		Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by G. Carini, Deputy	CIEIK
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YOU ARE BEING SUED B (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO DEVONTE ROJO, an inc all persons similarly situa	EL DEMANDANTE): lividual, on behalf of himself, and on behalf of		
copy served on the plaintiff. court to hear your case. There information at the California C nearest you. If you cannot pa lose the case by default, and y There are other legal requir attorney referral service. If you program. You can locate these Courts Online Self-Help Center Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALEND, en esta corte y hacer que se en escrito tiene que estar en form pueda usar para su respuesta. California (www.courtinfo.ca.g puede pagar la cuota de prese su respuesta a tiempo, puede Hay otros requisitos legales servicio de remisión a abogad legales gratuitos de un progra.	AYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written respon- e may be a court form that you can use for your response. You ourts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), y the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you our wages, money, and property may be taken without further ements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal s nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (wr (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local <i>ARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles lega</i> ntregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada tel ato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. <i>Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más informa</i> ov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado ntación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario do corder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su 5. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. os. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla c ma de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar es w.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes do o/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio	se must be in proper legal form if you want can find these court forms and more your county law library, or the courthouse do not file your response on time, you ma warning from the court. not know an attorney, you may want to call ervices from a nonprofit legal services ww.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California court or county bar association. These para presentar una respuesta por escrite efónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por Es posible que haya un formulario que uste ción en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes do o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no fe exención de pago de cuotas. Si no prese sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertence Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a on los requisitos para obtener servicios tos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio wel de California,	the y lan an ed enta ia. a un
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Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Yvette Palazuelos

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 02/01/2023 12:37 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by G. Carini, Deputy Clerk **JCL LAW FIRM, APC** 1 Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676) Sydney Castillo Johnson (State Bar #343881) 2 Monnett De La Torre (State Bar #272884) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600 3 San Diego, CA 92121 4 Telephone: (619) 599-8292 Facsimile: (619) 599-8291 5 ilapuvade@icl-lawfirm.com scastillo@jcl-lawfirm.com 6 mdelatorre@jcl-lawfirm.com 7 ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC 8 Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924) 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 5400 9 San Diego, CA 92121 Telephone: (619) 255-9047 10 Facsimile: (858) 404-9203 shani@zakaylaw.com 11 12 Attorneys for PLAINTIFF 13 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 14 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 15 DEVONTE ROJO, an individual, on behalf of Case No: 238TCV02200 16 himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:** 17 Plaintiffs, 1) UNFAIR COMPETITION IN VIOLATION 18 OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §17200 et v. 19 seq; 2) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES IN FOREST LAWN MORTUARY, a California 20 corporation; FOREST LAWN MEMORIAL-VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ PARK ASSOCIATION. California 1194, 1197 & 1197.1; а 21 corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive, 3) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 22 Defendants. 510, et seq: 23 4) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED MEAL PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF 24 CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER; 25 5) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED REST PERIODS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. 26 LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 & 512 AND THE 27 APPLICABLE IWC WAGE ORDER; 28

	6) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES
1 2	FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;
2	7) FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB.
4	CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203; 8) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE
5	ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.
6	DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL
7	
8	PLAINTIFF DEVONTE ROJO ("PLAINTIFF"), an individual, on behalf of himself and all
9	other similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except for
10	his own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:
11	PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS
12	1. Defendant FOREST LAWN MORTUARY ("Defendant Forest Lawn Mortuary")
13	is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to
14	conduct substantial and regular business throughout California
15	2. Defendant FOREST LAWN MEMORIAL-PARK ASSOCIATION ("Defendant
16	Forest Lawn Memorial-Park") is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned
17	herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.
18	3. Defendant Forest Lawn Mortuary and Defendant Forest Lawn Memorial-Park
19	were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF
20	and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly
21	responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as "DEFENDANTS" and/or
22	"DEFENDANT."
23	4. DEFENDANTS operate funeral businesses throughout the state of California,
24	including in the county of Los Angeles, where PLAINTIFF worked.
25	5. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California from January of 2019
26	to February of 2022 as a non-exempt employee, paid an hourly basis and entitled to the legally
27	required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time
28	worked.

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

7. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and a CALIFORNIA 8 9 CLASS in order to fully compensate the CALIFORNIA CLASS for their losses incurred during the CLASS PERIOD caused by DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice which failed to 10 lawfully compensate these employees. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice alleged 11 herein was an unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practice whereby DEFENDANT retained 12 and continues to retain wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA 13 CLASS. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction 14 15 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who have been economically injured by 16 DEFENDANT's past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable 17 relief. 18

8. 19 The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, subsidiary, partnership, associate or otherwise of DEFENDANTS DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are 20 presently unknown to PLAINTIFF who therefore sues these DEFENDANTS by such fictitious 21 22 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 23 ascertained. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief 24 alleges, that the DEFENDANTS named in this Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50, 25 inclusive, are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that 26 proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged. 27

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

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

15 11. DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF'S employers or persons acting on behalf of
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.

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

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

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1	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
2	14. This Court has jurisdiction over this Action pursuant to California Code of Civil
3	Procedure, Section 410.10 and California Business & Professions Code, Section 17203. This
4	action is brought as a Class Action on behalf of PLAINTIFF and similarly situated employees of
5	DEFENDANT pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382.
6	15. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,
7	Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANT operates in locations across California, employs
8	the CALIFORNIA CLASS across California, including in this County, and committed the
9	wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against the CALIFORNIA CLASS.
10	THE CONDUCT
11	16. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the
12	requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a
13	matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically
14	failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate
15	PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest
16	periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all
17	time worked, failed compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
18	for off-the-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
19	CLASS overtime at the correct regular rate of pay, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other
20	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, failed to reimburse
21	PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for business expenses, and failed to issue
22	to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage
23	statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay
24	periods and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANT's
25	uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment
26	for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANT to illegally profit
27	and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable
28	

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

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A. Meal Period Violations

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

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

CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on 1 duty, on call, and on the premises. Further, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and the 2 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to maintain cordless communication devices on them during 3 meal periods in order to receive and respond to work-related communications. DEFENDANT's 4 failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required 5 meal breaks is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records. PLAINTIFF and other members 6 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeit meal breaks without additional compensation and 7 in accordance with DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice. 8

9

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

19. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other 10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without 11 being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and 12 DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied 13 their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four 14 (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some 15 shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and 16 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from 17 time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA 18 CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and/or on call 19 and/or on the premises. Further, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA 20CLASS Members to maintain cordless communication devices on them during their rest periods 21 in order to receive and respond to work-related communications. PLAINTIFF and other 22 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour wages in lieu thereof. As 23 a result of their rigorous work schedules and DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFF 24 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their proper rest 25 periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers. 26

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

20. 2 DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFF 3 and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the 4 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging 5 their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers 6 7 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 8 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence 9 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, 10 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them 11 to be unlawful." 12

21. In the course of their employment, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other 13 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to incur personal expenses for the use of their personal cell 14 15 phones and vehicles as a result of and in furtherance of their job duties. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required to use their own cell phones and 16 vehicles in order to perform work related tasks. However, DEFENDANT unlawfully failed to 17 reimburse PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the personal expenses 18 incurred for the use of their personal cell phones and vehicles. As a result, in the course of their 19 employment with DEFENDANT, the PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members 20incurred unreimbursed business expenses that included, but were not limited to, costs related to 21 22 the use of their personal cell phones and vehicles, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT. 23

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D. Wage Statement Violations

25 22. California Labor Code Section 226 required an employer to furnish its employees
and accurate itemized wage 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.

23. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFF and other 5 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for 6 7 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT also failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and 8 accurate wage statements which failed to show, among other things, all deductions, the total hours 9 worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, and the corresponding 10 amount of time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed 11 meal and rest periods. 12

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

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

20

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

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

24 27. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required
25 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift
26 work, including but not limited to, time spent submitting to pre-shift Covid-19 screenings. This
27 resulted in PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to have to work while
28 off-the-clock.

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

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

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

10 31. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were non11 exempt employees, subject to the requirements of the California Labor Code.

32. DEFENDANT's policies and practices deprived PLAINTIFF and the other
CALIFORNIA CLASS Members of all minimum regular, overtime, and double time wages owed
for the off-the-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, DEFENDANT's policies and practices also deprived them of overtime
pay.

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

34. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT's direction, control, and
benefit for the time spent working while off-the-clock, including but not limited to, time spent
submitting to Covid-19 screenings. DEFENDANT's 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 DEFENDANT's business records.

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

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

36. 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.

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

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

incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package. 1 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA 2 CLASS members must be included in the "regular rate of pay." The failure to do so has resulted 3 4 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members by 5 DEFENDANTS. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid sick time 6 7 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 8 actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANTS' conduct, as articulated herein, by 9 failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the "regular rate of pay" for purposes of 10 sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of which is 11 recoverable under Cal. Labor Code Sections 201, 202, 203 and/or 204. 12

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

24

G. Violations for Untimely Payment of Wages

40. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not

receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

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H. Unlawful Deductions

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

8

I. Unlawful Rounding Practices

42. 9 During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFFS and other 10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day, including 11 overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding policy and 12 practice that resulted in PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being 13 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did 14 15 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping system for PLAINTIFFS and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying 16 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for 17 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from 18 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being 19 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates. 20

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

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J. <u>Timekeeping Manipulation</u>

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44. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS, from time-to-time, did not have an 2 immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other members of 3 the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the actual time PLAINTIFF and other members of the 4 CALIFORNIA CLASS worked each day, including regular time, overtime hours, sick pay, meal 5 and rest breaks. As a result, DEFENDANT was able to and did in fact, unlawfully, and unilaterally 6 7 alter the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping system for PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees for all hours 8 worked, applicable overtime compensation, applicable sick pay, missed meal breaks and missed 9 rest break. 10

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

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

47. 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 the timekeeping system was inoperable. 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.

48. Specifically, as to PLAINTIFF, PLAINTIFF was from time to time unable to take
off duty meal and rest breaks and was not fully relieved of duty for his rest and meal periods.

PLAINTIFF was required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for more than five (5) 1 2 hours during a shift without receiving an off-duty meal break. Further, DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF with a second off-duty meal period each workday in which he was required 3 by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. When DEFENDANT provided PLAINTIFF 4 with a rest break, they required PLAINTIFF to remain on-duty and on-call for the rest break. 5 DEFENDANT policy caused PLAINTIFF to remain on-call and on-duty during what was 6 7 supposed to be his off-duty meal periods. PLAINTIFF therefore forfeited meal and rest breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT'S strict corporate policy 8 and practice. Moreover, DEFENDANT also provided PLAINTIFF with paystubs that failed to 9 comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANT also failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF 10 for required business expenses related to the personal expenses incurred for the use of his personal 11 cell phone and vehicle, on behalf of and in furtherance of his employment with DEFENDANT. 12 To date, DEFENDANT has not fully paid PLAINTIFF the minimum, overtime and double time 13 compensation still owed to him or any penalty wages owed to him under Cal. Lab. Code § 203. 14 The amount in controversy for PLAINTIFF individually does not exceed the sum or value of 15 \$75,000. 16

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CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

49. PLAINTIFF bring this Class Action on behalf of himself, and a California class
defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant Forest Lawn Mortuary
and/or Defendant Forest Lawn Memorial-Park in California and classified as non-exempt
employees (the "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four (4) years
prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the
"CLASS PERIOD").

50. PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, illegal meal and rest period policies, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failed compensate

for off-the-clock work, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to maintain
 required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.

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

5	52. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANT's conduct, including
6	but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately
7	calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the
8	regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally
9	compliant meal and rest periods, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide
10	accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum
11	wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions
12	affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact
13	common to the class are:
14	a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and
15	practices;
16	b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and
17	practices;
18	c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
19	Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
20	d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
21	Members accurate overtime wages;
22	e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
23	Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
24	f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA
25	CLASS Members for required business expenses;
26	g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
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1	h.	Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically
2		failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
3		CLASS for all time worked;
4	i.	Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically
5		failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other
6		CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit
7		of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to
8		permit this work;
9	j.	Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition in violation of the
10		UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
11		CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and rest periods.
12	53.	PLAINTIFF are members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as
13	a result of DE	FENDANT's conduct and actions alleged herein.
14	54.	PLAINTIFF'S claims are typical of the claims of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and
15	PLAINTIFF h	ave the same interests as the other members of the class.
16	55.	PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the
17	CALIFORNIA	A CLASS Members.
18	56.	PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action
19	litigation.	
20	57.	Further, PLAINTIFF'S interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the
21	interest of the	other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.
22	58.	There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFF and the members of
23	the CALIFOR	NIA CLASS to, inter alia, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are
24	sufficient to a	dequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries
25	sustained.	
26	59.	The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
27	predominate c	over any questions affecting only individual members, including legal and factual
28	issues relating	to liability and damages.

1	60.	A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
2	adjudication of	of this controversy because joinder of all class members in impractical. Moreover,
3	since the dam	nages suffered by individual members of the class may be relatively small, the
4	expense and b	urden of individual litigation makes it practically impossible for the members of the
5	class individ	ually to redress the wrongs done to them. Without class certification and
6	determination	of declaratory, injunctive, statutory, and other legal questions within the class
7	format, prosec	cution of separate actions by individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS will
8	create the risk	of:
9	a.	Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
10		CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
11		for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
12	b.	Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
13		which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
14		members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
15		ability to protect their interests.
16	61.	Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an
17	efficient and 1	rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of
18	the conduct of	f DEFENDANT.
19		FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
20		Unlawful Business Practices
21		(Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)
22	(Alleged	l by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)
23	62.	PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and
24	incorporate b	y this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this
25	Complaint.	
26	63.	DEFENDANT is a "person" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.
27	Code § 17021	
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64. 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).

9 65. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT has engaged and continues to 10 engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to, the 11 applicable Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code 12 including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and 13 2802, for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant to Cal. 14 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held to 15 constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

67. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT's practices were deceptive and fraudulent in that DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice failed to provide the legally mandated meal and rest periods and the required amount of compensation for missed meal and rest periods, failed to pay minimum and overtime wages owed, and failed to reimburse all necessary business expenses incurred, due to a systematic business practice that cannot be justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, and for which this Court should

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issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including
 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

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

70. 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.

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

19 72. By and through the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, 20 DEFENDANT has obtained valuable property, money and services from PLAINTIFF and the 21 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, including earned wages for all time worked, and 22 has deprived them of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law and contract, all to the 23 detriment of these employees and to the benefit of DEFENDANT so as to allow DEFENDANT 24 to unfairly compete against competitors who comply with the law.

73. 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.*

- 74. 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
 DEFENDANT 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 time worked.
- 8 75. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are further 9 entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the described business practices are unlawful, unfair, 10 and deceptive, and that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANT from 11 engaging in any unlawful and unfair business practices in the future.

12 76. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have no plain, 13 speedy and/or adequate remedy at law that will end the unlawful and unfair business practices of 14 DEFENDANT. Further, the practices herein alleged presently continue to occur unabated. As a 15 result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFF and the other 16 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal 17 and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these 18 unlawful and unfair business practices.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure To Pay Minimum Wages

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

Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against ALL Defendants)

77. 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.

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

79. 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.

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80. 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.

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

10 82. DEFENDANT maintained a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and the 11 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time they 12 work. As set forth herein, DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully and 13 intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the 14 CALIFORNIA CLASS.

15 83. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
16 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
17 implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF
18 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

19 84. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT
20 inaccurately calculated the correct time worked and consequently underpaid the actual time
21 worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. DEFENDANT acted
22 in an illegal attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of
23 the California Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable
24 laws and regulations.

85. As a direct result of DEFENDANT's 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 DEFENDANT.

86. 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.

87. By virtue of DEFENDANT's 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.

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

89. In performing the acts and practices herein alleged in violation of California labor 16 laws, and refusing to compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked 17 and provide them with the requisite compensation, DEFENDANT acted and continues to act 18 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFF and the other members of the 19 CALIFORNIA CLASS with a conscious and utter disregard for their legal rights, or the 20consequences to them, and with the despicable intent of depriving them of their property and legal 21 22 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of these employees. 23

90. 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 DEFENDANT, 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, DEFENDANT's conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 1 2 202, 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 3 Members. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and not in good 4 faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and 5 recover statutory costs. 6 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION 7 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation** 8 (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 204, 510, 1194 and 1198) 9 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against ALL Defendants) 10 91. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and 11 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this 12 Complaint. 13 92. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim for 14 DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the Industrial 15 Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to pay these employees for all 16 overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or 17 twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek. 18 93. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 204, other applicable laws and regulations, and public 19 policy, an employer must timely pay its employees for all hours worked. 20 94. Cal. Lab. Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be employed 21 more than eight (8) hours per workday and/or more than forty (40) hours per workweek unless 22 they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. 23 95. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid wages, 24 including minimum and overtime compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of 25 suit. Cal. Lab. Code § 1198 further states that the employment of an employee for longer hours 26 than those fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is unlawful. 27 28

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

97. DEFENDANT's 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.

98. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT
inaccurately recorded overtime worked and consequently underpaid the overtime worked by
PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANT 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.

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

100. Cal. Lab. Code § 515 sets out various categories of employees who are exempt 20 from the overtime requirements of the law. None of these exemptions are applicable to 21 22 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 23 agreement that would preclude the causes of action contained herein this Complaint. Rather, 24 PLAINTIFF bring this Action on behalf of himself, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, based on 25 DEFENDANT's violations of non-negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of 26 California. 27

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

102. DEFENDANT 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 regularly required
to work, and did in fact work overtime, and did in fact work overtime as to which DEFENDANT
failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records and
witnessed by employees.

103. By virtue of DEFENDANT's unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned 12 compensation to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true 13 amount of overtime they worked, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA 14 CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer an economic injury in amounts which are 15 presently unknown to them, and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.

16 104. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other 17 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked. 18 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross 19 nonfeasance, to not pay them for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and 20 procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay PLAINTIFF 21 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages for their 22 overtime worked.

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

106. Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS 3 request recovery of overtime wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the 4 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a sum as provided by the 5 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent overtime compensation is 6 determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have terminated their 7 employment, DEFENDANT'S conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202, and therefore 8 these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which 9 penalties are sought herein. DEFENDANT's conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional, 10 and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are 11 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs. 12 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 13 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods** 14 (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512) 15

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

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

108. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed to provide all the legally 20 required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as 21 22 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 23 relieved of all of their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their 24 rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were often not 25 fully relieved of duty by DEFENDANT for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANT's 26 failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required 27 meal breaks prior to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business 28

Further, DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS records. 1 2 Members with a second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were required by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other 3 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation 4 and in accordance with DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice. 5 109. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable 6 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members 7 who were not provided a meal period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one 8 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that a 9 meal period was not provided. 10 110. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and 11 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial, 12 and seek all wages earned and due, interest, penalties, expenses and costs of suit. 13 FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION 14 Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods 15 (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512) 16 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants) 17 111. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and 18 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this 19 Complaint. 20112. From time to time, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were 21 required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods. 22 Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some 23 shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) 24 minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second and 25 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more. 26 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour 27 wages in lieu thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other 28

CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by
 DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers. In addition, DEFENDANT failed to compensate
 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their rest periods as required by the
 applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. As a result, DEFENDANT's failure to provide
 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with all the legally required paid rest
 periods is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

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

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

15 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION **Failure To Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses** 16 (Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802) 17 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants) 18 PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and 19 115. incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this 20 Complaint. 21 116. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that: 22 An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or 23 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 24 unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them to be unlawful. 25 117. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. 26 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS 27 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's 28

benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members 1 2 for expenses which included, but were not limited to, personal expenses incurred for the use of their personal cell phones and vehicles all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANT. 3 4 Specifically, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use their own equipment and tools to execute their essential job duties on behalf 5 of DEFENDANT. DEFENDANT's uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse 6 7 PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell phones and vehicles for DEFENDANT within the course and scope of their 8 9 employment for DEFENDANT. These expenses were necessary to complete their principal job duties. DEFENDANT is estopped by DEFENDANT's conduct to assert any waiver of this 10 expectation. Although these expenses were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFF and the 11 CALIFORNIA CLASS members, DEFENDANT failed to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF 12 and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for these expenses as an employer is required to do 13 under the laws and regulations of California. 14 118. 15 PLAINTIFF therefore demand reimbursement for expenditures or losses incurred by him and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members in the discharge of their job duties for 16 DEFENDANT, or their obedience to the directions of DEFENDANT, with interest at the statutory 17 rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802. 18 SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 19 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements** 20 (Cal. Lab. Code § 226) 21 (Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants) 22 119. PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and 23 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this 24 Complaint. 25 Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an 120. 26 "accurate itemized" statement in writing showing: 27 Gross wages earned, 28 a.

1	b.	(2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose
2		compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of
3		overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the
4		Industrial Welfare Commission,
5	c.	the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee
6		is paid on a piece-rate basis,
7	d.	all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee
8		may be aggregated and shown as one item,
9	e.	net wages earned,
10	f.	the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
11	g.	the name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by
12		January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number of an
13		employee identification number other than social security number may be shown
14		on the itemized statement,
15	h.	the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
16	i.	all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding
17		number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.
18	121.	When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFF'S and other
19	CALIFORNL	A CLASS Members' missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurate missed
20	meal and rest	break premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT violated Cal.
21	Lab. Code § 2	226 in that DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
22	CLASS Mem	bers with complete and accurate wage statements which failed to show, among other
23	things, all dec	luctions, the accurate gross wages earned, net wages earned, the total hours worked
24	and all applic	able hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of
25	time worked	at each hourly rate, and correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal
26	and rest perio	ds.
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1 122. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT failed to provide itemized wage
 statements to PLAINTIFF and members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the
 requirements of California Labor Code Section 226.

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DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code 4 123. § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA 5 CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct 6 7 wages for all missed meal and rest breaks and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate. 8 Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover 9 liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the violation 10 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period 11 pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no 12 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member 13 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein). 14

15		EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
16		Failure To Pay Wages When Due
17		(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)
18	(Alleged by	PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all Defendants)
19	124.	PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and
20	incorporate by	this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this
21	Complaint.	
22	125.	Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:
23		As used in this article:
24	(d)	"Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time,
25	(e)	task, piece, Commission basis, or other method of calculation. "Labor" includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under
26		contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other agreement if the to be
27		paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment.
28		

1	126. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that "If an employer discharges
2	an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable
3	immediately."
4	127. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:
5	If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours
6	thereafter, unless the employee has 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 of quitting.
7	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a
8	72-hour notice shall be entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute the date of payment
9	for purposes of the requirement to provide payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.
10	128. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF'S or any CALIFORNIA CLASS
11	Members' employment contract.
12	129. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:
13	If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who
14	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
15	continue for more than 30 days.
16	130. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
17	terminated, and DEFENDANT has not tendered payment of wages to these employees who
18	missed meal and rest breaks, as required by law.
19	131. Therefore, as provided by Cal Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of himself and the
20	members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS whose employment has, PLAINTIFF demand up to thirty
21	(30) days of pay as penalty for not paying all wages due at time of termination for all employees
22	who terminated employment during the CLASS PERIOD and demand an accounting and payment
23	of all wages due, plus interest and statutory costs as allowed by law.
24	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
25	WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF pray for a judgment against each Defendant, jointly and
26	severally, as follows:
27	1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:
28	a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA

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1	CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
2	b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining
3	DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
4	c. An order requiring DEFENDANT to pay all overtime wages and all sums
5	unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members
6	of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and
7	d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund
8	for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to
9	PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.
10	2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:
11	a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
12	Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant
13	to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
14	b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
15	damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of
16	the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest
17	thereon at the statutory rate;
18	c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and
19	the applicable IWC Wage Order;
20	d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
21	which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the
22	CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding
23	an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for
24	violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226
25	e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a
26	penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action
27	therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
28	f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA

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1	CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit.
2	3. On all claims:
3	a. An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
4	b. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and
5	c. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit, as allowable under the law,
6	including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5, § 226, and/or § 1194.
7	
8	DATED: February 1, 2023
9	JCL LAW FIRM, APC
10	By: Jean-Claude Lapuyade
11	Attorney for PLAINTIFF
12	
13	DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL
14	PLAINTIFF demands a jury trial on issues triable to a jury.
15	
16	DATED: February 1, 2023 JCL LAW FIRM, APC
17	By:
18	Jean-Ciaude Lapuyade
19	Attorney for PLAINTIFF
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