21STCV43314 ectronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 11/24/2021 12:55 PM Sherri R. Carter, Exe	cutive Officer/Clerk of Court, by R. Lozano, Deputy Clerk
SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)	
<b>NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:</b> (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; (See attached)	
YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON, an individual, on behalf of herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,	
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal set program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (ww Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local on <i>Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legal en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada tele escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. <i>pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más informa California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla clegales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar es California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes o (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio</i></i>	se must be in proper legal form if you want the can find these court forms and more your county law library, or the courthouse a do not file your response on time, you may warning from the court. not know an attorney, you may want to call an ervices from a nonprofit legal services ww.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California court or county bar association. We para presentar una respuesta por escrito efónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por Es posible que haya un formulario que usted ción en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no le exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un on los requisitos para obtener servicios tos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de le California,
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	CASE NUMBER: <sup>(Número del Caso):</sup> 21STCV 43314

Los Angeles, CA 90012

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): Jean-CLaude Lapuyade, Esq. SBN:2486/6 Tel: (619) 599-829 Fax: (619) 599-829

JCL Law Firm, APC - 5440 Morehouse Drive., Suite 3600, San Diego, CA 92121

JOH Huw Thin, The S	The information billion, build 5000, build biego, Chryzizi	
	Sherri R. Carter Executive Officer / Clerk of	Court
DATE:	Clerk, by R. Lozano	, Deputy
(Fecha) 11/24/202	21 (Secretario)	(Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this su	Immons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)	
	sta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).	
	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served	
[SEAL]	1. as an individual defendant.	
INFORMA C	2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of <i>(specify):</i>	
Na soll		
E S MARKER S	3 on behalf of (specify):	
5	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)	
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)	)
1405 · 55	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized p	erson)
	other (specify):	
	4. by personal delivery on <i>(date)</i> :	
		Page 1 of 1

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
Anderson v. Barton Myers Associates, Inc., et al.	21STCV43314

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- + This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons.
- If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached."

List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):

Plaintiff 

Defendant

Cross-Complainant

Cross-Defendant

BARTON ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as BARTON MEDICAL, INC., a Delaware Corporation and DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive;

Page of

#### 21STCV43314

#### Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Elihu Berle

Electronically FI	ED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 11/24/2021 12:55 PM	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by R. Lozano.Deputy Clerk
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	Auomeys for Flamun LATISHA SHACONNA AN	DERSON
13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	TATE OF CALIFORNIA
14		
15	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY	Y OF LOS ANGELES
15	LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON, an	Case No. 218TCV43314
16	individual, on behalf of herself, and on behalf of	
17	all persons similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
18	Plaintiffs,	1. UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF.
19	VS.	CODE §§ 17200, et seq.;
• •		2. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES
20	BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC., a	IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE
21	California Corporation; BARTON	§§ 510, et seq.
	ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation;	3. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES
22	BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as BARTON	IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1;
23	MEDICAL, INC., a Delaware Corporation and	4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED
24	DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive;	MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF
24		CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND
25	Defendants.	THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE
26		ORDER;
26		5. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF
27		CAL. LAB CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND
28		
20		
	CLASS ACTION	N COMPLAINT

THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER; 6. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED **STATEMENTS** IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226: 7. FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203; 8. VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT [LABOR CODE §§ 2698 ET SEQ.] **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON ("PLAINTIFF") an individual, on behalf of

herself and all other similarly situated current and former employees alleges on information and belief, except for her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

#### THE PARTIES

1. Defendant BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Myers") is a California Corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided temporary employees to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles.

2. Defendant BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Barton") is a California Corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided temporary employees to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles.

3. Defendant BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as BARTON MEDICAL, INC. ("Defendant Barton Medical") is a Delaware Corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided temporary employees to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles

4. Defendant Myers, Defendant Barton and Defendant Barton Medical were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the contracts signed and by the company the PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively, and are therefore jointly responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein and collectively referred to herein as "DEFENDANTS" and/or "DEFENDANT."

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DEFENDANTS provide homecare and healthcare services in the state of California, county of Los Angeles

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

6. The agents, servants and/or employees of the DEFENDANTS and each of them acting on behalf of the DEFENDANTS acted within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as the agent, servant and/or employee of the DEFENDANTS, and personally participated in the conduct alleged herein on behalf of the DEFENDANTS with respect to the conduct alleged herein. Consequently, the acts of each of the DEFENDANTS are legally attributable to the other and all DEFENDANTS are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF and those similarly situated, for the loss sustained as a proximate result of the conduct of the DEFENDANTS' agents, servants and/or employees.

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

DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF's employers or persons acting on behalf of 8. PLAINTIFF's employer either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, within the meaning of California Labor Code § 1197.1, who paid or caused to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by California state law, and as such, are subject to civil penalties for each underpaid employee.

9. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS as a non-exempt employee from June of 2021 to July of 2021, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum wages, and overtime wages due for all time worked.

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At all times during PLAINTIFF's employment, PLAINTIFF suffered from a disability 10. that requires her to use a wheelchair. DEFENDANT was aware of PLAINTIFF's condition during the course of her employment. In or around June 2021, PLAINTIFF requested a more comfortable chair to sit in for the duration of her work shifts. DEFENDANT provided PLAINTIFF with another chair, however, the chair provided by DEFENDANT was firm causing PLAINTIFF to suffer sores. Subsequently, PLAINTIFF submitted a new request for a more comfortable chair that would not cause her to suffer sores. DEFENDANT refused to accommodate PLAINTIFF and continued to require her to remain in the uncomfortable chair that exacerbated her disability.

11. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a California class, defined as all individuals who are or previously were employed by Defendant Myers and/or Defendant Barton and/or Defendant Barton Medical and classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four years from the date of the filing of this Complaint and ending on a date determined by the Court (the "CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy for the aggregate claim of CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00). PLAINTIFF reserves the right to amend the following class definitions before the Court determines whether class certification is appropriate, or thereafter upon leave of Court.

12. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and on behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to fully compensate the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their losses incurred during the CLASS PERIOD caused by DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice which (1) failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS with legally compliant meal and rest periods or an additional hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation in *lieu* thereof in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226.7(c) and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, (2) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all hours worked in violation of, inter alia, California Labor Code Sections 510, 1194, 1197, and 1197.1, and (3) failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226 and 226.3.

13. DEFENDANTS' uniform policies and practices alleged herein were unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practices whereby DEFENDANTS retained and continues to retain wages due PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

14. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANTS in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who have been economically injured by DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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

16. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, Sections
395 and 395.5, because PLAINTIFF worked in this County for DEFENDANTS, and DEFENDANTS
(i) currently maintain and at all relevant times, maintained offices and facilities in this County and/or
conducts substantial business in this County, and (ii) committed the wrongful conduct herein alleged
in this County against members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

#### THE CONDUCT

17. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANTS as a matter of company policy, practice and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the regular rate, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay periods and

the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANTS' uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANTS, the CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

#### A. <u>Meal Period Violations</u>

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18. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANTS were 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, DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work without paying them for all the time they were under DEFENDANTS' control. Specifically, as a result of PLAINTIFF's demanding work requirements and DEFENDANT'S understaffing, DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF to work while clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's offduty meal break. PLAINTIFF was from time to time interrupted by work assignments while clocked out for what should have been 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 wages by regularly working without their time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and overtime rates. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice not to pay PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all time worked is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records.

19. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work schedules, and DEFENDANTS' inadequate staffing practices, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were 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 were required from time to time to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. Further, DEFENDANTS from time to time failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second offduty meal period for some workdays in which these employees were required by DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work from time to time. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for limited and narrowly construed "on-duty" meal period exception. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

#### B. <u>Rest Period Violations</u>

20. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members were also required from time to time to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work schedule, being required to take orders, receive payments, expedite services, provide janitorial services, and DEFENDANTS' 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 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 DEFENDANTS' inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS and DEFENDANTS' managers.

#### C. <u>Wage Statement Violations</u>

19. California Labor Code Section 226 requires an employer to furnish its employees an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece-rate, (4) all deductions, (5) net wages

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earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of the employee's social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

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

21. Further, form time-to-time, DEFENDANTS furnished PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that failed to, gross wages earned, total hours worked, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, the name of the employee and either the last for digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number and the correct applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

22. In addition to the violations described above, DEFENDANTS, from time to time, failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. As a result, DEFENDANTS issued PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that violate Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANTS' violations are knowing and intentional, were not isolated or due to an unintentional payroll error due to clerical or inadvertent mistake.

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#### D. <u>Regular Rate Violation – Overtime, Meal Premiums, and Sick Time</u>

23. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and continues to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their overtime worked, meal and period premiums and sick pay. DEFENDANT systematically,

unlawfully and unilaterally failed to accurately calculate minimum and overtime wages for time worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees the correct compensation. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited wages due them for working without compensation at the correct overtime, meal and rest period premiums and sick pay rates. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice to not pay the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime rate for all overtime worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

24. 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 compensation that was tied to specific elements of an employee's performance.

25. The second component of PLAINTIFF's and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' compensation was DEFENDANT's non-discretionary incentive compensation that paid PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incentive wages based on their performance for DEFENDANT. The non-discretionary incentive program provided all employees paid on an hourly basis with incentive compensation when the employees met the various performance goals set by DEFENDANT. However, when calculating the regular rate of pay in order to pay overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, DEFENDANT failed to include the incentive compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay". Management and supervisors described the incentive program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package. As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members must be included in the "regular rate of pay." The failure to do so has resulted in a systematic underpayment of overtime compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members by Additionally. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANT. 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,

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including all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work. 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. PLAINTIFF was from time to time interrupted by work assignments. As a result, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members forfeited overtime compensation by working without their time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable 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

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#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

26. PLAINTIFF brings the First through Seventh Causes of Action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former non-exempt California employees ("CALIFORNIA CLASS") during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of the Complaint and ending on a date determined by the Court ("CLASS PERIOD").

27. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, illegal meal and rest period policies, failure to separately compensate rest periods, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to maintain required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

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

29. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANTS' conduct, including but not limited to, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact common to

the class are:

2	a. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant meal period	
3	policies and practices;	
4		b. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant rest period
5		policies and practices;
6		c. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
7		CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed
8		meal and rest periods;
9		d. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
10		CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;
11		e. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
12		CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours
13		worked;
14		f. Whether DEFENDANTS issued legally compliant wage statements;
15		g. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by
16		systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members
17	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;	
18		h. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by
19	systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by	
20		PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though
21		DEFENDANTS enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to
22		perform this work and permits or suffers to permit this work;
23		i. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition in
24		violation of the UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other
25		members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and
26		rest periods.
27	30.	PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result
28	of DEFENI	DANTS' conduct and actions alleged herein.
		11 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

31. PLAINTIFF's claims are typical of the claims of the class, and PLAINTIFF has the same interests as the other members of the class.

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

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

34. Further, PLAINTIFF's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the interests of the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

35. 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 DEFENDANTS are sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries sustained;

36. 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.

37. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all class members in 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:

a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,

b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their ability to protect their interests.

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38. 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 DEFENDANTS. **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**For Unlawful Business Practices
[Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

40. DEFENDANTS are "person[s]" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code § 17021.

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

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

23 Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203.

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42. By reason of this uniform conduct applicable to PLAINTIFF and all CALIFORNIA
CLASS Members, during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS commit acts of unfair competition in
violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the
"UCL"), by engaging and continuing to engage in business practices which violates California law,
including but not limited to, the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations

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and the California Labor Code including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, & 2802 for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

44. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were deceptive and fraudulent in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice failed to, *inter alia*, provide the legally mandated meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for missed meal and rest periods, overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage statements, due to a systematic business practice that cannot be justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial 14 Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, et seq., and for which this Court should issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including 16 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

45. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair, and 18 19 deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the other members of 20 the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with DEFENDANTS.

21 46. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair, and 22 deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to, inter alia, 23 provide the legally mandated meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for 24 missed meal and rest periods, overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage 25 statements, to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS as required by Cal. Labor Code. 26

27 47. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each 28 CALIFORNIA CLASS Member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal period

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was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10) hours of work.

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48. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each CALIFORNIA CLASS Member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off duty paid rest period was not timely provided as required by law.

49. PLAINTIFF further demands on all wages due to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a result of working while off the clock on meal periods, inaccurately calculated overtime and missed meal and rest periods premiums.

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

15 All the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the Industrial Welfare 51. Commission Wage Orders, the California Code of Regulations, and the California Labor Code, were 16 17 unlawful and in violation of public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, were deceptive, and thereby constitute unlawful, unfair and deceptive business practices in violation of Cal. 18 19 Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

20 52. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are entitled to, and do, 21 seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money and property which DEFENDANTS 22 has acquired, or of which PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have been 23 deprived, by means of the above described unlawful and unfair business practices, including earned but unpaid wages for all overtime worked. 24

53. 25 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are further entitled to, 26 and do, seek a declaration that the described business practices are unlawful, unfair and deceptive, and 27 that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANTS from engaging in any unlawful and 28 unfair business practices in the future.

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

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### For Failure to Pay Overtime Compensation

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, et seq.]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the period 56. beginning four years prior to the filing of the Complaint and the present ("CLASS PERIOD") bring a claim for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to pay these employees for all overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

57. 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.

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

59. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages, including overtime compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of suit. Cal. Lab. Code § 1198 further states that the employment of an employee for longer hours than those fixed by the Industrial 28 Welfare Commission is unlawful.

60. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANTS to work for DEFENDANTS and were not paid for all the time they worked or were not accurately compensated for all overtime hours worked.

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

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

17 63. As a direct result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful wage practices as alleged herein,
18 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive full compensation for
19 all overtime worked.

64. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt from the
overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to PLAINTIFF and the other
members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining agreement that would preclude
the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather, the PLAINTIFF brings this Action on
behalf of herself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS based on DEFENDANTS' violations of nonnegotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of California.

27 65. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
28 CLASS were paid less for time worked that they were entitled to, constituting a failure to pay all earned

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wages.

66. DEFENDANTS failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194 & 1198, even though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were required to work, and did in fact work, overtime as to which DEFENDANTS failed to accurately record and pay using the applicable overtime rate as evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records and witnessed by employees.

67. By virtue of DEFENDANTS' unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true time they worked, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to 10 11 suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown to them, and which will be 12 ascertained according to proof at trial.

68. 13 DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 14 the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for all overtime worked. DEFENDANTS 15 systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross nonfeasance, to not pay employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and procedure, and 16 17 DEFENDANTS perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked. 18

69. 19 In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor laws, 20 and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked and provide 21 them with the requisite overtime compensation, DEFENDANTS acted and continues to act intentionally, 22 oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS 23 with a conscious of and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal rights, and otherwise causing them injury 24 25 in order to increase company profits at the expense of these employees.

70. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request 26 27 recovery of all unpaid wages, including overtime wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as 28 well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANTS, in a sum as provided by the

California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent overtime compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their employment, DEFENDANTS' conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANTS' conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional, and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### For Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

#### [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

72. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to accurately record, calculate and pay minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members during the CLASS PERIOD.

73. 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.

74. 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 less wage than the minimum so fixed in unlawful.

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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.

76. 25 DEFENDANTS maintain a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they work. For 26 27 instance, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS maintained a uniform policy that required PLAINTIFF to 28 work while clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break without

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compensation. Further, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully and intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

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77. DEFENDANTS' uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested, without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA 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 CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

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

79. As a direct result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful wage practices as alleged herein, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive the correct minimum wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANTS.

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

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

DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 82. 24 25 the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for their time worked. DEFENDANTS 26 systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross nonfeasance, to not pay 27 employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and procedure, and 28 DEFENDANTS perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF and the other

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members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct minimum wages for their time worked.

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

84. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request 10 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the assessment of 11 any statutory penalties against DEFENDANTS, in a sum as provided by the California Labor Code 12 and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage compensation is determined to be owed 13 to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their employment, DEFENDANTS' 14 conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled 15 to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of 16 these CALIFORNIA CLASS members. DEFENDANTS' conduct as alleged herein was willful, 17 intentional, and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and recover statutory costs. 18

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#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Failure to Provide Required Meal Periods

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

86. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time to time, DEFENDANTS failed to provide all the legally required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by 28 PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being relieved

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

11 87. DEFENDANTS further violate California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC
12 Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who were not
13 provided a meal period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one additional hour of
14 compensation at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was
15 not provided.

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

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#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 

For Failure to Provide Required Rest Periods

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

90. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
were from time to time required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10)
minute rest periods. Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10)
minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at

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least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second 1 2 and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from 3 time to time. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with onehour wages in lieu thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other 4 5 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS 6 and DEFENDANTS' managers.

91. DEFENDANTS further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that rest period was 10 not provided. 11

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

#### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### For Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Statements

#### [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226 and 226.2]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

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

> 1. Gross wages earned;

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2. Total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission;

- 3. The number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate

1	if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis;		
2	4. All deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders		
3	of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item;		
4	5. Net wages earned;		
5	6. The inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,		
6	7. The name of the employee and his or her social security number,		
7	except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social		
8	security number or an employee identification number other than a social		
9	security number may be shown on the itemized statement,		
10	8. The name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and		
11	9. All applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the		
12	corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.		
13	95. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the		
14	other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with complete and accurate wage statements which failed		
15	to accurately show, among other things, (1) total number of hours worked, (2) net wages earned, (3)		
16	gross wages earned; (4) the correct name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (5)		
17	the last four (4) digits of employee's social security number or an employee identification number all		
18	applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked		
19	at each hourly rate by the employee in violation of California Labor Code Section 226(a).		
20	96. Further, DEFENDANTS violated California Labor Code Section 226(a)(8) by failing to		
21	provide the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer. In addition to the foregoing,		
22	DEFENDANTS failed to provide itemized wage statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the		
23	CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the requirements of California Labor Code Section 226.		
24	97. DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Labor Code §		
25	226, causing injury and damages to the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA		
26	CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct rates for		
27	the overtime worked and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and		
28	federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other		

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1		The CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00)
2		al pay period in which the violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each
3		a subsequent pay period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, and all other damages and
4	-	ailable pursuant to Labor Code § 226.2(a)(6), all in an amount according to proof at the time
5	Ì.	in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective
6	member of t	the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein.
7		SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
8		FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE
9		(Cal Lab. Code §§201, 202, 203)
10	((Ву	PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)
11	98.	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 Complaint.
13	99.	Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:
14		As used in this article:(a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor
15		performed by employees of every description, whether the amount
16		is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece,
17		Commission basis, or other method of calculation. (b) "Labor"
18		includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed
19		under contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other
20		agreement if the labor to be paid for is performed personally by the
21		person demanding payment.
22	100.	Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges an
23	employee, t	he wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately."
24	101.	Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:
25		If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period
26		quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and
27		payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has
28		given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in
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		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time2of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, ar3employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be4entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and5designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute6the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide7payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.8102. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLA9employment contract.10103. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:11If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction12in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages	n e d e	
<ul> <li>employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be</li> <li>entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and</li> <li>designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute</li> <li>the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide</li> <li>payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.</li> <li>102. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLA</li> <li>employment contract.</li> <li>103. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:</li> <li>11 If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction</li> </ul>	e d e	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>102. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLA employment contract.</li> <li>103. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:</li> <li>11 If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction</li> </ul>	d e e	
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10       103. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:         11       If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction		
11 If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction		
12 in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages	ı,	
	s	
13 of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the	e	
14 employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the	e	
15 same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; bu	ıt	
16 the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.		
17 104. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Membe	ers terminated,	
18 and DEFENDANTS has not tendered payment of wages, to these employees who missed	l meal and rest	
19 breaks, as required by law.		
20 105. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of themselves and	d the members	
21 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demands up to thirt	ty days of pay	
22 as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees wh	as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees who terminated	
23 employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demands an accounting and payment of a	employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demands an accounting and payment of all wages due,	
24 plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.	plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.	
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

### <u>EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT

(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.)

#### (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants)

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

107. PAGA is a mechanism by which the State of California itself can enforce state labor laws through the employee suing under the PAGA who does so as the proxy or agent of the state's labor law enforcement agencies. An action to recover civil penalties under PAGA is fundamentally a law enforcement action designed to protect the public and not to benefit private parties. The purpose of the PAGA is not to recover damages or restitution, but to create a means of "deputizing" citizens as private attorneys general to enforce the Labor Code. In enacting PAGA, the California Legislature specified that "it was ... in the public interest to allow aggrieved 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.

108. 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 Representative Action on behalf of the State of California with respect to themselves and all individuals who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT and classified as non-exempt employees in California during the time period of September 20, 2020 until the present (the "AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES").

109. On September 20, 2021, 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.

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27	382;		
26	Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. §		
25	E) That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh, Causes of		
24	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.		
23	restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANTS's violations due to PLAINTIFF and to the other		
22	D) Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANTS's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund for		
21	from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and,		
20	C) An order requiring DEFENDANTS to pay all wages and all sums unlawfully withheld		
19	DEFENDANTS from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;		
18	B) An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining		
17	a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;		
16	A) That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as		
15	1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:		
14	WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:		
13	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
12	conduct perpetrated on PLAINTIFF and the other AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES.		
11	Code Private Attorney General Act of 2004 as the representative of the State of California for the illegal		
10	result of such conduct. PLAINTIFF hereby seeks recovery of civil penalties as prescribed by the Labor		
9	and 2804, and the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), and thereby gives rise to statutory penalties as a		
8	226.2, 226.3, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198, 1199, 2802,		
7	§2699.5, including but not limited to Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 226,		
6	wages at the correct rate, all in violation of the applicable Labor Code sections listed in Labor Code		
5	rest breaks, (d) failed to pay meal and rest break premiums at the correct rate, and (e) failed to timely pay		
4	(b) failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements, (c) failed to provide mandatory meal breaks and		
2	EMPLOYEES for all of the hours they worked, including overtime hours in violation of the Wage Order,		
2	pecause DEFENDANTS (a) failed to properly record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other AGGRIEVED		
1	The policies, acts and practices heretofore described were and are an unlawful business act or practice		

1	1. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory	
2	damages for minimum wage compensation, and overtime compensation due to	
3	PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable	
4	CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at the statutory rate;	
5	2. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in	
6	which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the	
7	CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an	
8	aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for violation	
9	of Cal. Lab. Code § 226;	
10	3. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to California Labor Code Section	
11	226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;	
12	4. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 1194.2 and	
13	1197; and	
14	5. The wages of all terminated employees as a penalty from the due date thereof at	
15	the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced, in accordance with	
16	Cal. Lab. Code § 203.	
17	2. On behalf of the State of California and with respect to all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES: Recovery	
18	of civil penalties as prescribed by the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004;	
19	3. On all claims:	
20	A) An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;	
21	B) Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and,	
22	C) An award of penalties, attorneys' fees and cost of suit, as allowable under the law,	
23	including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code §226, §1194, and/ or §2699 et seq.	
24	Dated: November 24, 2021 Respectfully Submitted,	
25	JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.	
26	By:	
27	Jean-Claude Lapuyade Attorneys for PLAINTIFF	
28		
	29 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	

1	DEMAND FO	OR JURY TRIAL	
2	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury.		
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4	Dated: November 24 2021	Respectfully Submitted,	
5		JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.	
6		By:	
7		Jean-Claude Lapuyade Attorneys for PLAINTIFF	
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	CLAS	30 S ACTION COMPLAINT	

## **EXHIBIT 1**



Client # 41901

September 20, 2021

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

#### BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. which will do business in California as BARTON MEDICAL, INC.

c/o National Registered Agents, Inc. 330 N. Brand Blvd., Ste. 700 Glendale, CA 91203 *Via Certified Mail with Return Receipt No. 7021 0350 0000 8465 3011* 

#### **BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC.**

c/o Barton Myers 949 Toro Canyon Rd. Santa Barbara, CA 93108 *Via Certified Mail with Return Receipt No. 7021 0350 0000 8465 2960* 

#### BARTON ASSOCIATES, INC.

c/o Kelly S. Barton 21452 Sprucewood Lake Forest, CA 92630 *Via Certified Mail with Return Receipt No. 7021 0350 0000 8465 2915* 

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

Dear Sir/Madam:

Our offices represent Plaintiff LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON ("Plaintiff"), and other aggrieved employees in a proposed lawsuit against BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Myers"), BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Barton"), and BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as BARTON MEDICAL, INC. ("Defendant Barton Medical"). Plaintiff was employed by Defendant in California between June of 2021 to July of 2021 as a non-exempt employee, entitled to payment of all wages and the legally required meal and rest breaks. Defendant, 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, Defendant failed to timely pay Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees for earned wages.

As a consequence of the aforementioned violations, Plaintiff further contends that Defendant failed to provide accurate wage statements to her, and other aggrieved employees, in violation 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, 226, 226.2, 226.3, 226.7, 246, 510, 512, 558, 1174(d), 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.14, 1198, 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 and exempt employees who worked for Defendant Myers, Defendant Barton and/or Defendant Barton Medical during the relevant claim period.

A true and correct copy of the proposed Complaint by Plaintiff against Defendant, 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 Defendant, is attached hereto. This information provides notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency of the facts and theories supporting the alleged violations for the agency's reference. Plaintiff therefore incorporates the allegations of the attached Complaint into this letter as if fully set forth herein. If the agency needs any further information, please do not hesitate to ask.

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

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

This notice is provided to enable Plaintiff to proceed with the Complaint against Defendant 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.

Page 3 of 3 September 20, 2021 Latisha Shaconna Anderson v. Barton Myers Associates, Inc.

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

Sincerely,

the

Shani O. Zakay Attorney for Plaintiff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924) Jackland K. Hom (State Bar #327243) 3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C204 San Diego, CA 92110 Telephone: (619) 255-9047 Facsimile: (858) 404-9203 shani@zakaylaw.com jackland@zakaylaw.com JCL LAW FIRM, APC Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676) Eduardo Garcia (State Bar #290572) 3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C204 San Diego, CA 92110 Telephone: (619) 599-8292 Facsimile: (619) 599-8291 jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com egarcia@jcl-lawfirm.com		
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
14	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
<ol> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON, an individual, on behalf of herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; BARTON ASSOCIATES, INC., a California Corporation; BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as BARTON MEDICAL, INC., a Delaware Corporation and DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive; Defendants.	<ul> <li>Case No</li></ul>	
28		THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;	
	1 CLASS ACTION	N COMPLAINT	

<ol> <li>FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;</li> <li>FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203;</li> <li>WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY</li> <li>VIOLATION OF GOVT. CODE § 12940-</li> </ol>		
DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION 10. RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF		
CAL. LAB. CODE § 1102.5 11. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE		
ACCOMMODATIONS 12. BREACH OF CONTRACT		
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
Plaintiff LATISHA SHACONNA ANDERSON ("PLAINTIFF") an individual, on behalf of		
herself and all other similarly situated current and former employees alleges on information and belief,		
except for her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:		
THE PARTIES		
1. Defendant BARTON MYERS ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Myers") is a California		
Corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided		
temporary employees to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles.		
2. Defendant BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. ("Defendant Barton") is a California		
Corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided		
temporary employees to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles.		
3. Defendant BARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC., which will do business in California as		
BARTON MEDICAL, INC. ("Defendant Barton Medical") is a Delaware Corporation that at all		
relevant times owns and operates a locum tenens staffing agency which provided temporary employees		
to medical and dental facilities in the state of California, county of Los Angeles		
4. Defendant Myers, Defendant Barton and Defendant Barton Medical were the joint		
employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the contracts signed and by the company the PLAINTIFF		
2 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

performed work for respectively, and are therefore jointly responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein and collectively referred to herein as "DEFENDANTS" and/or "DEFENDANT." DEFENDANTS provide homecare and healthcare services in the state of California, county of Los Angeles

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

6. The agents, servants and/or employees of the DEFENDANTS and each of them acting on behalf of the DEFENDANTS acted within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as the agent, servant and/or employee of the DEFENDANTS, and personally participated in the conduct alleged herein on behalf of the DEFENDANTS with respect to the conduct alleged herein. Consequently, the acts of each of the DEFENDANTS are legally attributable to the other and all DEFENDANTS are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF and those similarly situated, for the loss sustained as a proximate result of the conduct of the DEFENDANTS' agents, servants and/or employees.

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

8. DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF's employers or persons acting on behalf of PLAINTIFF's employer either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, within the meaning of California Labor Code § 1197.1, who paid or caused to be paid to any employee

a wage less than the minimum fixed by California state law, and as such, are subject to civil penalties for each underpaid employee.

9. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS as a non-exempt employee from June of 2021 to July of 2021, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum wages, and overtime wages due for all time worked.

10. At all times during PLAINTIFF's employment, PLAINTIFF suffered from a disability that requires her to use a wheelchair. DEFENDANT was aware of PLAINTIFF's condition during the course of her employment. In or around June 2021, PLAINTIFF requested a more comfortable chair to sit in for the duration of her work shifts. DEFENDANT provided PLAINTIFF with another chair, however, the chair provided by DEFENDANT was firm causing PLAINTIFF to suffer sores. Subsequently, PLAINTIFF submitted a new request for a more comfortable chair that would not cause her to suffer sores. DEFENDANT refused to accommodate PLAINTIFF and continued to require her to remain in the uncomfortable chair that exacerbated her disability.

11. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a California class, defined as all individuals who are or previously were employed by Defendant Myers and/or Defendant Barton and/or Defendant Barton Medical and classified as non-exempt employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four years from the date of the filing of this Complaint and ending on a date determined by the Court (the "CLASS PERIOD"). The amount in controversy for the aggregate claim of CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00). PLAINTIFF reserves the right to amend the following class definitions before the Court determines whether class certification is appropriate, or thereafter upon leave of Court.

12. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and on behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to fully compensate the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their losses incurred during the CLASS PERIOD caused by DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice which (1) failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS with legally compliant meal and rest periods or an additional hour of pay at the regular rate of compensation in *lieu* thereof in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226.7(c) and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, (2) failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all hours worked in violation

of, *inter alia*, California Labor Code Sections 510, 1194, 1197, and 1197.1, and (3) failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226 and 226.3.

13. DEFENDANTS' uniform policies and practices alleged herein were unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practices whereby DEFENDANTS retained and continues to retain wages due PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

14. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANTS in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who have been economically injured by DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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

16. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, Sections
395 and 395.5, because PLAINTIFF worked in this County for DEFENDANTS, and DEFENDANTS
(i) currently maintain and at all relevant times, maintained offices and facilities in this County and/or
conducts substantial business in this County, and (ii) committed the wrongful conduct herein alleged
in this County against members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

#### THE CONDUCT

17. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANTS as a matter of company policy, practice and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the regular rate, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and failed to the plant other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to the plant other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant premiume at the regular rate, and failed to the plant p

issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay periods and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANTS' uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANTS, the CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

#### A. **Meal Period Violations**

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18. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANTS were 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, DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work without paying them for all the time they were under DEFENDANTS' control. Specifically, as a result of PLAINTIFF's demanding work requirements and DEFENDANT'S understaffing, DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF to work while clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's offduty meal break. PLAINTIFF was from time to time interrupted by work assignments while clocked out for what should have been 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 wages by regularly working without their time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and overtime rates. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice not to pay PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all time worked is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records.

26 19. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work schedules, and DEFENDANTS' inadequate staffing practices, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA 28 CLASS Members were 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 were required from time to time to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANTS for more than five (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. Further, DEFENDANTS from time to time failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second offduty meal period for some workdays in which these employees were required by DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work from time to time. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for limited and narrowly construed "on-duty" meal period exception. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

#### B. <u>Rest Period Violations</u>

20. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members were also required from time to time to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work schedule, being required to take orders, receive payments, expedite services, provide janitorial services, and DEFENDANTS' 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 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 DEFENDANTS' inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS and DEFENDANTS' managers.

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#### C. <u>Wage Statement Violations</u>

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

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

21. Further, form time-to-time, DEFENDANTS furnished PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that failed to, gross wages earned, total hours worked, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, the name of the employee and either the last for digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number and the correct applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

22. In addition to the violations described above, DEFENDANTS, from time to time, failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. As a result, DEFENDANTS issued PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that violate Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANTS' violations are knowing and intentional, were not isolated or due to an unintentional payroll error due to clerical or inadvertent mistake.

#### D. Regular Rate Violation – Overtime, Meal Premiums, and Sick Time

23. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and continues to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their overtime worked, meal and period premiums and sick pay. DEFENDANT systematically, unlawfully and unilaterally failed to accurately calculate minimum and overtime wages for time worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees the correct compensation. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited wages due them for working without compensation at the correct overtime, meal and rest period premiums and sick pay rates. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice to not pay the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime rate for all overtime worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

24. 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 compensation that was tied to specific elements of an employee's performance.

25. The second component of PLAINTIFF's and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' compensation was DEFENDANT's non-discretionary incentive compensation that paid PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incentive wages based on their performance for DEFENDANT. The non-discretionary incentive program provided all employees paid on an hourly basis with incentive compensation when the employees met the various performance goals set by DEFENDANT. However, when calculating the regular rate of pay in order to pay overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, DEFENDANT failed to include the incentive compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay". Management and supervisors described the incentive program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package. As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members must be included in the "regular rate of pay." The failure to do so has resulted in a systematic underpayment of overtime compensation, meal and

rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members by DEFENDANT. Additionally. 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. 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. PLAINTIFF was from time to time interrupted by work assignments. As a result, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members forfeited overtime compensation by working without their time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable 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

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#### Plaintiff's Individual Claims

26. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS from June of 2021 to July of 2021.

27. PLAINTIFF was under an employment contract from June of 2021 until November of 2021.

28. On July 27, 2021, PLAINTIFF was terminated from her employment. PLAINTIFF was suffering from a disability at the time of her termination.

29. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that, during PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANT and at the time of her termination, PLAINTIFF was treated differently and unfairly by DEFENDANTS and its agents, all in discrimination against PLAINTIFF because of her disability.

30. On or around June 25, 2021, PLAINTIFF requested a leave of absence from DEFENDANT due to her disability. Specifically, PLAINTIFF requested a leave of absence after her request for a more comfortable chair to accommodate her medical disability was denied. Because her request for a more comfortable chair was denied, Plaintiff sustained sores shortly thereafter resulting in her submitting a note from her physician requesting a leave of absence to her supervisor.

PLAINTIFF'S leave of absence was anticipated to begin the same day and was to last for approximately three (3) days.

31. On or around the end of July of 2021, PLAINTIFF received a call from DEFENDANTS who indicated that PLAINTIFF was no longer needed in the facility and to return home to North Carolina. DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF's employment on July 27, 2021, and PLAINTIFF returned to North Carolina on July 29, 2021.

32. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges that, DEFENDANTS' conduct in terminating PLAINTIFF before the end of the contract term after she previously requested administrative leave and subsequently terminating her employment shortly after she requested medical disability leave, was part of DEFENDANTS' pattern of behavior aimed at discriminating against PLAINTIFF for taking a medical disability leave.

33. PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing and received a "right to sue" letter on  $\overline{XXX}$ , 2021, thereby exhausting her administrative remedies.

F.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

34. PLAINTIFF brings the First through Seventh Causes of Action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former non-exempt California employees ("CALIFORNIA CLASS") during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of the Complaint and ending on a date determined by the Court ("CLASS PERIOD").

35. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, illegal meal and rest period policies, failure to separately compensate rest periods, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to maintain required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

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

37. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANTS' conduct, including but not

limited to, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of pay

for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the class are: a. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant meal period

policies and practices;

b. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant rest period policies and practices;

c. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;

d. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;

e. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;

f. Whether DEFENDANTS issued legally compliant wage statements;
g. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;

h. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANTS enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to permit this work;

i. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition in

2 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and 3 rest periods. 38. PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result 4 5 of DEFENDANTS' conduct and actions alleged herein. 39. PLAINTIFF's claims are typical of the claims of the class, and PLAINTIFF has the same 6 7 interests as the other members of the class. 40. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the 8 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. 9 10 41 PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action litigation. 11 12 42. Further, PLAINTIFF's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the interests 13 of the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. 43. 14 There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFF and the members of the 15 CALIFORNIA CLASS to, *inter alia*, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANTS are sufficient 16 to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries sustained; 17 44. The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members 18 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, including legal and factual issues 19 relating to liability and damages. 20 45. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication 21 of this controversy because joinder of all class members in impractical. Moreover, since the damages 22 suffered by individual members of the class may be relatively small, the expense and burden of 23 individual litigation makes it practically impossible for the members of the class individually to redress 24 the wrongs done to them. Without class certification and determination of declaratory, injunctive, 25 statutory and other legal questions within the class format, prosecution of separate actions by individual 26 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS will create the risk of: 27 Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the a.

violation of the UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other

CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the

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### CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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1		parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,		
2		b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS		
3	which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not			
4	party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their ability to protect their			
5	interests.			
6	46.	Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an efficient		
7	and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of the conduct of			
8	DEFENDA	NTS.		
9		FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION		
10		For Unlawful Business Practices		
11	[Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.]			
12	(By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)			
13	47.	PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and		
14	incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.			
15	48.	DEFENDANTS are "person[s]" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code §		
16	17021.			
17	49.	California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (the "UCL") defines unfair		
18	competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Section 17203 authorizes			
19	injunctive, declaratory, and/or other equitable relief with respect to unfair competition as follows:			
20		Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair		
21		competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. The		
22	court may make such orders or judgments, including the appointment of a			
23	receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by any			
24		person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, as defined in		
25		this chapter, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any		
26		money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by		
27		means of such unfair competition.		
28	Cal. Bus. &	Prof. Code § 17203.		
		14 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		
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50. By reason of this uniform conduct applicable to PLAINTIFF and all CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS commit acts of unfair competition in violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* (the "UCL"), by engaging and continuing to engage in business practices which violates California law, including but not limited to, the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, & 2802 for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

15 52. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were deceptive and fraudulent 16 in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice failed to, *inter alia*, provide the legally mandated 17 meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for missed meal and rest periods, 18 overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage statements, due to a systematic 19 business practice that cannot be justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial 20 Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, et seq., and for which this 21 Court should issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including 22 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

53. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair, and
deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the other members of
the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with DEFENDANTS.

54. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair, and
deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to, *inter alia*,
provide the legally mandated meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for

missed meal and rest periods, overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage statements, to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS as required by Cal. Labor Code.

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

56. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each CALIFORNIA CLASS Member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off duty paid rest period was not 10 timely provided as required by law.

57. PLAINTIFF further demands on all wages due to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a result of working while off the clock on meal periods, inaccurately calculated overtime and missed meal and rest periods premiums.

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

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

60. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are entitled to, and do, 26 seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money and property which DEFENDANTS 27 has acquired, or of which PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have been 28 deprived, by means of the above described unlawful and unfair business practices, including earned but

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unpaid wages for all overtime worked.

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

62. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain, speedy and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of DEFENDANTS. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFF and the other members of 10 the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal and economic 11 harm unless DEFENDANTS is restrained from continuing to engage in these unlawful and unfair 12 business practices.

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# [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, et seq.]

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

For Failure to Pay Overtime Compensation

# (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

64. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the period 20 beginning four years prior to the filing of the Complaint and the present ("CLASS PERIOD") bring a claim for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to pay these employees for all overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

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

68. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANTS to work for DEFENDANTS and were not paid for all the time they worked or were not accurately compensated for all overtime hours worked.

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

16 70. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANTS inaccurately calculated the amount of overtime worked and the applicable overtime rates and consequently underpaid the actual time worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. 19 DEFENDANTS acted in an illegal attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits 20 in violation of the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and regulations.

22 71. As a direct result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful wage practices as alleged herein, 23 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive full compensation for all overtime worked. 24

25 72. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt from the 26 overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to PLAINTIFF and the other 27 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the 28 CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining agreement that would preclude

the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather, the PLAINTIFF brings this Action on behalf of herself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS based on DEFENDANTS' violations of nonnegotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of California.

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

74. DEFENDANTS failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194 & 1198, even though PLAINTIFF 10 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were required to work, and did in fact work, 11 overtime as to which DEFENDANTS failed to accurately record and pay using the applicable overtime 12 rate as evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records and witnessed by employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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### **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### For Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

#### [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

80. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to accurately record, calculate and pay minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members during the CLASS PERIOD.

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81. 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.

25 82. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the 26 commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than the 27 minimum so fixed in unlawful.

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- Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages, including 83.

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minimum wage compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of suit.

84. DEFENDANTS maintain a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they work. For instance, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS maintained a uniform policy that required PLAINTIFF to work while clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break without compensation. Further, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully and intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

85. DEFENDANTS' uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested, 10 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of implementing a 11 uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members 12 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

13 In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANTS inaccurately 86. 14 calculated the correct time worked and consequently underpaid the actual time worked by PLAINTIFF 15 and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. DEFENDANTS acted in an illegal attempt to avoid 16 the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California Labor Code, the 17 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and regulations.

87. As a direct result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful wage practices as alleged herein, 19 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive the correct minimum 20 wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANTS.

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

89. By virtue of DEFENDANTS' unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned compensation 24 25 to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true time they worked, 26 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to 27 suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown to them, and which will be 28 ascertained according to proof at trial.

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

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

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

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93. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and

**FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 

For Failure to Provide Required Meal Periods

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

(By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.

2 94. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time to time, DEFENDANTS failed to provide all the 3 legally required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by 4 5 PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being relieved 6 of all their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their rigorous work 7 schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time not fully 8 relieved of duty by DEFENDANTS for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANTS' failure to 9 provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required meal breaks prior 10 to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records from time to time. 11 Further, DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a 12 second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were required by 13 DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other members of the 14 CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in 15 accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

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

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

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# **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

For Failure to Provide Required Rest Periods [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

#### (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

97. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and

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incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.

98. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods. Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second and third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from time to time. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with onehour wages in lieu thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other 10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS 11 and DEFENDANTS' managers.

12 99. DEFENDANTS further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC 13 Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who were not 14 provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one additional hour of 15 compensation at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that rest period was 16 not provided.

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

#### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### For Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Statements

#### [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226 and 226.2]

# (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

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

26 Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an 102. 27 "accurate itemized" statement in writing showing:

> 1. Gross wages earned;

1	2. Total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee		
2	whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from		
3	payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable		
4	order of the Industrial Welfare Commission;		
5	3. The number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate		
6	if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis;		
7	4. All deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders		
8	of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item;		
9	5. Net wages earned;		
10	6. The inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,		
11	7. The name of the employee and his or her social security number,		
12	except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social		
13	security number or an employee identification number other than a social		
14	security number may be shown on the itemized statement,		
15	8. The name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and		
16	9. All applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the		
17	corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.		
18	103. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the		
19	other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with complete and accurate wage statements which failed		
20	to accurately show, among other things, (1) total number of hours worked, (2) net wages earned, (3)		
21	gross wages earned; (4) the correct name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (5)		
22	the last four (4) digits of employee's social security number or an employee identification number all		
23	applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked		
24	at each hourly rate by the employee in violation of California Labor Code Section 226(a).		
25	104. Further, DEFENDANTS violated California Labor Code Section 226(a)(8) by failing to		
26	provide the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer. In addition to the foregoing,		
27	DEFENDANTS failed to provide itemized wage statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the		
28	CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the requirements of California Labor Code Section 226.		
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1	105. DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Labor Code §		
2	226, causing injury and damages to the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA		
3	CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct rates for		
4	the overtime worked and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and		
5	federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other		
6	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00)		
7	for the initial pay period in which the violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each		
8	violation in a subsequent pay period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, and all other damages and		
9	penalties available pursuant to Labor Code § 226.2(a)(6), all in an amount according to proof at the time		
10	of trial (but in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective		
11	member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein.		
12	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
13	FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE		
14	(Cal Lab. Code §§201, 202, 203)		
15	((By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)		
16	106. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and		
17	incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.		
18	107. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:		
19	As used in this article:(a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor		
20	performed by employees of every description, whether the amount		
21	is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece,		
22	Commission basis, or other method of calculation. (b) "Labor"		
23	includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed		
24	under contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other		
25	agreement if the labor to be paid for is performed personally by the		
26	person demanding payment.		
27	108. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges an		
28	employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately."		
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

1	109. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:			
2	If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period			
3	quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and			
4	payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has			
5	given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in			
6	which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time			
7	of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an			
8	employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be			
9	entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and			
10	designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute			
11	the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide			
12	payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.			
13	110. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLASS Members'			
14	employment contract.			
15	111. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:			
16	If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction,			
17	in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages			
18	of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the			
19	employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the			
20	same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but			
21	the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.			
22	112. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members terminated,			
23	and DEFENDANTS has not tendered payment of wages, to these employees who missed meal and rest			
24	breaks, as required by law.			
25	113. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of themselves and the members			
26	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demands up to thirty days of pay			
27	as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees who terminated			
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employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demands an accounting and payment of all wages due, 2 plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.

#### EIGHT<u>H CAUSE OF ACTION</u>

# WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY (By PLAINTIFF and against all DEFENDANTS)

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

115. PLAINTIFF's wrongful termination on or about July 27, 2021 was for a pretextual reason(s) to disguise DEFENDANTS' unlawful employment practices directed at PLAINTIFF.

10 116. Within the State of California there exists a substantial and fundamental public policy, 11 set forth in the California Government Code §12900 et seq., which forbids disability 12 harassment/discrimination, retaliation, and wrongful termination. Unlawful harassment includes the 13 right to be free from unwanted, offensive harassment, and the right to protest such conduct without fear 14 of retaliation or further harm. This public policy of the state is one that benefits the public at large and 15 guarantees the rights of an employee to perform their work free from disability 16 harassment/discrimination/retaliation.

17 117. The motivating reason(s) for PLAINTIFF's termination disability was harassment/discrimination and PLAINTIFF's protests and/or resistance thereof. PLAINTIFF's 18 19 discharge from her position of employment was in violation of the public policies of the State of 20 California.

21 118. In retaliation for complaining to DEFENDANT and requesting that DEFENDANT 22 provide PLAINTIFF with a new, more comfortable chair to accommodate her disability, as set forth 23 herein, PLAINTIFF was retaliated against and wrongfully discharged from employment, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 98.6. 24

25 As set forth in detail above, PLAINTIFF's direct supervisor committed violations of 119. 26 Federal and California laws, and when PLAINTIFF complained of such violations to DEFENDANT, 27 PLAINTIFF was subsequently terminated in retaliation just weeks later.

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In or around June 2021, PLAINTIFF engaged in a protected activity by submitting to 120. DEFENDANT a note from her physician indicating her need to take a leave of absence because PLAINTIFF had suffered sores on her body due to the uncomfortable chair provided by DEFENDANTS.

121. Subsequent to PLAINTIFF's participation in protective activity by requesting a medical leave of absence to DEFENDANT, DEFENDANT subjected PLAINTIFF to adverse employment actions by retaliating against her. Specifically, after PLAINTIFF requested a leave of absence, DEFENDANT terminated PLAINTIFF's employment with DEFENDANT. As a result, there is a causal link between the protected activity and DEFENDANT's decision to terminate her employment, which is against public policy.

122. Cal. Labor Code § 1102.5 and Government Code §§ 12900, et seq. prohibit an employer 12 from taking an adverse employment action against an employee, including terminating an employee's 13 employment, for raising complaints of illegality and/or belief that the employee may disclose illegality.

14 123. Cal. Labor Code § 6310 prohibits discrimination against employees for exercising their 15 rights by complaining of illegal practices.

As a result of DEFENDANTS' actions, PLAINTIFF has suffered substantial losses in 16 124. 17 earnings and employment benefits and emotional distress in an amount to be determined according to proof at trial. 18

19 125. In doing the acts herein alleged, DEFENDANTS acted with malice and oppression, and 20 with a conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF's rights, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to exemplary and 21 punitive damages from DEFENDANT in an amount to be determined to punish DEFENDANT and to 22 deter such wrongful conduct in the future.

23 PLAINTIFF was harmed by DEFENDANT'S wrongful and illegal termination of her 126. 24 employment.

127. The wrongful termination of the employment of PLAINTIFF was and is a substantial factor causing harm to PLAINTIFF.

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1	128. On, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the Department of Fair		
2	Employment & Housing ("DFEH") and received an immediate Right to Sue that same day. (See Exhibit		
3	<mark>#X</mark> ).		
4	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
5	VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE §12940 et seq. – DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION		
6	(By PLAINTIFF and against all DEFENDANTS)		
7	129. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein,		
8	the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.		
9	130. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS.		
10	131. DEFENDANTS are employers covered by Government Code §12940 et seq.		
11	132. PLAINTIFF was terminated from her employment and/or suffered other adverse		
12	employment actions.		
13	133. PLAINTIFF's disability was a substantial motivating reason(s) for her termination and		
14	other adverse employment actions.		
15	134. As a result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered substantial losses in		
16	earnings and employment benefits and emotional distress in an amount to be determined according to		
17	proof at trial.		
18	135. In doing the acts herein alleged, DEFENDANTS acted with malice and oppression, and		
19	with a conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF's rights, and PLAINTIFF is entitled to exemplary and		
20	punitive damages from DEFENDANTS in an amount to be punish DEFENDANTS and to deter such		
21	wrongful conduct in the future.		
22	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
23	RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 1102.5 and 6310, AND		
24	GOVERNMENT CODE § 12900, et seq.		
25	(By PLAINTIFF and against all DEFENDANTS)		
26	136. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein,		
27	the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.		
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At all relevant times, Labor Code section 1102.5 was in effect and was binding on 137. DEFENDANT. This statute prohibits DEFENDANT from retaliating against any employee, including 3 PLAINTIFF, for raising complaints of illegality and/or belief that the employee may disclose illegality. 138. At all relevant times, Government Code section 12900 was in effect and was binding on 4

DEFENDANT. This statute prohibits DEFENDANT from committing unlawful employment practices, including retaliating against PLAINTIFF for seeking to exercise rights guaranteed under FEHA, participating in protected activities, and/or opposing DEFENDANT'S failure to provide such rights.

139. PLAINTIFF raised complaints of illegality while she worked for DEFENDANT, and DEFENDANT retaliated against her by taking adverse employment actions including employment 10 termination against her.

11 140. As a proximate result of DEFENDANT'S willful, knowing, and intentional violation(s) 12 of Labor Code section 1102.5 and Government Code section 12900, PLAINTIFF has suffered and 13 continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and mental and physical pain and anguish, all to her 14 damage in a sum according to proof.

15 141. As a result of DEFENDANT'S adverse employment actions against PLAINTIFF, 16 PLAINTIFF has suffered general and special damages in sums according to proof.

142. DEFENDANT'S misconduct was committed intentionally, in a malicious, oppressive manner, and fraudulent manner, entitling PLAINTIFF to punitive damages against DEFENDANT.

143. PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment & Housing ("DFEH"), and received Right to Sue on XXX. (See Exhibit #X).

**ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 

FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

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# (By PLAINTIFF and against all DEFENDANTS)

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

26 At all times herein mentioned, FEHA, Government Code section 12940(a), (i), (m), and 145. 27 (n), was in full force and effect and was binding on defendants. This statute requires defendants to 28 provide reasonable accommodations to known disabled employees. Within the time provided by law,

plaintiff filed a complaint with the DFEH, in full compliance with administrative requirements, and received a right-to-sue letter.

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146. DEFENDANT wholly failed to attempt any reasonable accommodation of PLAINTIFF's known disability. DEFENDANT used PLAINTIFF's disability and her need to sit in a more comfortable chair as an excuse for terminating plaintiff's employment.

147. PLAINTIFF believes and on that basis, alleges that her disability and the need to accommodate her disability were substantial motivating factors in DEFENDANT's termination of her employment.

9 148. As a proximate result of DEFENDANT's willful, knowing, and intentional misconduct,
10 PLAINTIFF has sustained and continues to sustain substantial losses of earnings and other employment
11 benefits.

12 149. As a proximate result of DEFENDANT's willful, knowing, and intentional misconduct,
13 PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer humiliation, emotional distress, and physical and
14 mental pain and anguish, all to her damage in a sum according to proof.

15 150. PLAINTIFF has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees.
16 Pursuant to Government Code section 12965(b), PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover reasonable
17 attorneys' fees and costs (including expert costs) in an amount according to proof.

DEFENDANT's misconduct was committed intentionally, in a malicious, despicable, oppressive
manner, and fraudulent manner entitling PLAINTIFF to punitive damages against DEFENDANTS.

#### **TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **BREACH OF CONTRACT**

#### (By PLAINTIFF and against all DEFENDANTS)

23 151. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein,
24 the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.

152. PLAINTIFF entered into an employment agreement with DEFENDANT which entitled PLAINTIFF to employment with DEFENDANTS through November 2021.

27 153. Moreover, the agreement provided that DEFENDANTS would pay PLAINTIFF
28 compensation of ninety (\$90.00) dollars per hour.

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<ul> <li>1 154. Pursuant to the agreement, PLAINTIFF performed work for DEFENDANT and at a</li> <li>2 times stood ready to perform all the obligations to DEFENDANT which PLAINTIFF undertook in th</li> <li>agreement.</li> <li>4 155. However, DEFENDANTS breached the agreement by failing, neglecting, and refusing</li> <li>to provide PLAINTIFF work and pay in accordance with the agreement.</li> <li>6 156. As a direct and foreseeable result of DEFENDANT's breach of the agreement</li> <li>7 PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> <li>8</li> <li>9</li> <li>10</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>agreement.</li> <li>155. However, DEFENDANTS breached the agreement by failing, neglecting, and refusing</li> <li>to provide PLAINTIFF work and pay in accordance with the agreement.</li> <li>156. As a direct and foreseeable result of DEFENDANT's breach of the agreement</li> <li>PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4 155. However, DEFENDANTS breached the agreement by failing, neglecting, and refusing</li> <li>5 to provide PLAINTIFF work and pay in accordance with the agreement.</li> <li>6 156. As a direct and foreseeable result of DEFENDANT's breach of the agreement</li> <li>7 PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> <li>8</li> <li>9</li> <li>10</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>to provide PLAINTIFF work and pay in accordance with the agreement.</li> <li>156. As a direct and foreseeable result of DEFENDANT's breach of the agreement</li> <li>PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6 156. As a direct and foreseeable result of DEFENDANT's breach of the agreement</li> <li>7 PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> <li>8</li> <li>9</li> <li>10</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>PLAINTIFF has suffered monetary damages.</li> <li>9</li> <li>10</li> </ul>
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
2	WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:		
3	1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:		
4	A) That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS a		
5	a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;		
6	B) An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining		
7	DEFENDANTS from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;		
8	C) An order requiring DEFENDANTS to pay all wages and all sums unlawfully withheld		
9	from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and,		
10	D) Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANTS's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund for		
11	restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANTS's violations due to PLAINTIFF and to the other		
12	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.		
13	E) That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh, Causes of		
14	Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. §		
15	382;		
16	1. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory		
17	damages for minimum wage compensation, and overtime compensation due to		
18	PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable		
19	CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at the statutory rate;		
20	2. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in		
21	which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the		
22	CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an		
23	aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for violation		
24	of Cal. Lab. Code § 226;		
25	3. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to California Labor Code Section		
26	226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;		
27	4. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 1194.2 and		
28	1197; and		
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

1		5. The wages of all terminate	d employees as a penalty from the due date thereof at	
2	the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced, in accordance with			
3	Cal. Lab. Code § 203.			
4	2. On Pl	2. On Plaintiff's Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Causes of Action		
5	a.	a. For all special damages which were sustained as a result of DEFENDANTS' conduct,		
6		including but not limited to, back	pay, front pay, lost compensation and job benefits that	
7		PLAINTIFF would have received	but for the practices of DEFENDANTS;	
8	b.	For all exemplary damages, accord	ling to proof, which were sustained as a result of	
9		DEFENDANTS' conduct;		
10	с.	An award of interest, including pro	ejudgment interest at the legal rate;	
11	d.	Such other and further relief as the	e Court deems just and equitable; and	
12	e. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees and costs of suit, as allowable under the law.			
13	3. On all claims:			
14	A)	An award of interest, including pre-	ejudgment interest at the legal rate;	
15	B)	Such other and further relief as the	Court deems just and equitable; and,	
16	C)	An award of penalties, attorneys' fees and cost of suit, as allowable under the law,		
17	including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code §226, §1194, and/ or §2699 et seq.			
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19	Dated: Septe	ember 20, 2021	Respectfully Submitted, JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.	
20			JCL LAW FIRM, A.F.C.	
21			By: to and the second s	
22			Jean-Claude Lapuyade Attorneys for PLAINTIFF	
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			35 TION COMPLAINT	
		CLASS AC		

1	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
2	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial	on all issues triable to a jury.	
3			
4	Dated: September 20, 2021	Respectfully Submitted, JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.	
5			
6 7		By: Jean-Claude Lapuyade	
7 8		Attorneys for PLAINTIFF	
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	CLAS	36 SS ACTION COMPLAINT	

٦. ۲	U.S. Postal Service <sup>™</sup> CERTIFIED MAIL <sup>®</sup> REC Domestic Mail Only	EIPT		
Г П	For delivery information, visit our website			
പ	Certified Mail Fee			
망	\$ Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)			
0000	Return Receipt (hardcopy)     Action Receipt (electronic)     Certified Mail Restricted Delivery     Adult Signature Required	Posimark Here		
50	Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$ Postage	Anderson		
	o Total Postage and Fees	9.20.21		
7021	Sent To BOYTON ASSOC. Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.			
	City, State, 2/P44	See Reverse for Instructions		

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SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
<ul> <li>Complete items 1, 2, and 3.</li> <li>Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.</li> <li>Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.</li> </ul>	A. Signature X 4 Agent B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delive 9 - 24 - 26
1. Article Addressed to: BOITTON NEYERS ASSOCIATES. 40 BOITTON NEYERS 949 TOTO CONYON Rd.	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ <sup>L</sup> Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No
santa Barbara, ca 93108	Andorson 9.20.21
9590 9402 6744 1060 3012 26 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)	3. Service Type       □ Priority Mail Express®         □ Adult Signature       □ Registered Mail™         □ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery       □ Registered Mail™         □ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery       □ Signature Confirmation™         □ Collect on Delivery       □ Signature Confirmation         □ Collect on Delivery       □ Signature Confirmation         □ Collect on Delivery       □ Signature Confirmation         □ Adult Signature       □ Signature Confirmation
7021 0350 0000 8465 296	
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053	Domestic Return Receipt

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
9590 9402 6744 1060 3012 57 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) 7021 0350 0000 8465 3011	SEP 2 7 2021 Adult Signature Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Certified Mail® Certified
PS Form 3811, July 2020 PSN 7530-02-000-9053	Domestic Return Receipt

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