

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

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

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

WSH MANAGEMENT, INC., a California corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

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

JUDY LEE, an individual, on behalf of herself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,

**Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
4/22/2024 4:00 PM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By M. Aguirre, Deputy Clerk**

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **¡AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

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.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles Superior Court

Stanley Mosk Courthouse - 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

24STCV10073

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. T: (619) 255-9047 Zakay Law Group, APLC - 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600, San Diego, CA 92121

DATE: 04/22/2024
(Fecha)

Clerk, by
David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court (Secretario)

M. Aguirre, Deputy
(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

[SEAL]



NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

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

JCL LAW FIRM, APC

Jean-Claude Lapuyade (State Bar #248676)

Monnett De La Torre (State Bar #272884)

Andrea Amaya Silva (State Bar #348080)

Kendall Garald (State Bar #351773)

5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600

San Diego, CA 92121

Telephone: (619) 599-8292

Facsimile: (619) 599-8291

jlapuyade@jcl-lawfirm.com

mdelatorre@jcl-lawfirm.com

aamaya@jcl-lawfirm.com

kgarald@jcl-lawfirm.com

ZAKAY LAW GROUP, APLC

Shani O. Zakay (State Bar #277924)

5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600

San Diego, CA 92121

Telephone: (619) 255-9047

Facsimile: (858) 404-9203

shani@zakaylaw.com

Attorneys for PLAINTIFF

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

JUDY LEE, an individual, on behalf of herself,
and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

WSH MANAGEMENT, INC., a California
corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: **24STCV10073**

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;

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

10 **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

11 PLAINTIFF JUDY LEE (“PLAINTIFF”), an individual, on behalf of herself and all other
12 similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except for his
13 own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

14 **PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

15 1. Defendant WSH MANAGEMENT, INC., (“Defendant”) is a California
16 corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct
17 substantial and regular business throughout California.

18 2. DEFENDANT is a property management company throughout the state of
19 California, including the county of Los Angeles, where PLAINTIFF worked.

20 3. PLAINTIFF was employed by DEFENDANT in California from December 13,
21 2023, to December 28, 2023, as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis, and entitled to
22 the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for
23 all time worked.

24 4. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself and a California class,
25 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant WSH Management
26 Inc. in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any
27 time during the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on
28 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

25 13. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,
26 Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANT operates in locations across California, employs
27 the CALIFORNIA CLASS across California, including in this County, and committed the
28 wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

THE CONDUCT

14. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to provide legally compliant meal and rest periods, failed to accurately compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for missed meal and rest periods, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked, failed compensate PLAINTIFF for off-the-clock work, failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime at the correct regular rate of pay, failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS meal rest premiums at the regular rate, failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for business expenses, and failed to issue to PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with accurate itemized wage statements showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay periods and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate, and an accurate amount of net wages. DEFENDANT’s uniform policies and practices are intended to purposefully avoid the accurate and full payment for all time worked as required by California law which allows DEFENDANT to illegally profit and gain an unfair advantage over competitors who comply with the law. To the extent equitable tolling operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS against DEFENDANT, the CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

A. Meal Period Violations

15. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANT was required to pay PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all their time worked, meaning the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, including all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work without paying them for all the time they were under DEFENDANT’s control. Specifically, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF to work while clocked out during what was supposed to be

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

8 16. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work
9 schedules and DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing practices, PLAINTIFF and other
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are from time to time unable to take thirty (30) minute off duty
11 meal breaks and were not fully relieved of duty for their meal periods. PLAINTIFF and other
12 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for
13 more than five (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. PLAINTIFF and other
14 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS never received a one-hour premium for late, missed, or
15 interrupted meal periods. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFF and other
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for the limited and narrowly construed "on-
17 duty" meal period exception. When they were provided with meal periods, PLAINTIFF and other
18 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on duty and on call.
19 Further, DEFENDANT from time to time required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
20 Members to maintain cordless communication devices in order to receive and respond to work-
21 related communications during what was supposed to be their off-duty meal breaks.
22 DEFENDANT's failure to provide PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with
23 legally required meal breaks is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records. PLAINTIFF and
24 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeit meal breaks without additional
25 compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT's strict corporate policy and practice.

26 **B. Rest Period Violations**

27 17. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and other
28 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without

1 being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and
2 DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied
3 their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four
4 (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some
5 shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and
6 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from
7 time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
8 CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on duty and/or on call. Further,
9 DEFENDANT from time to time required PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
10 Members to maintain cordless communication devices in order to receive and respond to work-
11 related communications during what was supposed to be their off-duty rest breaks. PLAINTIFF
12 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour wages *in lieu*
13 thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules and DEFENDANT's inadequate staffing,
14 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to time denied their
15 proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT's managers.

16 **C. Unreimbursed Business Expenses**

17 18. DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure,
18 intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFF
19 and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the
20 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging
21 their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers
22 are required to indemnify employees for all expenses incurred in the course and scope of their
23 employment. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 expressly states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her
24 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence
25 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer,
26 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them
27 to be unlawful."
28

1 19. In the course of their employment, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFF and other
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to use their personal cell phones as a result of and in furtherance
3 of their job duties, including but not limited to receiving and/or responding to work-related
4 communications and performing work-related duties. However, DEFENDANT unlawfully failed
5 to reimburse PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the use of their personal
6 cell phones. As a result, in the course of their employment with DEFENDANT, the PLAINTIFF
7 and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incurred unreimbursed business expenses that
8 included, but were not limited to, costs related to the use of their personal cell phones.

9 **D. Wage Statement Violations**

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

18 21. Specifically, DEFENDANT from time to time failed to issue wage statements to
19 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that listed the gross wages earned, total
20 hours worked, all deductions, net wages earned, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during
21 the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the
22 employee, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(1), § 226(a)(2), § 226(a)(4), § 226(a)(5), § and
23 § 226(a)(9).

24 22. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFF and other
25 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for
26 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT also
27 failed to provide PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and
28 accurate wage statements which failed to show the complete requirements under California Labor

Code sections 226(a)(1)-(9), including but not limited to, all deductions, the total hours worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding amount of time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed meal and rest periods and the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer.

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

24. 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.

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

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

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

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

28. 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.

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

30. DEFENDANT's policies and practices deprived PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members of all minimum regular, overtime, and double time wages owed

1 for the off-the-clock work activities. Because PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS typically worked over forty (40) hours in a workweek, and more than
3 eight (8) hours per day, DEFENDANT's policies and practices also deprived them of overtime
4 pay.

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

7 32. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
8 forfeited wages due to them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT's direction, control, and
9 benefit for the time spent working while off-the-clock. DEFENDANT's uniform policy and
10 practice to not pay PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all
11 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
12 records.

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

15 33. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and
16 continues to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS
17 Members for their overtime and double time hours worked, meal and rest period premiums, and
18 redeemed sick pay. As a result, PLAINTIFF and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members
19 forfeited wages due to them for working overtime without compensation at the correct overtime
20 and double time rates, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay rates.
21 DEFENDANT's uniform policy and practice not to pay the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at
22 the correct rate for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and sick
23 pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT's business records.

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

1 35. The second component of PLAINTIFF’S and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
2 Members’ compensation was DEFENDANT’s non-discretionary incentive program that paid
3 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members incentive wages based on their
4 performance for DEFENDANT. The non-discretionary bonus program provided all employees
5 paid on an hourly basis with bonus compensation when the employees met the various
6 performance goals set by DEFENDANT.

7 36. However, from time to time, when calculating the regular rate of pay in those pay
8 periods where PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members worked overtime, double
9 time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-
10 discretionary bonuses, DEFENDANT failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus
11 compensation as part of the employee’s “regular rate of pay” and/or calculated all hours worked
12 rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the
13 incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package.
14 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA
15 CLASS Members must be included in the “regular rate of pay.” The failure to do so has resulted
16 in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal and rest period
17 premium payments, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS
18 Members by DEFENDANT. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates that paid
19 sick time for non-exempt employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of
20 pay for the workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not the
21 employee actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANT’s conduct, as articulated
22 herein, by failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the “regular rate of pay” for
23 purposes of sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of
24 which is recoverable under Cal. Lab. Code Sections 201, 202, 203, and/or 204.

25 37. In violation of the applicable sections of the California Labor Code and the
26 requirements of the Industrial Welfare Commission (“IWC”) Wage Order, DEFENDANT as a
27 matter of company policy, practice, and procedure, intentionally and knowingly failed to
28 compensate PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS at the correct rate

1 of pay for all overtime and double time worked, meal and rest period premiums, and redeemed
2 sick pay as required by California law which allowed DEFENDANT to illegally profit and gain
3 an unfair advantage over competitors who complied with the law. To the extent equitable tolling
4 operates to toll claims by the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members against DEFENDANT, the
5 CLASS PERIOD should be adjusted accordingly.

6 **G. Violations for Untimely Payment of Wages**

7 38. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, PLAINTIFF and the
8 CALIFORNIA CLASS members were entitled to timely payment of wages during their
9 employment. PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members, from time to time, did not
10 receive payment of all wages, including, but not limited to, overtime wages, minimum wages,
11 meal period premium wages, and rest period premium wages within permissible time period.

12 39. Pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 201, “If an employer discharges an employee, the
13 wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately.” Pursuant to
14 Cal. Lab. Code § 202, if an employee quits his or her employment, “his or her wages shall become
15 due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours
16 previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her
17 wages at the time of quitting.” PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from
18 time to time, not timely provided the wages earned and unpaid at the time of their discharge and/or
19 at the time of quitting, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 and 202.

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

23 **H. Unlawful Deductions**

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

28 ///

1 **I. Timekeeping Manipulation**

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

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

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

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

27 **J. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

28 46. During the CALIFORNIA CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT did not have in place

1 an immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFF and other
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for the actual time these employees worked each day,
3 including overtime hours. Specifically, DEFENDANT had in place an unlawful rounding policy
4 and practice that resulted in PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members being
5 undercompensated for all of their time worked. As a result, DEFENDANT were able to and did
6 in fact unlawfully, and unilaterally round the time recorded in DEFENDANT'S timekeeping
7 system for PLAINTIFF and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying
8 these employees for all their time worked, including the applicable overtime compensation for
9 overtime worked. As a result, PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, from
10 time to time, forfeited compensation for their time worked by working without their time being
11 accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable overtime rates.

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

18 **K. Sick Pay Violations**

19 48. Cal. Labor Code Section 246 (a)(1) mandates that "An employee who, on or after
20 July 1, 2015, works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from
21 the commencement of employment is entitled to paid sick days as specified in this section."
22 Further, Cal. Labor Code Sections 246(b)-(d) provide for the sick day accrual requirements. From
23 time to time, DEFENDANT failed to have a policy or practice in place that provided PLAINTIFF
24 and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with sick days and/or paid sick leave. As of
25 January 1, 2024, Defendant failed to adhere to the law in that they failed to provide and allow
26 employees to use at least 40 hours or five days of paid sick leave per year.

27 49. California Labor Code Section 246(i) requires an employer to furnish its
28 employees with written wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available.

1 From time to time, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 246 by failing to furnish PLAINTIFF
2 and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements setting forth the amount
3 of paid sick leave available.

4 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

5 50. PLAINTIFF brings this Class Action on behalf of herself, and a California class
6 defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by Defendant WSH Management,
7 Inc. and classified as non-exempt employees (the “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any time during
8 the period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date
9 as determined by the Court (the “CLASS PERIOD”). The amount in controversy for the
10 aggregate claim of the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars
11 (\$5,000,000.00).

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

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

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

- a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and practices;
- b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and practices;
- c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;
- e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
- f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record and pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;
- i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to permit this work;
- j. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition in violation of the UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and rest periods.

54. PLAINTIFF is a member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages as a result of DEFENDANT’s conduct and actions alleged herein.

55. PLAINTIFF’S claims are typical of the claims of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and PLAINTIFF have the same interests as the other members of the class.

1 56. PLAINTIFF will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

3 57. PLAINTIFF retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action
4 litigation.

5 58. Further, PLAINTIFF'S interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the
6 interest of the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

7 59. There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFF and the members of
8 the CALIFORNIA CLASS to, inter alia, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are
9 sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries
10 sustained.

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

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

- 22 a. Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS which would establish incompatible standards of conduct
24 for the parties opposing the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and/or,
25 b. Adjudication with respect to individual members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS
26 which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other
27 members not party to the adjudication or substantially impair or impeded their
28 ability to protect their interests.

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

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlawful Business Practices

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

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

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

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

65. 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 72. PLAINTIFF further demands on behalf of herself and on behalf of each
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period
3 was not timely provided as required by law.

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

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

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

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

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

1 legal and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these
2 unlawful and unfair business practices.

3 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

6 **Alleged by PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against all DEFENDANTS)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 84. DEFENDANT's uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,
27 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of
28

1 implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFF
2 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

22 92. 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 93. PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim
26 for DEFENDANT's willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the
27 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT's failure to pay these employees
28

1 for all overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday,
2 and/or twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

3 94. 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 95. Cal. Lab. Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be employed
6 more than eight (8) hours per workday and/or more than forty (40) hours per workweek unless
7 they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.

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

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

15 98. 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 failed to accurately record overtime worked by
18 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to
19 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,
20 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve
21 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

22 99. In committing these violations of the California Labor Code, DEFENDANT
23 inaccurately recorded overtime worked and consequently underpaid the overtime worked by
24 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. DEFENDANT acted in an illegal
25 attempt to avoid the payment of all earned wages, and other benefits in violation of the California
26 Labor Code, the Industrial Welfare Commission requirements and other applicable laws and
27 regulations.
28

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

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

12 102. During the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
13 CALIFORNIA CLASS were paid less for overtime worked than they were entitled to,
14 constituting a failure to pay all earned wages.

15 103. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFF and the other members of the
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS overtime wages for the time they worked which was in excess of the
17 maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194, & 1198, even
18 though PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were regularly
19 required to work, and did in fact work overtime, and did in fact work overtime as to which
20 DEFENDANT failed to accurately record and pay as evidenced by DEFENDANT's business
21 records and witnessed by employees.

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

27 105. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFF and the other
28 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS were undercompensated for their time worked.

1 DEFENDANT systematically elected, either through intentional malfeasance or gross
2 nonfeasance, to not pay them for their labor as a matter of uniform company policy, practice and
3 procedure, and DEFENDANT perpetrated this systematic scheme by refusing to pay
4 PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages
5 for their overtime worked.

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

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

24
25
26
27
28 ///

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

2

3

4

5
6
7

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

23
24
25
26
27

28

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

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods

(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)

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

112. 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.

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

114. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one

1 additional hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each workday that
2 rest period was not provided.

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

6 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **Failure To Reimburse Employees For Required Expenses**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

10
11 116. 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.

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

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

18 118. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab.
19 Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
20 members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for DEFENDANT's
21 benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFF and the CALIFORNIA CLASS
22 members for expenses which included, but were not limited to, their personal cell phones as a
23 result of and in furtherance of their job duties, including but not limited to receiving and/or
24 responding to work-related communications and performing work-related duties. Specifically,
25 PLAINTIFF and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were required by DEFENDANT to use
26 their personal cell phones to execute their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANT.
27 DEFENDANT's uniform policy, practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFF and
28 the CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses resulting from using their personal cell phones

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

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

12 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

13 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

14 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

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

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

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

- 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.

122. When DEFENDANT 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, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226 in that DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFF 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.

123. 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.

124. DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226, causing injury and damages to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the correct 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.

1 Therefore, PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS may elect to
2 recover liquidated damages of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the initial pay period in which the
3 violation occurred, and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation in a subsequent pay
4 period pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but
5 in no event more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) for PLAINTIFF and each respective
6 member of the CALIFORNIA CLASS herein).

7 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **Failure To Pay Wages When Due**

9 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

11
12 125. 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.

15 126. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

16 As used in this article:

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

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

24 128. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

25 If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her
26 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours
27 thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention
28 to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a
72-hour notice shall be entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and
designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute the date of payment

for purposes of the requirement to provide payment within 72 hours of the notice of quitting.

129. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFF'S or any CALIFORNIA CLASS Members' employment contract.

130. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

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 quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

131. The employment of PLAINTIFF and many CALIFORNIA CLASS Members terminated, and DEFENDANT has not tendered payment of wages to these employees who missed meal and rest breaks, as required by law.

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF pray for a judgment against each DEFENDANT, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
- b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining DEFENDANT from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;
- c. An order requiring DEFENDANT to pay all overtime wages and all sums unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and
- d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT's ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT's violations due to

1 PLAINTIFF and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

2 2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 3 a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth
4 Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant
5 to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;
- 6 b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory
7 damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFF and the other members of
8 the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest
9 thereon at the statutory rate;
- 10 c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and
11 the applicable IWC Wage Order;
- 12 d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in
13 which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the
14 CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding
15 an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for
16 violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226
- 17 e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a
18 penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action
19 therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.
- 20 f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFF and each member of the CALIFORNIA
21 CLASS incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, and costs of suit.
- 22
23
24
25
26
27

28 ///

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27