Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 12/07/2021 12:04 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by R. Lozano, Deputy Cler 21STCV44468
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	SUM-100
SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)	
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH FOUNDATION, a California non-profit corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive;	
YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: <i>(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):</i> JUAN CABEZA, an individual, on behalf of himself, 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 se 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 of	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.
Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles lega	les para presentar una respuesta por escrito

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

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

The name and address of the		CASE NUMBER:
(El nombre y dirección de la co		$\frac{(Número\ del\ Caso):}{21STCV44468}$
e i	ourt, Stanley Mosk Courthouse	21010044460
111 North Hill Street		
Los Angeles, CA 90012		
	hone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an atto úmero de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del dema Esq. SBN:248676 Tel: (619) 599-8292 F	
JCL Law Firm, APC - 54	40 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600, San Diego, CA	92121 Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
DATE:	Clerk, by	R. Lozano , Deputy
(Fecha) 12/07/2021	(Secretario)	(Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this su	mmons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)	ĵ
(Para prueba de entrega de es	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.	
NUFORNA CON	2 as the person sued under the fictitious name of ((specify):
(5 STORIE 3)		
E SAME ACA S	3. Ll on behalf of (<i>specify</i>):	
0 0 0 0 0 5	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
11	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership	
1978 . 53		
	other (specify):	
	4 by personal delivery on <i>(date)</i> :	Page 1 of 1
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use		Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465
Judicial Council of California	SUMMONS	

SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]

Electronically FILED b	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 12/07/2021 12:04 PM Sher 21STCV44468	ri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by R. Lozano, Deputy Clerk
	Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, J	udicial Officer: Kenneth Freeman
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	JCL LAW FIRM, APC Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676) Eduardo Garcia (State Bar #290572) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600 San Diego, CA 92121 Telephone: (619) 599-8292 Facsimile: (619) 599-8291 jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com egarcia@jcl-lawfirm.com ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924) Jackland K. Hom (State Bar #327243) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600 San Diego, CA 92121 Telephone: (619)255-9047 Facsimile: (858) 404-9203 shani@zakaylaw.com jackland@zakaylaw.com	
	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	TATE OF CALIFORNIA
14	IN AND FOR THE COUNT	Y OF LOS ANGELES
15	JUAN CABEZA, an individual, on behalf of	Case No. 218TCV 4 4 4 6 8
16	himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly	
17	situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
18	Plaintiffs,	1. UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF.
19	VS.	CODE §§ 17200, et seq.;
20	CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH	2. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE
21	FOUNDATION, a California non-profit corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive;	§§ 510, et seq.3. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES
22		IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE
23	Defendants.	§§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1; 4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED
24		MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND
25		THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;
26		5. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED
27		REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND
		CITE: EITE CODE 33 220.7 & 512 ITTE
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28	CLASS ACTIO	L

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER: 6. FAILURE TO REIMBURSE PLAINTIFF FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802; 7. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITTEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226; 8. FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203; 9. VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203; 9. VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT [LABOR CODE §§ 2698 ET SEQ.] DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff JUAN CABEZA ("PLAINTIFF") an individual, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated current and former employees alleges on information and belief, except for his own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following: THE PARTIES 1. Defendant CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH FOUNDATION ("DEFENDANT" and/or "DEFENDANTS") is a California non-profit corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates healthcare facilities in the State of California. 2. 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 Completive individual pote 1 dependents for individual corporation for a defendants on the presented on the completive individual pote 1 dependents on the presented o
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24	Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50, inclusive (hereinafter collectively "DEFENDANTS" and/or
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26	"DEFENDANT"), are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that
27	proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged.
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3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. PLAINTIFF has been employed by DEFENDANTS as a non-exempt employee since 2013, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum wages, reimbursement for business expenses, and overtime wages due for all time worked.

7. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former non-exempt California 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:

8. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself 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, (3) failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226.3.

9. 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.

10. 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 DEFENDANTS's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. 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.

12. 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.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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THE CONDUCT

13. 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 compensate PLAINTIFF for offthe-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the regular rate, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal and 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 DEFENDANTS' uniform policies and practices are intended to worked at each hourly rate. 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>

14. 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.

15. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work schedules, being required to assist medical doctors and medical patients 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 off-duty 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. When they were provided with meal periods, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on duty and on call. PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

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Rest Period Violations

16. 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 assist medical doctors and medical patients 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, being required to assist medical doctors and medical patients, 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>Regular Rate Violation – Overtime, Sick Pay and Meal and Rest Period Premiums</u>

17. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS failed and continue to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their overtime hours worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members forfeited wages due them for working overtime without compensation at the correct overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay rates. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice to not pay the PLAINTIFF and 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 DEFENDANTS' business records.

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

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

20. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay periods where PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members worked overtime, or were paid meal and/or rest period premiums, and earned this non-discretionary bonus or incentive DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus compensation and/or incentive paid as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" and/or calculated all hours worked rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Further, when calculating the regular rate of pay in order to pay sick pay to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, DEFENDANTS failed to include the incentive compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" for purposes of calculating sick pay. Management and supervisors described the incentive/bonus 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, meal and rests period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members by DEFENDANTS.

As a matter of law, the incentive and commission compensation received by 21. PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members must be included and correctly calculated into the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of overtime compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay. DEFENDANTS' failure to do so has resulted in DEFENDANTS' systematic underpayment of overtime compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANT'S conduct, as articulated herein, by failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246.

In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the requirements 22. of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANTS as a matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, and knowingly failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and

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the CALIFORNIA CLASS at the correct rate of pay for all overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and/or sick pay compensation. This uniform policy and practice of DEFENDANTS is intended to purposefully avoid the payment of the correct overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and/or sick pay compensation as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who complied 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.

D. <u>Unreimbursed Business Expenses</u>

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

24. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANTS to use their own personal vehicles as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties as employees for DEFENDANTS. But for the use of their own personal vehicles, PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS could not complete their essential job duties. Notwithstanding, DEFENDANTS did not reimburse or indemnify PLAINTIFF or other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the cost associated with the use of their own personal vehicles for DEFENDANTS' benefit. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use their personal vehicles for work related issues including traveling between DEFENDANTS' locations for work related duties, without being reimbursed for milage. As a result, in the course of their employment with DEFENDANTS,

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS incurred unreimbursed business expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to the use of their personal vehicles, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANTS.

E. <u>Wage Statement Violations</u>

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

F. Off-the-Clock Work Resulting in Minimum Wage and Overtime Violations

24. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANTS failed and continue to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all hours

worked. Specifically, DEFENDANT from time-to-time required PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform off-the-clock work. Notwithstanding, from time-to-time DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS necessary wages for performing work at DEFENDANTS' direction, request and benefit, while off-the clock.

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25. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift work, including but not limited to, undergoing COVID-19 health screenings, which included temperature checks and health questionnaires. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to open and prepare the facility in each morning. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to work while off-the-clock.

26. DEFENDANTS directed and directly benefited from the uncompensated off-the-clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

27. DEFENDANTS controlled the work schedules, duties, protocols, applications, assignments and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

28. DEFENDANTS were able to track the amount of time PLAINTIFF and the other members 16 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS spent working; however, DEFENDANTS failed to document, track, or pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS all wages earned and owed for 19 all the work they performed, including off-the-clock work.

20 29. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non-exempt 21 employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

22 30. DEFENDANTS' policies and practices deprived PLAINTIFF and the other members of 23 the CALIFORNIA CLASS of all minimum, regular, overtime, and double time wages owed for the offthe-clock work activities. Because PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS 24 25 typically worked over forty (40) hours in a workweek, and more than eight (8) hours per day, DEFENDANTS' policies and practices also deprived them of overtime pay. 26

27 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 28 the CALIFORNIA CLASS off-the-clock work was compensable under the law.

32. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited wages due them for all hours worked at DEFENDANTS' direction, control and benefit for the time spent undergoing COVID-19 health screenings and opening the facility while off-the-clock. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records.

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CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

33. PLAINTIFF brings the First through Eighth Causes of Action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former nonexempt 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").

12 34. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been 13 deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to unpaid 14 minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, illegal meal 15 and rest period policies, failure to separately compensate rest periods, failed to reimburse for business 16 expenses, failed compensate for off-the-clock work, failure to provide accurate itemized wage 17 statements, failure to maintain required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's 18 fees, costs, and expenses.

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

20 36. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANTS' conduct, including but not 21 limited to, the off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately calculate 22 the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of 23 compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally compliant meal and 24 rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide accurate itemized wage 25 statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum wage and overtime, exist as to 26 all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely any individual members 27 of the class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the class are:

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a. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant meal period

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1	policies and practices;
2	b. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant rest period
3	policies and practices;
4	c. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
5	CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed
6	meal and rest periods;
7	d. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
8	CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;
9	e. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the
10	CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours
11	worked;
12	f. Whether Defendants failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the
13	CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses;
14	g. Whether DEFENDANTS issued legally compliant wage statements;
15	h. 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	i. 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	j. 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	37. PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result
28	of DEFENDANTS' conduct and actions alleged herein.
	13 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
	CLASS ACTION CONTLAINT

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

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

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

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

42. 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.

43. 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.

15 44. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication 16 of this controversy because joinder of all class members in impractical. Moreover, since the damages 17 suffered by individual members of the class may be relatively small, the expense and burden of 18 individual litigation makes it practically impossible for the members of the class individually to redress 19 the wrongs done to them. Without class certification and determination of declaratory, injunctive, 20 statutory and other legal questions within the class format, prosecution of separate actions by individual 21 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS will create the risk of:

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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.

1	45.	Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an efficient
2	and rapid co	onclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of the conduct of
3	DEFENDA	NTS.
4		FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
5		For Unlawful Business Practices
6		[Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.]
7	(Ву	PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)
8	46.	PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and
9	incorporate	by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.
10	47.	DEFENDANTS are "person[s]" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code §
11	17021.	
12	48.	California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (the "UCL") defines unfair
13	competition	as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Section 17203 authorizes
14	injunctive, d	leclaratory, and/or other equitable relief with respect to unfair competition as follows:
15 16		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
17		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
18 19		money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition.
20	Cal. Bus. &	Prof. Code § 17203.
21	49.	By reason of this uniform conduct applicable to PLAINTIFF and all CALIFORNIA
22	CLASS Mer	mbers, during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS commit acts of unfair competition in
23	violation of	the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. (the
24	"UCL"), by	engaging and continuing to engage in business practices which violates California law,
25	including bu	at not limited to, the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations
26	and the Cali	fornia Labor Code including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194,
27	1197, 1197.	1, 1198, & 2802 for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief
28	pursuant to	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct

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held to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

50. 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.

7 51. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were deceptive and fraudulent 8 in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice failed to, *inter alia*, provide the legally mandated 9 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 10 11 business practice that cannot be justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial 12 Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, et seq., and for which this 13 Court should issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including 14 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

53. 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.

54. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of himself 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.

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55. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of himself and on behalf of each CALIFORNIA

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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.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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*.

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

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.

26 61. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain, speedy
27 and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of
28 DEFENDANTS. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a result

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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)

62. 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.

63. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the period 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.

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64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

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

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68. 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.

69. 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. DEFENDANTS acted in an illegal attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and regulations.

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

71. 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 himself and the CALIFORNIA CLASS based on DEFENDANTS' violations of nonnegotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of California.

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

27 73. DEFENDANTS failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
28 CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the maximum

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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.

74. 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 suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown to them and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

75. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for all overtime 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 for overtime worked.

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

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77. 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

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1	are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which penalties are sought
2	herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANTS' conduct as alleged herein
3	was willful, intentional and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
4	Members are entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.
5	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
6	For Failure to Pay Minimum Wages
7	[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1]
8	(By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)
9	78. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and
10	incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.
11	79. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for
12	DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial
13	Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to accurately record, calculate and pay
14	minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members during the CLASS PERIOD.
15	80. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 204, other applicable laws and regulations, and public policy,
16	an employer must timely pay its employees for all hours worked.
17	81. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the
18	commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than the
19	minimum so fixed in unlawful.
20	82. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages, including
21	minimum wage compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of suit.
22	83. DEFENDANTS maintain a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the other
23	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they work. For
24	instance, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS maintained a uniform policy that required PLAINTIFF to
25	work while clocked out during what was supposed to be PLAINTIFF's off-duty meal break without
26	compensation. Further, as set forth herein, DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice was to
27	unlawfully and intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members
28	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

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84. 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.

85. 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 the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and regulations.

86. 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.

87. 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.

88. 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 suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown to them, and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

21 89. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 22 the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for their time worked. **DEFENDANTS** 23 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 24 25 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. 26

27 90. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor laws, 28 and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked and provide

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them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANTS acted and continue to act intentionally, 1 2 oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS 3 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 4 5 in order to increase company profits at the expense of these employees.

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91. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request recovery of all unpaid 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 minimum wage compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their employment, DEFENDANTS' 10 11 conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled 12 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, 13 intentional and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are 14 15 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

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)

92. 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.

22 93. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time to time, DEFENDANTS failed to provide all the 23 legally required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as 24 required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by 25 PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being relieved 26 of all their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their rigorous work 27 schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time not fully 28 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 1 2 to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records from time to time. 3 Further, DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were required by 4 5 DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other members of the 6 CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in 7 accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

94. 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 10 provided a meal period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one additional hour of 11 compensation at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was 12 not provided.

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

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Failure to Provide Required Rest Periods

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

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

96. 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.

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

hour wages in lieu thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other
 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS
 and DEFENDANTS' managers.
 98. 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 not provided.

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

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Failure to Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses [Cal. Lab. Code § 2802] (By PLAINTIFF Against All Defendants) 98. 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. 99. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that: An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them to be unlawful. 100. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS violated Cal. Lab. Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANTS' benefit. DEFENDANTS failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to using their personal vehicles all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANTS. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were required by DEFENDANTS to use their personal vehicles to execute their 25 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANTS. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy, practice and 1 2 procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for 3 expenses resulting from using their personal vehicles for DEFENDANTS within the course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANTS. These expenses were necessary to complete their principal 4 5 job duties. DEFENDANTS are estopped by DEFENDANTS' conduct to assert any waiver of their 6 expectation. Although these expenses were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF and the 7 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, DEFENDANTS failed to indemnify and reimburse 8 PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for these expenses as an employer is 9 required to do under the laws and regulations of California. 10 PLAINTIFF therefore demands reimbursement on behalf of the members of the 101. 11 CALIFORNIA CLASS for expenditures or losses incurred in the discharge their job duties and on behalf 12 of DEFENDANTS, or his/her obedience to the directions of DEFENDANT, with interest at the statutory rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802. 13 14 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** For Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Statements 15 16 [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226 and 226.2] 17 (By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS) PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and 18 102. 19 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 20 103. Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an "accurate itemized" statement in writing showing: 21 22 1. Gross wages earned; 23 2. Total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from 24 25 payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission; 26 27 3. The number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate 28 if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis; 26 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

1	4. All deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders
2	of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item;
3	5. Net wages earned;
4	6. The inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
5	7. The name of the employee and his or her social security number,
6	except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social
7	security number or an employee identification number other than a social
8	security number may be shown on the itemized statement,
9	8. The name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
10	9. All applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the
11	corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.
12	104. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and the
13	other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with complete and accurate wage statements which failed
14	to accurately show, among other things, (1) total number of hours worked, (2) net wages earned, (3)
15	gross wages earned; (4) the correct name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and (5)
16	the last four (4) digits of employee's social security number or an employee identification number all
17	applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked
18	at each hourly rate by the employee in violation of California Labor Code Section 226(a).
19	105. Further, DEFENDANTS violated California Labor Code Section 226(a)(8) by failing to
20	provide the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer. In addition to the foregoing,
21	DEFENDANTS failed to provide itemized wage statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the
22	CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the requirements of California Labor Code Section 226.
23	106. DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Labor Code §
24	226, causing injury and damages to the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
25	CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct rates for
26	the overtime worked and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and
27	federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other
28	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00)
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1	for the initial pay period in which the violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each
2	violation in a subsequent pay period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, and all other damages and
3	penalties available pursuant to Labor Code § 226.2(a)(6), all in an amount according to proof at the time
4	of trial (but in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective
5	member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein.
6	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
7	FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE
8	(Cal Lab. Code §§201, 202, 203)
9	((By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)
10	107. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and
11	incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.
12	108. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:
13	As used in this article: (a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount
14	is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, Commission basis, or other method of calculation. (b) "Labor"
15	includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other
16	agreement if the labor to be paid for is performed personally by the
17	person demanding payment. 109. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges an
18	
19	employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately." 110. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:
20	If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period
21	quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has
22	given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time
23	of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
24	employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and
25	designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide
26	payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.
27	111. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLASS Members'
28	employment contract.
	28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	112. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides: If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction,
2 3 4	in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.
5	113. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members terminated,
6	and DEFENDANTS has not tendered payment of wages, to these employees who missed meal and rest
7	breaks, as required by law.
8	114. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of themselves and the members
9	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demands up to thirty days of pay
10	as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees who terminated
11	employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demands an accounting and payment of all wages due,
12	plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.
13	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
14	
	VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT
15	VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT (Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.)
15 16	
15 16 17	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.)
15 16 17 18	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants)
15 16 17 18 19	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the
15 16 17 18 19 20	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. PAGA is a mechanism by which the State of California itself can enforce state labor laws
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. 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
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. 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
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. 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
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. 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
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(Cal. Lab. Code §§2698 et seq.) (Alleged by PLAINTIFF against all Defendants) 115. PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this Complaint. 116. 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

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PLAINTIFF, and such persons that may be added from time to time who satisfy the 117. 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 October 1, 2020 until the present (the "AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES").

118. On October 1, 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 10 hereto and incorporated by this reference herein. The statutory waiting period for Plaintiff to add these 11 allegations to the Complaint has expired. As a result, pursuant to Section 2699.3, Plaintiff may now 12 commence a representative civil action under PAGA pursuant to Section 2699 as the proxy of the State 13 of California with respect to all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES as herein defined.

14 119. The policies, acts and practices heretofore described were and are an unlawful business act or practice because DEFENDANTS (a) failed to properly record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other 15 16 AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES for all of the hours they worked, including overtime hours in violation 17 of the Wage Order, (b) failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements, (c) failed to provide mandatory meal breaks and rest breaks, (d) failed to pay meal and rest break premiums at the correct 18 19 rate, and (e) failed to timely pay wages at the correct rate, all in violation of the applicable Labor Code 20 sections listed in Labor Code §2699.5, including but not limited to Labor Code §§ 201, 201.3, 202, 21 203, 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, 2804, and the applicable Industrial Wage Order(s), and thereby 22 23 gives rise to statutory penalties as a result of such conduct. PLAINTIFF hereby seeks recovery of civil 24 penalties as prescribed by the Labor Code Private Attorney General Act of 2004 as the representative 25 of the State of California for the illegal conduct perpetrated on PLAINTIFF and the other 26 AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES.

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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 as
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, Seventh, and Eighth,
14	Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ.
15	Proc. § 382;
16	1. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
17	damages for minimum wage compensation, overtime compensation, and unreimbursed
18	business expenses due PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
19	CLASS, during the applicable CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at
20	the statutory rate;
21	2. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
22	which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the
23	CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an
24	aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for violation
25	of Cal. Lab. Code § 226;
26	3. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to California Labor Code Section
27	226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;
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	31
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	4. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 1194.2 and
2	1197; and
3	5. The wages of all terminated employees as a penalty from the due date thereof at
4	the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced, in accordance with
5	Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
6	2. On behalf of the State of California and with respect to all AGGRIEVED EMPLOYEES:
7	Recovery of civil penalties as prescribed by the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of
8	2004
9	3. On all claims:
10	A) An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
11	B) Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and,
12	C) An award of penalties, attorneys' fees and cost of suit, as allowable under the law,
13	including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code §226, §1194, §2699 et seq., and/or §2802.
14	
15	Dated: December 7, 2021Respectfully Submitted,JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.
16	JOL LAW TIKW, A.I.O.
17	By:
18	Jean-Claude Lapuyade Attorneys for PLAINTIFF
19	
20	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
21	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury.
22	
23 24	Dated: December 7, 2021 Respectfully Submitted, JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.
25	By:
26	Jean-Claude Lapuyade
27	Attorneys for PLAINTIFF
28	
	32 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
	CLASS ACTION COMI LAINI

EXHIBIT 1



5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600 San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 619-599-8292 Fax: 619-599-8291 Toll Free: 1-888-498-6999 <u>www.jcl-lawfirm.com</u> Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.

jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

October 1, 2021

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

CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH FOUNDATION

c/o Jose P. Escamilla 714 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 801 Los Angeles, CA 90015 *Via Certified Mail with Return Receipt No. 7021 0350 0000 8465 3158*

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:

This office represents JUAN CABEZA ("Plaintiff") and other aggrieved employees in a proposed class and representative action against CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH FOUNDATION ("Defendant"). This office intends to file the enclosed Class Action Complaint on behalf of Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees. The purpose of this correspondence is to provide the Labor and Workforce Development Agency with notice of alleged violations of the California Labor Code and certain facts and theories in support of the alleged violations in accordance with Labor Code section 2699.3.

Plaintiff has been employed by Defendant in California since 2013. Plaintiff was paid on an hourly basis and entitled to legally required meal and rest periods. At all times during his employment, Defendant failed to, among other things, provide Plaintiff, and all those similarly situated, with all legally mandated off-duty meal and rest periods.

As a consequence, Plaintiff contends that Defendant failed to fully compensate him and other similarly situated and aggrieved employees, for all earned wages and failed to provide California-compliant meal and rest breaks and accurate wage statements. Accordingly, Plaintiff contends that Defendant's conduct violated 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, 2804, and applicable wage orders, and is therefore actionable pursuant to section 2698 *et seq*.

Plaintiff seeks to represent a group of aggrieved employees defined as all nonexempt and exempt employees who worked for Defendant during the relevant claim period. A true and correct copy of the proposed Complaint for the class action is attached hereto. The Complaint (i) identifies the alleged violations, (ii) details the facts and theories which support the alleged violations, (iii) details the specific work performed by Plaintiff, (iv) sets forth the people/entities, dates, classifications, violations, events, and actions which are at issue to the extent known to the Plaintiff, and (v) sets forth the illegal practices used by Defendant. Plaintiff therefore incorporates the allegations of the attached Complaint into this letter as if fully set forth herein.

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, Defendant is on notice that Plaintiff continues his investigation, with the full intent to amend and/or change this notice, to add any undiscovered violations of any of the provisions of the California Labor Code—to the extent that are applicable to this case—and to change and/or add the identities of any entities and/or individuals responsible for the violations contained herein.

If the agency needs any further information, please do not hesitate to ask. The class action lawsuit consists of a class of other aggrieved employees. As class counsel, our intention is to vigorously prosecute the class wide claims as alleged in the Complaint, and to procure civil penalties as provided by the Private Attorney General Act of 2004 on behalf of Plaintiff and all aggrieved California employees and Class Members

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

Very truly yours, JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq.

Enclosure (1)

1	ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC					
1	Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)					
2	Jackland K. Hom (State Bar #327243) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600					
3	San Diego, CA 92121					
	Telephone: (619)255-9047					
4	Facsimile: (858) 404-9203					
5	shani@zakaylaw.com					
6	jackland@zakaylaw.com					
0	JCL LAW FIRM, APC					
7	Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)					
8	Eduardo Garcia (State Bar #290572) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600					
	San Diego, CA 92121					
9	Telephone: (619) 599-8292					
10	Facsimile: (619) 599-8291					
11	jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com egarcia@jcl-lawfirm.com					
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff JUAN CABEZA					
13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
14	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY	V OF LOS ANGELES				
15		I OF LOD MICELLES				
16	JUAN CABEZA, an individual, on behalf of	Case No				
10	himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly					
17	situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:				
18	Plaintiffs,	1. UNFAIR COMPETITION IN				
10		VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF.				
19	vs.	CODE §§ 17200, et seq.;				
20	CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH	2. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§				
21	FOUNDATION, a California non-profit	510, et seq.				
21	corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive;	3. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES				
22		IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§				
23	Defendants.	1194, 1197 & 1197.1; 4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED				
		MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF				
24		CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND				
25		THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;				
26		5. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF				
		CAL. LAB CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND				
27		THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER;				
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	CLASS ACTION	N COMPLAINT				

- FAILURE TO REIMBURSE PLAINTIFF FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;
 FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE
- 7. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;
- 8. FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff JUAN CABEZA ("PLAINTIFF") an individual, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated current and former employees alleges on information and belief, except for his own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

THE PARTIES

1. Defendant CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH FOUNDATION ("DEFENDANT" and/or "DEFENDANTS") is a California non-profit corporation that at all relevant times owns and operates healthcare facilities in the State of California.

2. 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.

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

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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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. PLAINTIFF has been employed by DEFENDANTS as a non-exempt employee since 2013, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum wages, reimbursement for business expenses, and overtime wages due for all time worked.

7. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former non-exempt California 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:

8. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself 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

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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, (3) failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS for required expenses in violation of California Labor Code Section 2802, and (4) failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements in violation of California Labor Code Sections 226 and 226.3.

9. 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.

10. 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 DEFENDANTS's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. 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.

12. 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

13. 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 compensate PLAINTIFF for offthe-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the regular rate, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal and 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>

14. 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 off-duty 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.

15. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work schedules, being required to assist medical doctors and medical patients 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 off-duty 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. When they were provided with meal periods, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on duty and on call. 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>

16. 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 assist medical doctors and medical patients 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

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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, being required to assist medical doctors and medical patients, 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>Regular Rate Violation – Overtime, Sick Pay and Meal and Rest Period Premiums</u>

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

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

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

20. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay periods where PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members worked overtime, or were paid meal and/or rest period premiums, and earned this non-discretionary bonus or incentive DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus compensation and/or incentive paid as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" and/or calculated all hours worked rather

than just all non-overtime hours worked. Further, when calculating the regular rate of pay in order to pay sick pay to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, DEFENDANTS failed to include the incentive compensation as part of the employees' "regular rate of pay" for purposes of calculating sick pay. Management and supervisors described the incentive/bonus 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, meal and rests period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members by DEFENDANTS.

21. As a matter of law, the incentive and commission compensation received by PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members must be included and correctly calculated into the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of overtime compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay. DEFENDANTS' failure to do so has resulted in DEFENDANTS' systematic underpayment of overtime compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANT'S conduct, as articulated herein, by failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246.

22. 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, and knowingly failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS at the correct rate of pay for all overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and/or sick pay compensation. This uniform policy and practice of DEFENDANTS is intended to purposefully avoid the payment of the correct overtime, meal and rest period premiums, and/or sick pay compensation as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who complied 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.

D. Unreimbursed Business Expenses

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

24. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANTS to use their own personal vehicles as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties as employees for DEFENDANTS. But for the use of their own personal vehicles, PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS could not complete their essential job duties. Notwithstanding, DEFENDANTS did not reimburse or indemnify PLAINTIFF or other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the cost associated with the use of their own personal vehicles for DEFENDANTS' benefit. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use their personal vehicles for work related issues including traveling between DEFENDANTS' locations for work related duties, without being reimbursed for milage. As a result, in the course of their employment with DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS incurred unreimbursed business expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to the use of their personal vehicles, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANTS.

E. <u>Wage Statement Violations</u>

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

F. Off-the-Clock Work Resulting in Minimum Wage and Overtime Violations

24. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANTS failed and continue to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all hours worked. Specifically, DEFENDANT from time-to-time required PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform off-the-clock work. Notwithstanding, from time-to-time

DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS necessary wages for performing work at DEFENDANTS' direction, request and benefit, while off-the clock.

25. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANTS required PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift work, including but not limited to, undergoing COVID-19 health screenings, which included temperature checks and health questionnaires. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to open and prepare the facility in each morning. This resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to work while off-the-clock.

26. DEFENDANTS directed and directly benefited from the uncompensated off-the-clock work performed by PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

27. DEFENDANTS controlled the work schedules, duties, protocols, applications, assignments and employment conditions of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

28. DEFENDANTS were able to track the amount of time PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS spent working; however, DEFENDANTS failed to document, track, or pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS all wages earned and owed for all the work they performed, including off-the-clock work.

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

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

31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS off-the-clock work was compensable under the law.

32. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited
wages due them for all hours worked at DEFENDANTS' direction, control and benefit for the time spent

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undergoing COVID-19 health screenings and opening the facility while off-the-clock. DEFENDANTS'
 uniform policy and practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
 wages for all hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business
 records.

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G. <u>CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS</u>

33. PLAINTIFF brings the First through Eighth Causes of Action as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of all of DEFENDANTS' current and former nonexempt 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").

10 34. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been 11 deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to unpaid 12 minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, illegal meal 13 and rest period policies, failure to separately compensate rest periods, failed to reimburse for business 14 expenses, failed compensate for off-the-clock work, failure to provide accurate itemized wage 15 statements, failure to maintain required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's 16 fees, costs, and expenses.

17 35. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impractical. 18 36. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANTS' conduct, including but not 19 limited to, the off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately calculate 20 the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the regular rate of 21 compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally compliant meal and 22 rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide accurate itemized wage 23 statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum wage and overtime, exist as to 24 all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting solely any individual members 25 of the class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the class are:

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a. Whether DEFENDANTS maintained legally compliant meal period policies and practices;

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

1 2 Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the c. 3 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods; 4 Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the d. 5 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages; 6 7 Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the e. 8 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours 9 worked; f. Whether Defendants failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the 10 11 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses; 12 Whether DEFENDANTS issued legally compliant wage statements; g. 13 h. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by 14 systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members 15 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked: i. 16 Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition by 17 systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by 18 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though 19 DEFENDANTS enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to 20 perform this work and permits or suffers to permit this work; 21 į. Whether DEFENDANTS committed an act of unfair competition in 22 violation of the UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other 23 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and 24 rest periods. 25 37. PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result 26 of DEFENDANTS' conduct and actions alleged herein. 27 38. PLAINTIFF's claims are typical of the claims of the class, and PLAINTIFF has the same 28 interests as the other members of the class.

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

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

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

42. 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.

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

44. 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:

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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.

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

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

DEFENDANTS.

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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)

46. 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.

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

48. 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.

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203.

49. 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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50. 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.

51. 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 10 meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for missed meal and rest periods, 11 overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage statements, due to a systematic 12 business practice that cannot be justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial 13 Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, et seq., and for which this 14 Court should issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including 15 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

16 52. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair and 17 deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' employment practices caused PLAINTIFF and the other members of 18 the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with DEFENDANTS.

19 53. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' practices were also unlawful, unfair and 20 deceptive in that DEFENDANTS' uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to, inter alia, 21 provide the legally mandated meal and rest periods, the required accurate amount of compensation for 22 missed meal and rest periods, overtime and minimum wages owed, provide accurate itemized wage 23 statements, to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS as required by Cal. Labor Code. 24

25 54. Therefore, PLAINTIFF demands on behalf of himself and on behalf of each 26 CALIFORNIA CLASS Member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal period 27 was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for each workday in 28 which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10) hours of work.

55. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of himself 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.

56. 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.

57. 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.

58. 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*.

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

60. 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.

27 61. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain, speedy
28 and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of

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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)

62. 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.

63. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the period 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.

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

27 67. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were
28 required by DEFENDANTS to work for DEFENDANTS and were not paid for all the time they worked

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or were not accurately compensated for all overtime hours worked.

68. 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.

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

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

18 71. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt from the 19 overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to PLAINTIFF and the other 20 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the 21 CALIFORNIA CLASS are not subject to a valid collective bargaining agreement that would preclude 22 the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather, the PLAINTIFF brings this Action on 23 behalf of himself and the CALIFORNIA CLASS based on DEFENDANTS' violations of non-24 negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of California.

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

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73. 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.

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74. 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 suffer an economic injury in amounts which are presently unknown to them and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

11 75. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 12 the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for all overtime worked. DEFENDANTS 13 systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross nonfeasance, to not pay 14 employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and procedure, and 15 DEFENDANTS perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF and the other 16 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked.

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

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 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.

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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)

78. 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.

79. 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.

80. 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.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. 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

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of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

84. 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.

85. 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 the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and regulations.

86. 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.

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

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

22 89. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other members of 23 the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under compensated for their time worked. DEFENDANTS 24 systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross nonfeasance, to not pay 25 employees for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and procedure, and 26 DEFENDANTS perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF and the other 27 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct minimum wages for their time worked.

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- 90. 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.

7 91. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request 8 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the assessment of 9 any statutory penalties against DEFENDANTS, in a sum as provided by the California Labor Code 10 and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage compensation is determined to be owed 11 to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their employment, DEFENDANTS' 12 conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled 13 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, 14 intentional and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are 15 16 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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For Failure to Provide Required Meal Periods

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

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

92. 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.

93. 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
PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being relieved
of all their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their rigorous work
schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time not fully

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1 relieved of duty by DEFENDANTS for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANTS' failure to 2 provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required meal breaks prior 3 to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business records from time to time. 4 Further, DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a 5 second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were required by 6 DEFENDANTS to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other members of the 7 CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation and in 8 accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

94. DEFENDANTS further violate California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC 10 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 11 12 compensation at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided. 13

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

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Failure to Provide Required Rest Periods

[Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512]

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

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

97. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members 24 were from time to time required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) 25 minute rest periods. Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) 26 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 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANTS and DEFENDANTS' managers.

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98. 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 not provided.

99. 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 Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses

[Cal. Lab. Code § 2802]

(By PLAINTIFF Against All Defendants)

98. 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.

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

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

100. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS violated Cal. Lab. Code
§ 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA
CLASS for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANTS' benefit.
DEFENDANTS failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for

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1 expenses which included, but were not limited to, costs related to using their personal vehicles all on 2 behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANTS. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and the members of the 3 CALIFORNIA CLASS were required by DEFENDANTS to use their personal vehicles to execute their 4 essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANTS. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy, practice and 5 procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for 6 expenses resulting from using their personal vehicles for DEFENDANTS within the course and scope 7 of their employment for DEFENDANTS. These expenses were necessary to complete their principal 8 job duties. DEFENDANTS are estopped by DEFENDANTS' conduct to assert any waiver of their 9 expectation. Although these expenses were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF and the 10 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, DEFENDANTS failed to indemnify and reimburse 11 PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for these expenses as an employer is 12 required to do under the laws and regulations of California.

13 101. PLAINTIFF therefore demands reimbursement on behalf of the members of the
14 CALIFORNIA CLASS for expenditures or losses incurred in the discharge their job duties and on behalf
15 of DEFENDANTS, or his/her obedience to the directions of DEFENDANT, with interest at the statutory
16 rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802.

SEVENTH 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)

102. 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.

103. 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

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

1	the overtime worked and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and		
2	federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other		
3	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00)		
4	for the initial pay period in which the violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each		
5	violation in a subsequent pay period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, and all other damages and		
6	penalties available pursuant to Labor Code § 226.2(a)(6), all in an amount according to proof at the time		
7	of trial (but in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective		
8	member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein.		
9	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
10	FAILURE TO PAY WAGES WHEN DUE		
11	(Cal Lab. Code §§201, 202, 203)		
12	((By PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)		
13	107. 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	108. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:		
16	As used in this article: (a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor		
17	performed by employees of every description, whether the amount		
18	is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece,		
19	Commission basis, or other method of calculation. (b) "Labor"		
20	includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed		
21	under contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other		
22	agreement if the labor to be paid for is performed personally by the		
23	person demanding payment.		
24	109. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges an		
25	employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately."		
26	110. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:		
27	If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period		
28	quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and		
	28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

1	payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has		
2	given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in		
3	which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time		
4	of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an		
5	employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be		
6	entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and		
7	designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute		
8	the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide		
9	payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.		
10	111. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF's or any CALIFORNIA CLASS Members'		
11	employment contract.		
12	112. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:		
13	If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction,		
14	in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages		
15	of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the		
16	employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the		
17	same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but		
18	the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.		
19	113. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members terminated,		
20	and DEFENDANTS has not tendered payment of wages, to these employees who missed meal and rest		
21	breaks, as required by law.		
22	114. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of themselves and the members		
23	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demands up to thirty days of pay		
24	as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees who terminated		
25	employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demands an accounting and payment of all wages due,		
26	plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.		
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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 as		
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, Seventh, and Eighth,		
14	Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ.		
15	Proc. § 382;		
16	1. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory		
17	damages for minimum wage compensation, overtime compensation, and unreimbursed		
18	business expenses due PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA		
19	CLASS, during the applicable CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD plus interest thereon at		
20	the statutory rate;		
21	2. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in		
22	which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the		
23	CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an		
24	aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for violation		
25	of Cal. Lab. Code § 226;		
26	3. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to California Labor Code Section		
27	226.7, 512 and the applicable IWC Wage Order;		
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

1		4. For liquidated damages pursuant to	California Labor Code Sections 1194.2 and
2	1197; and		
3		5. The wages of all terminated employ	yees as a penalty from the due date thereof at
4	the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced, in accordance with		
5		Cal. Lab. Code § 203.	
6	2. On all	claims:	
7	A)	An award of interest, including prejudgme	nt interest at the legal rate;
8	B)	Such other and further relief as the Court d	leems just and equitable; and,
9	C) An award of penalties, attorneys' fees and cost of suit, as allowable under the law,		
10	including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code §226, §1194, §2699 et seq., and/or §2802.		
11			
12	Dated: Octob	per 1, 2021	Respectfully Submitted,
13			JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.
14			By: to 200
15			Jean-Claude Lapuyade Attorneys for PLAINTIFF
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19		DEMAND FOR JU	RY TRIAL
20	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury.		iable to a jury.
21			
22	Dated: Octob	per 1, 2021	Respectfully Submitted,
23			JCL LAW FIRM, A.P.C.
24			By: Jean-Claude Lapuyade
25			Attorneys for PLAINTIFF
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	31 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		

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 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	A. Signature X Agent B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery Kaften Sanctage
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