to these employees, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed
15 the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and permitted or suffered to
16 permit this work. DEFENDANT has uniformly denied these CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
17 CLASS Members wages to which these employees are entitled in order to unfairly cheat the
18 competition and unlawfully profit. To the extent equitable tolling operates to toll claims by the
19 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
20 CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

21 36. DEFENDANT maintains records from which the Court can ascertain and identify
22 by name and job title, each of DEFENDANT's employees who have been systematically,
23 intentionally and uniformly subjected to DEFENDANT's company policy, practices and
24 procedures as herein alleged. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend the complaint to include any
25 additional job titles of similarly situated employees when they have been identified.

26 37. The CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS is so numerous that joinder of all
27 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members is impracticable
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1 38. Common questions of law and fact exist as to members of the CALIFORNIA
2 LABOR SUB-CLASS, including, but not limited, to the following:

- 3 a. Whether DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to correctly calculate and pay
4 compensation due to members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for
5 missed meal and rest breaks in violation of the California Labor Code and
6 California regulations and the applicable California Wage Order;
- 7 b. Whether DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to correctly calculate and pay overtime
8 wages due to members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS in violation
9 of the California Labor Code and California regulations and the applicable
10 California Wage Order;
- 11 c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other members
12 of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS with accurate itemized wage
13 statements;
- 14 d. Whether DEFENDANT has engaged in unfair competition by the above listed
15 conduct;
- 16 e. The proper measure of damages and penalties owed to the members of the
17 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS; and,
- 18 f. Whether DEFENDANT's conduct was willful.

19 39. DEFENDANT violated the rights of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
20 under California law by:

- 21 a. Violating Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, et seq., by failing to correctly pay the
22 PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS all
23 wages due for overtime worked, for which DEFENDANT is liable pursuant to Cal.
24 Lab. Code § 1194;
- 25 b. Violating Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1 et seq., by failing to accurately
26 pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
27 the correct minimum wage pay for which DEFENDANT is liable pursuant to Cal.
28 Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1197;

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- c. Violating Cal. Lab. Code § 226, by failing to provide PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS with an accurate itemized statement in writing showing the corresponding correct amount of wages earned by the employee;
- d. Violating Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512, by failing to provide PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS with all legally required off-duty, uninterrupted thirty (30) minute meal breaks and the legally required off-duty rest breaks;
- e. Violating Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 by failing to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members with necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties; and,
- f. Violating Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201, 202 and/or 203, which provides that when an employee is discharged or quits from employment, the employer must pay the employee all wages due without abatement, by failing to tender full payment and/or restitution of wages owed or in the manner required by California law to the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS who have terminated their employment

40. This Class Action meets the statutory prerequisites for the maintenance of a Class Action as set forth in Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382, in that:

- a. The persons who comprise the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS are so numerous that the joinder of all CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members is impracticable and the disposition of their claims as a class will benefit the parties and the Court;
- b. Nearly all factual, legal, statutory, declaratory and injunctive relief issues that are raised in this Complaint are common to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS and will apply uniformly to every member of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS;

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c. The claims of the representative PLAINTIFF are typical of the claims of each member of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS. PLAINTIFF, like all the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, was a non-exempt employee paid on an hourly basis who was subjected to the DEFENDANT's practice and policy which failed to pay the correct amount of wages due to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS. PLAINTIFF sustained economic injury as a result of DEFENDANT's employment practices. PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS were and are similarly or identically harmed by the same unlawful, deceptive, unfair and pervasive pattern of misconduct engaged in by DEFENDANT; and,

d. The representative PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interest of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, and has retained counsel who are competent and experienced in Class Action litigation. There are no material conflicts between the claims of the representative PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS that would make class certification inappropriate. Counsel for the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS will vigorously assert the claims of all CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members.

41. In addition to meeting the statutory prerequisites to a Class Action, this action is properly maintained as a Class Action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382, in that:

a. 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 LABOR SUB-CLASS will create the risk of:

i. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS; or

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- ii. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS which would as a practical matter be dispositive of interests of the other members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.
- b. The parties opposing the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, making appropriate class-wide relief with respect to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS as a whole in that DEFENDANT uniformly fails to pay all wages due. Including the correct wages for all time worked by the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS as required by law;
- c. Common questions of law and fact predominate as to the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, with respect to the practices and violations of California Law as listed above, and predominate over any question affecting only individual CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members, and a Class Action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, including consideration of:
 - i. The interests of the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS in individually controlling the prosecution or defense of separate actions in that the substantial expense of individual actions will be avoided to recover the relatively small amount of economic losses sustained by the individual CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members when compared to the substantial expense and burden of individual prosecution of this litigation;
 - ii. Class certification will obviate the need for unduly duplicative litigation that would create the risk of:
 - 1. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the DEFENDANT; and/or,

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2. Adjudications with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudication or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests;

iii. In the context of wage litigation because a substantial number of individual CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members will avoid asserting their legal rights out of fear of retaliation by DEFENDANT, which may adversely affect an individual's job with DEFENDANT or with a subsequent employer, the Class Action is the only means to assert their claims through a representative; and,

iv. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because class treatment will obviate the need for unduly and unnecessary duplicative litigation that is likely to result in the absence of certification of this action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.

42. This Court should permit this action to be maintained as a Class Action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382 because:

a. The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS predominate over any question affecting only individual CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members;

b. A Class Action is superior to any other available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS because in the context of employment litigation a substantial number of individual CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members will avoid asserting their rights individually out of fear of retaliation or adverse impact on their employment;

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- c. The members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS are so numerous that it is impractical to bring all members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS before the Court;
- d. PLAINTIFF, and the other CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members, will not be able to obtain effective and economic legal redress unless the action is maintained as a Class Action;
- e. There is a community of interest in obtaining appropriate legal and equitable relief for the acts of unfair competition, statutory violations and other improprieties, and in obtaining adequate compensation for the damages and injuries which DEFENDANT'S' actions have inflicted upon the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS;
- f. There is a community of interest in ensuring that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for the injuries sustained;
- g. DEFENDANT has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, thereby making final class-wide relief appropriate with respect to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS as a whole;
- h. The members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS are readily ascertainable from the business records of DEFENDANT. The CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS consists of all CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who worked for DEFENDANT in California at any time during the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS PERIOD; and
- i. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of the conduct of DEFENDANT.

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1 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES**

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

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

5 43. 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 44. DEFENDANT are “persons” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
9 Code § 17021.

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

14 Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition
15 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court may make such
16 orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary
17 to prevent the use or employment by any person of any practice which constitutes
18 unfair competition, as 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).

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

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

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

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

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

15 50. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were also unlawful,
16 unfair and deceptive in that DEFENDANT's uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to
17 provide all legally required meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
18 CALIFORNIA CLASS as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

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

24 52. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and each member of the
25 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off duty
26 paid rest period was not timely provided as required by law.

27 53. By and through the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein,
28 DEFENDANT has obtained valuable property, money and services from PLAINTIFF and the

1 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, including earned wages for all time worked, and
2 has deprived them of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law and contract, all to the
3 detriment of these employees and to the benefit of DEFENDANT so as to allow DEFENDANT
4 to unfairly compete against competitors who comply with the law.

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

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

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

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

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

**FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES
(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1)**

(Alleged By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS against ALL
Defendants)

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

59. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS bring a claim for DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to accurately calculate and pay minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

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

61. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

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

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

64. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested, without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS as a whole, as a result of implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS in regards to minimum wage pay.

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

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

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

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

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

25 70. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor
26 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for
27 all time worked and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and
28 continues to act intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other
members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS with a conscious and utter disregard for
their legal rights, or the consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them

1 of their property and legal rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company
2 profits at the expense of these employees.

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

14 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

15 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION** 16 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194 and 1198)**

17 (Alleged By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS against all Defendants)

18 72. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS,
19 reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of
20 this Complaint.

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

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

28 75. Cal. Lab. Code § 510 further provides that employees in California shall not be
employed more than eight (8) hours per workday and more than forty (40) hours per workweek

1 unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by
2 law.

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

7 77. During the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and
8 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to work for
9 DEFENDANT and were not paid for all the time they worked, including overtime work.

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

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

24 80. As a direct result of DEFENDANT's unlawful wage practices as alleged herein, the
25 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS did not receive
26 full compensation for overtime worked.

27 81. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt from
28 the overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to the PLAINTIFF
and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and
the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS were not subject to a valid

1 collective bargaining agreement that would preclude the causes of action contained herein this
2 Complaint. Rather, PLAINTIFF brings this Action on behalf of herself and the CALIFORNIA
3 LABOR SUB-CLASS based on DEFENDANT's violations of non-negotiable, non-waiveable
4 rights provided by the State of California.

5 82. During the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the
6 other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS have been paid less for overtime
7 worked that they are entitled to, constituting a failure to pay all earned wages.

8 83. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay the PLAINTIFF and the other members of
9 the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in
10 excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194 &
11 1198, even though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
12 CLASS were required to work, and did in fact work, overtime as to which DEFENDANT failed
13 to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and witnessed by
14 employees.

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

21 85. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
22 members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS were under compensated for all overtime
23 worked. DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
24 nonfeasance, to not pay employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice
25 and procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay
26 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for overtime
27 worked.

28 86. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor
laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for
all overtime worked and provide them with the requisite overtime compensation, DEFENDANT

1 acted and continues to act intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and
2 the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS with a conscious of and utter
3 disregard for their legal rights, or the consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of
4 depriving them of their property and legal rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to
5 increase company profits at the expense of these employees.

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

17 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED MEAL PERIODS**
19 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

20 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS and against all
21 Defendants)

22 88. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS,
23 reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of
24 this Complaint.

25 89. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT from time to time
26 failed to provide all the legally required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other
27 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS Members as required by the applicable Wage Order and
28 Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA LABOR

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

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

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

21
22 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

23 **FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS**
24 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

25 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS and against all
26 Defendants)

27 92. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS,
28 reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of
this Complaint.

- 1 b. Total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose
- 2 compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of
- 3 overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the
- 4 Industrial Welfare Commission;
- 5 c. The number of piece rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee
- 6 is paid on a piece-rate basis;
- 7 d. All deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the
- 8 employee may be aggregated and shown as one item;
- 9 e. Net wages earned;
- 10 f. The inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid;
- 11 g. The name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by
- 12 January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an
- 13 employee identification number other than a social security number may be shown
- 14 on the itemized statement;
- 15 h. The name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and
- 16 i. All applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding
- 17 number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

18 98. From time to time, when DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF's
19 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' minimum and overtime wages earned and/or missed
20 meal and rest breaks, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226 in that DEFENDANT failed
21 to provide an accurate wage statement in writing that properly and accurately itemizes all missed
22 meal and rest periods and reporting time wages owed to PLAINTIFF and the other members of
23 the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS and thereby also failed to set forth the correct wages
24 earned by the employees.

25 99. DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code
26 § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
27 LABOR SUB-CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating
28 the correct wages for all missed meal and rest breaks and the amount of employment taxes which

1 were not properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate.
2 Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS may
3 elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the
4 violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay
5 period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but
6 in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective
7 member of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS herein).

8
9 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **FAILURE TO REIMURSE EMPLOYEES FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES**

11 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 2802)**

12 *(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS against all Defendants,)*

13 100. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS,
14 reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of
15 this Complaint.

16 101. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:

17 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or
18 losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her
19 duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though
20 unlawful, unless the f obeying the directions, believed them to be unlawful.

21 102. At all relevant times herein, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 2802, by
22 failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
23 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's
24 benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
25 CLASS members for expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to using their
26 personal cellular phones all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT. Specifically,
27 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use
28 their personal cell phones to respond to work related issues. DEFENDANT's uniform policy,
practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
CLASS members for expenses resulting from using their personal cellular phones for
DEFENDANT within the course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANT. These

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

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

11
12 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

13 **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE**

14 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§201, 202, 203)**

15 *(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS and against all*
16 *Defendants)*

17 104. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS,
18 reallege and incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of
19 this Complaint.

20 105. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

21 As used in this article: (a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by
22 employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the
23 standard of time, task, piece, Commission basis, or other method of calculation. (b)
24 "Labor" includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under
25 contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other agreement if the labor to be
26 paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment.

25 106. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges an
26 employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable
27 immediately."

28 107. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

1 If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her
2 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours
3 thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her
4 intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the
5 time of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who
6 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.

7 108. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF'S or any CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
8 CLASS Members' employment contract.

9 109. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

10 If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance
11 with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is
12 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.

13 110. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
14 Members terminated and DEFENDANT have not tendered payment of all wages owed as required
15 by law.

16 111. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of herself and the
17 members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS whose employment has terminated,
18 PLAINTIFF demands up to thirty days of pay as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of
19 termination for all employees who terminated employment during the CALIFORNIA LABOR
20 SUB-CLASS PERIOD, and demands an accounting and payment of all wages due, plus interest
21 and statutory costs as allowed by law.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against each Defendant, jointly and
2 severally, as follows:

3
4 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 5 a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA
6 CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
- 7 b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining
8 DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
- 9 c. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT'S ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund
10 for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT'S violations due to
11 PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

12 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS:

- 13 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
14 Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS as a class
15 action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
- 16 b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
17 damages due PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA LABOR
18 SUB-CLASS, during the applicable CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS
19 PERIOD plus interest thereon at the statutory rate;
- 20 c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and
21 the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- 22 d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
23 which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per member of the
24 CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay
25 period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and
26 an award of costs for violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226; and
- 27 e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-
28 CLASS as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an

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action therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.

f. The amount of expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA LABOR SUB-CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit. And,

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 § 226, § 1198 and/or § 2802.

DATED: July 20, 2020

By:  _____

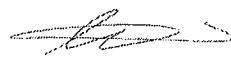
Shani O. Zakay
Attorney for PLAINTIFF

DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

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

DATED: July 20, 2020

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

By:  _____

Shani O. Zakay
Attorney for PLAINTIFF