

# SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

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

APS SINGH LLC, a California limited liability company; SATVINDER SRAON, INC., a California corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Riverside on 07/07/2023 04:33 PM

Case Number CVRI2303495 0000063406162 - Jason B. Galkin, Executive Officer/Clerk of the Court By Stephanie Anderson, Clerk

## YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

### (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

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

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

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

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

The name and address of the court is:  
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):  
Superior Court of the State of California, County of Riverside  
4050 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92501

CASE NUMBER: CVRI 2303495  
(Número del Caso):

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:  
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):  
Shani O. Zakay, Esq. SBN:277924 Tel: (619) 255-9047 Fax: (858) 404-9203  
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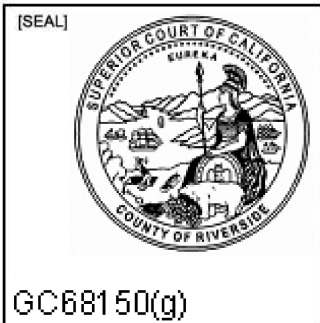
DATE: 07/07/2023  
(Fecha)

Clerk, by \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy  
(Secretario) (Adjunto)

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

### NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

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



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Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

MATTHEW MCDONALD, an individual, on behalf of himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

APS SINGH LLC, a California limited liability company; SATVINDER SRAON, INC., a California corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: **CVRI 2303495**

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:**

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

- 6) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 226;
- 7) FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN DUE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202 AND 203;
- 8) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802;
- 9) UNPAID SICK PAY IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE § 246.

**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

PLAINTIFF MATTHEW MCDONALD (“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:

**PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

1. Defendant APS SINGH LLC (“Defendant APS Singh”) is a California limited liability company that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

2. Defendant SATVINDER SRAON, INC. (“Defendant Satvinder Sraon”) is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

3. Defendant APS Singh and Defendant Satvinder Sraon were the joint employers of PLAINTIFF as evidenced by the documents issued to PLAINTIFF and by the company PLAINTIFF performed work for respectively and are therefore jointly responsible as employers for the conduct alleged herein as “DEFENDANTS” and/or “DEFENDANT.”

4. DEFENDANT operates fast food restaurant franchises such as The Habit Burger Grill in California, including in the county of Riverside, where PLAINTIFF worked.

5. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANTS in California from December of 2021 to July of 2022 as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to the legally

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

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

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

21           8.     The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, subsidiary,  
22 partnership, associate or otherwise of DEFENDANTS DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are  
23 presently unknown to PLAINTIFFS who therefore sues these DEFENDANTS by such fictitious  
24 names pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 474. PLAINTIFFS will seek leave to amend this  
25 Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Does 1 through 50, inclusive, when they are  
26 ascertained. PLAINTIFFS is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief  
27 alleges, that the DEFENDANTS named in this Complaint, including DOES 1 through 50,  
28

1 inclusive, are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that  
2 proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged.

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

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

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

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

25 13. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction  
26 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANTS in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFF and  
27 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who has been economically injured by  
28

1 DEFENDANTS’ past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable  
2 relief.

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

8 15. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,  
9 Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANTS operate in locations across California, employ  
10 the CALIFORNIA CLASS across California, including in this County, and committed the  
11 wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

12 **THE CONDUCT**

13 16. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the  
14 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Order, DEFENDANTS as a  
15 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically  
16 failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate  
17 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest  
18 periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all  
19 time worked, failed compensate PLAINTIFF for off-the-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF  
20 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the correct regular rate of pay,  
21 failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal and rest  
22 premiums at the regular rate of pay, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS  
23 Members redeemed sick pay at the regular rate of pay, failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and other  
24 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for business expenses, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and  
25 the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage statements showing,  
26 among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay periods and the  
27 corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate. DEFENDANTS’ uniform policies and  
28 practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment for all time worked as

1 required by California law which allows DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain an unfair  
2 advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable tolling operates to  
3 toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANTS, the CLASS PERIOD should  
4 be adjusted accordingly.

5 **A. Meal Period Violations**

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

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

1 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for the limited and  
2 narrowly construed “on-duty” meal period exception. When they were provided with meal  
3 periods, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time,  
4 required to remain on duty and on call. Further, DEFENDANTS from time to time required  
5 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to maintain cordless communication  
6 devices in order to receive and respond to work-related communications during what was  
7 supposed to be their off-duty meal breaks. DEFENDANTS’ failure to provide PLAINTIFF and  
8 the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required meal breaks is evidenced by  
9 DEFENDANTS’ business records. As a result of their rigorous work schedules and  
10 DEFENDANTS’ inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA  
11 CLASS therefore forfeit meal breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with  
12 DEFENDANTS’ strict corporate policy and practice.

13 **B. Rest Period Violations**

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



1 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their  
2 proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANTS' managers.

3 **C. Unreimbursed Business Expenses**

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

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

25 **D. Wage Statement Violations**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22           38. However, from time to time, when calculating the regular rate of pay in those pay  
23 periods where PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members worked overtime, double  
24 time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-  
25 discretionary bonuses, DEFENDANTS failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus  
26 compensation as part of the employee’s “regular rate of pay” and/or calculated all hours worked  
27 rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the  
28 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 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period  
4 premium payments, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS  
5 Members by DEFENDANTS. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that  
6 paid sick time for non-exempt employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular  
7 rate of pay for the workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or  
8 not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANTS’ conduct, as  
9 articulated herein, by failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the “regular rate of  
10 pay” for purposes of sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the  
11 underpayment of which is recoverable under Cal. Lab. 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, DEFENDANTS 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 redeemed  
17 sick pay as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANTS to illegally profit and gain  
18 an unfair advantage over competitors who complied with the law. To the extent equitable tolling  
19 operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members against DEFENDANTS, the  
20 CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

#### 21 **G. Unlawful Deductions**

22 40. DEFENDANTS, from time-to-time unlawfully deducted wages from PLAINTIFF  
23 and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members’ pay without explanations and without authorization to do  
24 so or notice to PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. As a result,  
25 DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 221.

#### 26 **H. Timekeeping Manipulation**

27 41. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS, from time-to-time, did not have an  
28 immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other members of

1 the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the actual time PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS worked each day, including regular time, overtime hours, sick pay, meal  
3 and rest breaks. As a result, DEFENDANT was able to and did in fact, unlawfully, and  
4 unilaterally alter the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping system for PLAINTIFF and  
5 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees for all  
6 hours worked, applicable overtime compensation, applicable sick pay, missed meal breaks and  
7 missed rest breaks.

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

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

18 44. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
19 forfeited wages due them for all hours worked at DEFENDANTS' direction, control and benefit  
20 for the time the timekeeping system was inoperable. DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and  
21 practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all  
22 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business  
23 records.

24 **I. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

25 45. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS did not have in  
26 place an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFFS and other  
27 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,  
28 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANTS had in place an unlawful rounding

1 policy and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being  
2 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANTS were able to and did  
3 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANTS' timekeeping  
4 system for PLAINTIFFS and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying  
5 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for  
6 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from  
7 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being  
8 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

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

15 **J. Violations for Untimely Payment of Wages**

16 47. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the  
17 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their  
18 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not  
19 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,  
20 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

21 48. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 201, "If an employer discharges an employee, the  
22 wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately." Pursuant  
23 to Cal. Lab. Code § 202, if an employee quits his or her employment, "his or her wages shall  
24 become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72  
25 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his  
26 or her wages at the time of quitting." PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
27 were, from time to time, not timely provided the wages earned and unpaid at the time of their  
28 discharge and/or at the time of quitting, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

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

### 22 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

23 51. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of himself, and a California class  
24 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant APS Singh and/or  
25 Defendant Satvinder Sraon in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the  
26 "CALIFORNIA CLASS") at any time during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the  
27 filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as determined by the Court (the "CLASS  
28 PERIOD").



1           52.     PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members have uniformly been  
2 deprived of wages and penalties from unpaid wages earned and due, including but not limited to  
3 unpaid minimum wages, unpaid overtime compensation, unpaid meal and rest period premiums,  
4 illegal meal and rest period policies, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failed compensate  
5 for off-the-clock work, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, failure to maintain  
6 required records, and interest, statutory and civil penalties, attorney’s fees, costs, and expenses.

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

9           54.     Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANTS’ conduct, including  
10 but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately  
11 calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the  
12 regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally  
13 compliant meal and rest periods, failure to reimburse for business expenses, failure to provide  
14 accurate itemized wage statements accurate, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum  
15 wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions  
16 affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact  
17 common to the class are:

- 18           a.     Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and  
19                 practices;
- 20           b.     Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and  
21                 practices;
- 22           c.     Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
23                 Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- 24           d.     Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
25                 Members accurate overtime wages;
- 26           e.     Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
27                 Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;

28

- 1 f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA
- 2 CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- 3 g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- 4 h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically
- 5 failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA
- 6 CLASS for all time worked;
- 7 i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically
- 8 failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other
- 9 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit
- 10 of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to
- 11 permit this work;
- 12 j. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition in violation of the
- 13 UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
- 14 CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and rest periods.

15 55. PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as  
16 a result of DEFENDANTS' conduct and actions alleged herein.

17 56. PLAINTIFF'S claims are typical of the claims of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and  
18 PLAINTIFF has the same interests as the other members of the class.

19 57. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

21 58. PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action  
22 litigation.

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

25 60. There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFF and the members of  
26 the CALIFORNIA CLASS to, inter alia, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANTS are  
27 sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries  
28 sustained.

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

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

- 12           a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the  
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct  
14 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
- 15           b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
16 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other  
17 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their  
18 ability to protect their interests.

19           63. Class treatment provides manageable judicial treatment calculated to bring an  
20 efficient and rapid conclusion to all litigation of all wage and hour related claims arising out of  
21 the conduct of DEFENDANT.

22                                   **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

23                                   **Unlawful Business Practices**

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

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

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

1           65.    DEFENDANT is a “person” as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. And Prof.  
2 Code § 17021.

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

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

14           67.    By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged and continue to  
15 engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to, the  
16 applicable Wage Order(s), the California Code of Regulations and the California Labor Code  
17 including Sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and  
18 2802, for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant to Cal.  
19 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held to  
20 constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

27           69.    By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS’ practices were deceptive and  
28 fraudulent in that DEFENDANTS’ 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

1 justified, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial Welfare Commission  
2 requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, and for which this Court should  
3 issue injunctive and equitable relief, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, including  
4 restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

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

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

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

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

27         75. All the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the Industrial  
28 Welfare Commission Wage Orders, the California Code of Regulations, and the California Labor

1 Code, were unlawful and in violation of public policy, were immoral, unethical, oppressive, and  
2 unscrupulous, were deceptive, and thereby constitute unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business  
3 practices in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

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

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

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

20 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

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

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

27 79. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim  
28 for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the

1 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to accurately calculate  
2 and pay minimum wages to PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

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

5 81. Cal. Lab. Code § 1197 provides the minimum wage for employees fixed by the  
6 commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than  
7 the minimum so fixed is unlawful.

8 82. 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 83. DEFENDANTS maintained a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFF and  
11 the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time  
12 they work. As set forth herein, DEFENDANTS' uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully  
13 and intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of  
14 the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

15 84. DEFENDANTS' 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 85. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANTS  
20 inaccurately calculated the correct time worked and consequently underpaid the actual time  
21 worked by PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. DEFENDANTS 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.

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

28 ///

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

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

9           89. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other  
10 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were under-compensated for their time worked.  
11 DEFENDANTS 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 DEFENDANTS 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.

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

24           91. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore request  
25 recovery of all unpaid wages, according to proof, interest, statutory costs, as well as the  
26 assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANTS, in a sum as provided by the  
27 California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent minimum wage  
28 compensation is determined to be owed to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who have



1 terminated their employment, DEFENDANTS' conduct also violates Labor Code §§ 201 and/or  
2 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab.  
3 Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of these CALIFORNIA CLASS  
4 Members. DEFENDANTS' conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and not in good  
5 faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are entitled to seek and  
6 recover statutory costs.

7 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

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

14 93. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim  
15 for DEFENDANTS' willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the  
16 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANTS' failure to pay these employees  
17 for all overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday,  
18 and/or twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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

28 ///

1           97. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
2 were required by DEFENDANTS to work for DEFENDANTS and were not paid for all the time  
3 they worked, including overtime work.

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

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

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

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

28

1           102. 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.

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

11           104. By virtue of DEFENDANTS' 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           105. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other  
17 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked.  
18 DEFENDANTS 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 DEFENDANTS perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay  
21 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages for  
22 their overtime worked.

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

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

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

#### 13 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 14 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

15 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

17 108. 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.

20 109. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS failed to provide all the legally  
21 required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as  
22 required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by  
23 PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being  
24 relieved of all of their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their  
25 rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were often not  
26 fully relieved of duty by DEFENDANTS for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANTS'  
27 failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required  
28 meal breaks prior to their fifth (5th) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANTS' business

1 records. Further, DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS  
2 Members with a second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were  
3 required by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other  
4 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation  
5 and in accordance with DEFENDANTS' strict corporate policy and practice.

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

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

#### 14 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 15 **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

16 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

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

21 113. From time to time, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were  
22 required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods.  
23 Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some  
24 shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10)  
25 minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second and  
26 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more.  
27 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour  
28 wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFF and other

1 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by  
2 DEFENDANTS and DEFENDANTS’ managers. In addition, DEFENDANTS failed to  
3 compensate PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their rest periods as  
4 required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. As a result, DEFENDANTS’ failure to  
5 provide PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with all the legally required paid  
6 rest periods is evidenced by DEFENDANTS’ business records.

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

12 115. 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**

16 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

17 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

19 116. 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.

22 117. Cal. Labor Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an  
23 “accurate itemized” statement in writing showing:

- 24 a. Gross wages earned,  
25 b. (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose  
26 compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of  
27 overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the  
28 Industrial Welfare Commission,

- c. the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis,
- d. all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item,
- e. net wages earned,
- f. the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
- g. the name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number of an employee identification number other than social security number may be shown on the itemized statement,
- h. the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
- i. all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

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

119. Further, from time to time, DEFENDANTS issued wage statements that included items such as vacation pay, meal break penalties, sick pay and double-counted shift differential payments into the calculation for total hours worked, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(2).

120. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANTS 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.

1            21. DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code  
2 § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA  
3 CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct  
4 wages for all missed meal and rest breaks and the amount of employment taxes which were not  
5 properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to estimate.  
6 Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to recover  
7 liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the violation  
8 occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay period  
9 pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no  
10 event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective member  
11 of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

## **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

#### **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

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

16            23. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

17            As used in this article:

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

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

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



1 If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her  
2 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours  
3 thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention  
4 to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.  
5 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a  
6 72-hour notice shall be 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 the date of payment  
8 for purposes of the requirement to provide payment within 72 hours of the notice of  
9 quitting.

10 126. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFFS' or any CALIFORNIA CLASS  
11 Members' employment contract.

12 127. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

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

18 128. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
19 terminated, and DEFENDANTS have not tendered payment of wages to these employees who  
20 missed meal and rest breaks, as required by law.

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

## 26 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### 27 **Failure To Reimburse Employees for Required Expenses**

28 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

130. 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.

131. 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

1 duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though  
2 unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them  
3 to be unlawful.

4 132. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANTS violated Cal. Lab.  
5 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
6 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANTS'  
7 benefit. DEFENDANTS failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
8 members for expenses which included, but were not limited to, the use of their personal cell  
9 phones, all on behalf of and for the benefit of DEFENDANTS. Specifically, PLAINTIFF and  
10 other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANTS to use their personal  
11 cell phones to execute their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANTS. DEFENDANTS'  
12 uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA  
13 CLASS members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell phones within the  
14 course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANTS. These expenses were necessary to  
15 complete their principal job duties. DEFENDANTS are estopped by DEFENDANTS' conduct  
16 to assert any waiver of this expectation. Although these expenses were necessary expenses  
17 incurred by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, DEFENDANTS failed to  
18 indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for these  
19 expenses as an employer is required to do under the laws and regulations of California.

20 133. PLAINTIFF therefore demand reimbursement for expenditures or losses incurred  
21 by him and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members in the discharge of their job duties for  
22 DEFENDANTS, or their obedience to the directions of DEFENDANTS, with interest at the  
23 statutory rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802.  
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1 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **UNPAID SICK PAY**

3 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 246, et seq.)**

4 **(Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS and against all DEFENDANT)**

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

8 135. Cal. Labor Code Sections 246(I)(1) mandates that “[p]aid sick time for nonexempt  
9 employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in  
10 which the employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in  
11 that workweek.”

12 136. From time-to-time, during the PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS were compensated at an hourly rate plus either non-discretionary incentive  
14 pay. As a matter of law, the non-discretionary incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF  
15 and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS must be included in the “regular rate of pay.”

16 137. From time-to-time during the CLASS PERIOD, in those pay periods where  
17 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS earned hourly compensation and  
18 either non-discretionary incentive compensation, and took paid sick time, DEFENDANT failed to  
19 properly calculate the regular rate of pay for purposes of compensating paid sick time by omitting  
20 non-discretionary incentive pay from the regular rate of pay.

21 138. DEFENDANT’s uniform policy and practice of omitting non-discretionary  
22 incentive pay and/or piece-rate pay from the regular rate of pay for purposes of paying paid sick  
23 pay, resulted in the underpayment of sick pay wages to PLAINTIFF and other members of the  
24 CALIFORNIA CLASS. PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore  
25 request recovery of all unpaid wages, including sick pay wages, according to proof, interest,  
26 statutory costs, as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against DEFENDANT, in a  
27 sum as provided by the California Labor Code and/or other applicable statutes. To the extent  
28 overtime compensation is determined to be owed to other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS

1 who have terminated their employment, DEFENDANT’s conduct also violates Labor Code §§  
2 201 and/or 202, and therefore these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under  
3 Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which penalties are sought herein on behalf of other members of the  
4 CALIFORNIA CLASS. DEFENDANT’S conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional and  
5 not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are  
6 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

7 139. Cal. Lab. Code § 246(i) provides that:

8 An employer shall provide an employee with written notice that sets forth the  
9 amount of paid sick leave available, or paid time off leave an employer provides in  
10 lieu of sick leave, for use on either the employee’s itemized wage statement  
11 described in Section 226 or in a separate writing provided on the designated pay  
12 date with the employee’s payment of wages. If an employer provides unlimited paid  
13 sick leave or unlimited paid time off to an employee, the employer may satisfy this  
14 section by indicating on the notice or the employee’s itemized wage statement  
15 “unlimited.”

16 140. From time to time, DEFENDANT failed to furnish PLAINTIFF and other  
17 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with written wage statements setting forth the amount of  
18 paid sick leave available to them, as required under Cal. Lab. Code §§ 246, *et seq.* As a result,  
19 PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS are entitled to seek and recover  
20 statutory costs.

21 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

22 WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for a judgment against each Defendant, jointly and  
23 severally, as follows:

- 24 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:
  - 25 a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA  
26 CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
  - 27 b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining  
28 DEFENDANTS from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
  - c. An order requiring DEFENDANTS to pay all overtime wages and all sums  
unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members  
of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and

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

4 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

5 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and  
6 Ninth Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action  
7 pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

8 b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory  
9 damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of  
10 the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest  
11 thereon at the statutory rate;

12 c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and  
13 the applicable IWC Wage Order;

14 d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in  
15 which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the  
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding  
17 an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for  
18 violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226

19 e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a  
20 penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action  
21 therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.

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

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3. On all claims:

- a. An award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
- b. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable; and
- c. An award of penalties, attorneys' fees, and costs of suit, as allowable under the law, including, but not limited to, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5, § 226, § 246 and/or § 1194.

DATED: July 7, 2023

**ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC**


By:   
Shani O. Zakay, Esq.  
Attorney for PLAINTIFFS

**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

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

DATED: July 7, 2023

**ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC**

By:   
Shani O. Zakay, Esq.  
Attorney for PLAINTIFFS