

**SUMMONS  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)	
Superior Court of California County of Butte	7/29/2024
By <i>Sharif Elmallah</i> , Clerk	Deputy
Electronically FILED	

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

NJK MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, a California corporation; and DOES 1-50, Inclusive,

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

DAWN BALL and MELISSA DUGGINS, individuals, on behalf of themselves, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,

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](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. **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](http://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](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://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): Butte Superior Court  
North Butte County Courthouse - 1775 Concord Avenue, Chico, CA 95928

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):	<b>24CV02523</b>
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The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:  
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):  
Jean-Claude Lapuyade, Esq. T: (619)599-8292 JCL Law Firm, APC - 5440 Morehouse Drive, Suite 3600, San Diego, CA 92121

DATE: **7/29/2024** **Sharif Elmallah** Clerk, by *Sharif Elmallah*, Deputy  
(Fecha) (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

- as an individual defendant.
- as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
- 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):
- by personal delivery on (date):

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

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Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTTE**

DAWN BALL and MELISSA DUGGINS,  
individuals, on behalf of themselves, and on  
behalf of all persons similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

NJK MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, a  
California corporation; and DOES 1-50,  
Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: **24CV02523**

**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;

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

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**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

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PLAINTIFFS DAWN BALL and MELISSA DUGGINS (“PLAINTIFFS”) individuals, on behalf of themselves, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated current and former employees, allege on information and belief, except for her own acts and knowledge which are based on personal knowledge, the following:

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**PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS**

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1. DEFENDANT NJK MANAGEMENT CORPORATION (“DEFENDANT” and/or “DEFENDANTS”) is a California corporation that at all relevant times mentioned herein conducted and continues to conduct substantial and regular business throughout California.

2. DEFENDANT is a franchisee of fast-food restaurants, including McDonald’s, including in the county of Butte where PLAINTIFFS worked.

3. PLAINTIFF DAWN BALL (“Plaintiff Ball”) was employed by DEFENDANTS in California from October of 2022 to October of 2023 as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

4. PLAINTIFF MELISSA DUGGINS (“Plaintiff Duggins”) has been employed by DEFENDANTS in California from since October of 2021 as a non-exempt employee, paid on an hourly basis and entitled to the legally required meal and rest periods and payment of minimum and overtime wages due for all time worked.

5. PLAINTIFFS bring this Class Action on behalf of themselves and a California class, defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California and classified as non-exempt employees (the “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any time during the

1 period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as  
2 determined by the Court (the “CLASS PERIOD”). The amount in controversy for the aggregate  
3 claim of the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members is under five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00).

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

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

24 8. The agents, servants and/or employees of the Defendants and each of them acting  
25 on behalf of the Defendants acted within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as the  
26 agent, servant and/or employee of the Defendants, and personally participated in the conduct  
27 alleged herein on behalf of the Defendants with respect to the conduct alleged herein.  
28 Consequently, the acts of each DEFENDANTS are legally attributable to the other Defendants

1 and all Defendants are jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the  
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS, for the loss sustained as a proximate result of the conduct of the  
3 DEFENDANT’S agents, servants and/or employees.

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

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

15 11. DEFENDANT’S uniform policies and practices alleged herein were unlawful,  
16 unfair, and deceptive business practices whereby DEFENDANT retained and continue to retain  
17 wages due to PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

18 12. PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS seek an injunction  
19 enjoining such conduct by DEFENDANT in the future, relief for the named PLAINTIFFS and  
20 other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS who has been economically injured by  
21 DEFENDANT’S past and current unlawful conduct, and all other appropriate legal and equitable  
22 relief.

23 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

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1 14. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure,  
2 Sections 395 and 395.5, because DEFENDANT operates in locations across California, employs  
3 the CALIFORNIA CLASS across California, including in this County, and committed the  
4 wrongful conduct herein alleged in this County against the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

5 **THE CONDUCT**

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

25 **A. Meal Period Violations**

26 16. Pursuant to the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, DEFENDANT was  
27 required to pay PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all their time worked,  
28 meaning the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, including

1 all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work. From time to time during the CLASS  
2 PERIOD, DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members to work  
3 without paying them for all the time they were under DEFENDANT’S control. Specifically,  
4 DEFENDANT required PLAINTIFFS to work while clocked out during what was supposed to  
5 be PLAINTIFFS’ off-duty meal break. Indeed, there were many days where PLAINTIFFS did  
6 not even receive a partial lunch. As a result, the PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS  
7 Members forfeited minimum wage and overtime compensation by regularly working without their  
8 time being accurately recorded and without compensation at the applicable minimum wage and  
9 overtime rates. DEFENDANT’S uniform policy and practice not to pay PLAINTIFFS and other  
10 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for all time worked is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business  
11 records.

12           17. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, as a result of their rigorous work  
13 schedules and DEFENDANT’S inadequate staffing practices, PLAINTIFFS and other  
14 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are from time to time unable to take thirty (30) minute off duty  
15 meal breaks and were not fully relieved of duty for their meal periods. PLAINTIFFS and other  
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for  
17 more than five (5) hours during some shifts without receiving a meal break. Further,  
18 DEFENDANT fails to provide PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with a second  
19 off-duty meal period for some workdays in which these employees are required by DEFENDANT  
20 to work ten (10) hours of work. The nature of the work performed by PLAINTIFFS and other  
21 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members does not qualify for the limited and narrowly construed “on-  
22 duty” meal period exception. When they were provided with meal periods, PLAINTIFFS and  
23 other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises,  
24 on duty and on call. DEFENDANT’S failure to provide PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA  
25 CLASS Members with legally required meal breaks is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business  
26 records. PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS therefore forfeit meal  
27 breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT’S strict corporate  
28 policy and practice.

1     **B. Rest Period Violations**

2           18. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, PLAINTIFFS and other  
3 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also required to work in excess of four (4) hours without  
4 being provided ten (10) minute rest periods as a result of their rigorous work requirements and  
5 DEFENDANT’S inadequate staffing. Further, for the same reasons, these employees were denied  
6 their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of at least two (2) to four  
7 (4) hours from time to time, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some  
8 shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours from time to time, and a first, second and  
9 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more from  
10 time to time. When they were provided with rest breaks, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA  
11 CLASS Members were, from time to time, required to remain on premises, on duty and/or on call.  
12 PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour  
13 wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules and DEFENDANT’S  
14 inadequate staffing, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were from time to  
15 time denied their proper rest periods by DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT’S managers.

16     **C. Wage Statement Violations**

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

25           20. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, when PLAINTIFFS and other  
26 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members missed meal and rest breaks, or were paid inaccurately for  
27 missed meal and rest period premiums, or were not paid for all hours worked, DEFENDANT also  
28 failed to provide PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with complete and



1 accurate wage statements which failed to show, among other things, all deductions, the total hours  
2 worked and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, and the corresponding  
3 amount of time worked at each hourly rate, correct rates of pay for penalty payments or missed  
4 meal and rest periods. Further, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to  
5 PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to provide the accurate name  
6 and address of the legal entity that is the employer, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(8).  
7 Additionally, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFFS and the  
8 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to provide all applicable hourly rates in effect during  
9 the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly date, in violation of  
10 Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(9).

11 21. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT, from time to time, failed to provide  
12 PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with wage statements that comply with  
13 Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(1)-(9).

14 22. As a result, DEFENDANT issued PLAINTIFFS and other members of the  
15 CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements that violate Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further,  
16 DEFENDANT’S violations are knowing and intentional, were not isolated due to an unintentional  
17 payroll error due to clerical or inadvertent mistake.

18 **D. Off-the-Clock Work Resulting in Minimum Wage and Overtime Violations**

19 23. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT failed and  
20 continue to fail to accurately pay PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
21 for all hours worked.

22 24. During the CLASS PERIOD, from time-to-time DEFENDANT required  
23 PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to perform pre-shift or post-shift  
24 work, including but not limited to making beverages, preparing ingredients, stocking inventory,  
25 performing security checks of DEFENDANT’S premises, performing keyholder duties such as  
26 opening and closing DEFENDANT’S store, and undergoing Covid-19 health screenings such as  
27 temperature checks. This resulted in PLAINTIFFS and other members of the CALIFORNIA  
28 CLASS having to work while off-the-clock.

1           25.    DEFENDANT directed and directly benefited from the undercompensated off-the-  
2 clock work performed by PLAINTIFFS and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

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

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

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

12          29.    DEFENDANT’S policies and practices deprived PLAINTIFFS 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 PLAINTIFFS 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, DEFENDANT’S policies and practices also deprived them of overtime  
17 pay.

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

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

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

3 32. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed and continue  
4 to fail to accurately calculate and pay PLAINTIFFS 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, PLAINTIFFS 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 DEFENDANT’S 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  
11 redeemed sick pay in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business  
12 records.

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

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

23 35. However, from-time-to-time, when calculating the regular rate of pay, in those pay  
24 periods where PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS members worked overtime, double  
25 time, paid meal and rest period premium payments, and/or redeemed sick pay, and earned non-  
26 discretionary bonus, DEFENDANT failed to accurately include the non-discretionary bonus  
27 compensation as part of the employees’ “regular rate of pay” and/or calculated all hours worked  
28 rather than just all non-overtime hours worked. Management and supervisors described the

1 incentive/bonus program to potential and new employees as part of the compensation package.  
2 As a matter of law, the incentive compensation received by PLAINTIFFS and other  
3 CALIFORNIA CLASS members must be included in the “regular rate of pay.” The failure to do  
4 so has resulted in a systematic underpayment of overtime and double time compensation, meal  
5 and rest period premiums, and redeemed sick pay to PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA  
6 CLASS members by DEFENDANT. Specifically, California Labor Code Section 246 mandates  
7 that paid sick time for non-employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate  
8 of pay for the workweek in which the non-exempt employee uses paid sick time, whether or not  
9 the employee actually works overtime in that workweek. DEFENDANT’S conduct, as articulated  
10 herein, by failing to include the incentive compensation as part of the “regular rate of pay” for  
11 purposes of sick pay compensation was in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 246 the underpayment of  
12 which is recoverable under Cal. Labor Code Sections 201, 202, 203 and/or 204.

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

24           **F. Unreimbursed Business Expenses**

25           37. DEFENDANT as a matter of corporate policy, practice, and procedure,  
26 intentionally, knowingly, and systematically failed to reimburse and indemnify the PLAINTIFFS  
27 and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses incurred by the  
28 PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members in direct consequence of discharging

1 their duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. Under California Labor Code Section 2802, employers  
2 are required to indemnify employees for all expenses incurred in the course and scope of their  
3 employment. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 expressly states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her  
4 employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence  
5 of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer,  
6 even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them  
7 to be unlawful."

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

23 **G. Unlawful Rounding Practices**

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

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

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

14 **H. Timekeeping Manipulation**

15 41. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT, from time-to-time, did not have an  
16 immutable timekeeping system to accurately record and pay PLAINTIFFS and other members of  
17 the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the actual time PLAINTIFFS and other members of the  
18 CALIFORNIA CLASS worked each day, including regular time, overtime hours, sick pay, meal  
19 and rest breaks. As a result, DEFENDANT was able to and did in fact, unlawfully, and unilaterally  
20 alter the time recorded in DEFENDANT’S timekeeping system for PLAINTIFFS and other  
21 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in order to avoid paying these employees for all hours  
22 worked, applicable overtime compensation, applicable sick pay, missed meal breaks and missed  
23 rest break.

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

27 43. The mutability of the timekeeping system also allowed DEFENDANT to alter  
28 employee time records by recording fictitious thirty (30) minute meal breaks in DEFENDANT’S

1 timekeeping system so as to create the appearance that PLAINTIFFS and other members of the  
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS clocked out for thirty (30) minute meal break when in fact the employees  
3 were not at all times provided an off-duty meal break. This practice is a direct result of  
4 DEFENDANT’S uniform policy and practice of denying employees uninterrupted thirty (30)  
5 minute off-duty meal breaks each day or otherwise compensate them for missed meal breaks.

6 44. As a result, PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
7 forfeited wages due them for all hours worked at DEFENDANT’S direction, control and benefit  
8 for the time the timekeeping system was inoperable. DEFENDANT’S uniform policy and  
9 practice to not pay PLAINTIFFS and the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS wages for all  
10 hours worked in accordance with applicable law is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business  
11 records.

12 **I. Violations for Untimely Payment of Wages**

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

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

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

1     **J. Unlawful Deductions**

2             48.     DEFENDANT, from time-to-time unlawfully deducted wages from PLAINTIFFS  
3 and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members’ pay without explanations and without authorization to do  
4 so or notice to PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members. As a result,  
5 DEFENDANT violated Labor Code § 221.

6     **K. Sick Pay Violations**

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

15             50.     California Labor Code Section 246(i) requires an employer to furnish its  
16 employees with written wage statements setting forth the amount of paid sick leave available.  
17 From time to time, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 246 by failing to furnish PLAINTIFF  
18 and other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS with wage statements setting forth the amount  
19 of paid sick leave available.

20             51.     Specifically, as to PLAINTIFFS, PLAINTIFFS were from time to time unable to  
21 take off duty meal and rest breaks and were not fully relieved of duty for their rest and meal  
22 periods. PLAINTIFFS were required to perform work as ordered by DEFENDANT for more than  
23 five (5) hours during a shift without receiving an off-duty meal break. Further, DEFENDANT  
24 failed to provide PLAINTIFFS with a second off-duty meal period each workday in which she  
25 was required by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. When DEFENDANT provided  
26 PLAINTIFFS with a rest break, they required PLAINTIFFS to remain on-duty and on-call for  
27 their rest break. DEFENDANT policy caused PLAINTIFFS to remain on-call and on-duty during  
28 what was supposed to be their off-duty meal periods. PLAINTIFFS therefore forfeited meal and



1 rest breaks without additional compensation and in accordance with DEFENDANT’S strict  
2 corporate policy and practice. Moreover, DEFENDANT also provided PLAINTIFFS with  
3 paystubs that failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226. Further, DEFENDANT failed to  
4 reimburse PLAINTIFFS for required business expenses related to the use of their personal cell  
5 phones, vehicles, computers, home internet, and personal expenses incurred for the purchase and  
6 maintenance of work uniforms, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 2802. To date, DEFENDANT  
7 have not fully paid PLAINTIFFS the minimum, overtime and double time compensation still  
8 owed to them or any penalty wages owed to them under Cal. Lab. Code § 203. The amount in  
9 controversy for PLAINTIFFS individually does not exceed the sum or value of \$75,000.

### 10 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

11 52. PLAINTIFFS bring this Class Action on behalf of themselves, and a California  
12 class defined as all persons who are or previously were employed by DEFENDANT in California  
13 and classified as non-exempt employees (the “CALIFORNIA CLASS”) at any time during the  
14 period beginning four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint and ending on the date as  
15 determined by the Court (the “CLASS PERIOD”).

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

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

24 55. Common questions of law and fact regarding DEFENDANT’S conduct, including  
25 but not limited to, off-the-clock work, unpaid meal and rest period premiums, failure to accurately  
26 calculate the regular rate of pay for overtime compensation, failure to accurately calculate the  
27 regular rate of compensation for missed meal and rest period premiums, failing to provide legally  
28 compliant meal and rest periods, failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements accurate,

1 failed to reimburse for business expenses, and failure to ensure they are paid at least minimum  
2 wage and overtime, exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions  
3 affecting solely any individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact  
4 common to the class are:

- 5 a. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant meal period policies and  
6 practices;
- 7 b. Whether DEFENDANT maintained legally compliant rest period policies and  
8 practices;
- 9 c. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA  
10 CLASS Members accurate premium payments for missed meal and rest periods;
- 11 d. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA  
12 CLASS Members accurate overtime wages;
- 13 e. Whether DEFENDANT failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA  
14 CLASS Members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
- 15 f. Whether DEFENDANT failed to compensate PLAINTIFFS and the  
16 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for required business expenses;
- 17 g. Whether DEFENDANT issued legally compliant wage statements;
- 18 h. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically  
19 failing to record and pay PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the  
20 CALIFORNIA CLASS for all time worked;
- 21 i. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition by systematically  
22 failing to record all meal and rest breaks missed by PLAINTIFFS and other  
23 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members, even though DEFENDANT enjoyed the benefit  
24 of this work, required employees to perform this work and permits or suffers to  
25 permit this work;
- 26 j. Whether DEFENDANT committed an act of unfair competition in violation of the  
27 UCL, by failing to provide the PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the  
28 CALIFORNIA CLASS with the legally required meal and rest periods.

1           56. PLAINTIFFS are members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS and suffered damages  
2 as a result of DEFENDANT’S conduct and actions alleged herein.

3           57. PLAINTIFFS’ claims are typical of the claims of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, and  
4 PLAINTIFFS have the same interests as the other members of the class.

5           58. PLAINTIFFS will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the  
6 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

7           59. PLAINTIFFS retained able class counsel with extensive experience in class action  
8 litigation.

9           60. Further, PLAINTIFFS’ interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the  
10 interest of the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

11           61. There is a strong community of interest among PLAINTIFFS and the members of  
12 the CALIFORNIA CLASS to, inter alia, ensure that the combined assets of DEFENDANT are  
13 sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the injuries  
14 sustained.

15           62. The questions of law and fact common to the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
16 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, including legal and factual  
17 issues relating to liability and damages.

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

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



1 1198, and 2802 for which this Court should issue declaratory and other equitable relief pursuant  
2 to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 as may be necessary to prevent and remedy the conduct held  
3 to constitute unfair competition, including restitution of wages wrongfully withheld.

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

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

18 71. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT’S practices were also unlawful,  
19 unfair, and deceptive in that DEFENDANT’S employment practices caused PLAINTIFFS and  
20 the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS to be underpaid during their employment with  
21 DEFENDANT.

22 72. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANT’S practices were also unfair and  
23 deceptive in that DEFENDANT’S uniform policies, practices and procedures failed to provide  
24 mandatory meal and/or rest breaks to PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members as  
25 required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

26 73. Therefore, PLAINTIFFS demands on behalf of themselves and on behalf of each  
27 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which an off-duty meal  
28 period was not timely provided for each five (5) hours of work, and/or one (1) hour of pay for

1 each workday in which a second off-duty meal period was not timely provided for each ten (10)  
2 hours of work.

3 74. PLAINTIFFS further demands on behalf of themselves and on behalf of each  
4 CALIFORNIA CLASS member, one (1) hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period was  
5 not timely provided as required by law.

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

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

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

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

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

1 result of the unlawful and unfair business practices described herein, PLAINTIFFS and the other  
2 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable legal  
3 and economic harm unless DEFENDANT is restrained from continuing to engage in these  
4 unlawful and unfair business practices.

5 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **Failure To Pay Minimum Wages**

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

8 **Alleged by PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS against ALL Defendants)**

9 80. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, reallege and  
10 incorporate by this reference, as though fully set forth herein, the prior paragraphs of this  
11 Complaint.

12 81. PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim  
13 for DEFENDANT’S willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the  
14 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT’S failure to accurately calculate  
15 and pay minimum wages to PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members.

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

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

21 84. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee’s right to recover unpaid wages,  
22 including minimum wage compensation and interest thereon, together with the costs of suit.

23 85. DEFENDANT maintained a uniform wage practice of paying PLAINTIFFS and  
24 the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS without regard to the correct amount of time  
25 they work. As set forth herein, DEFENDANT’S uniform policy and practice was to unlawfully  
26 and intentionally deny timely payment of wages due to PLAINTIFFS and the other members of  
27 the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

28 ///

1           86.    DEFENDANT’S uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,  
2 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of  
3 implementing a uniform policy and practice that denies accurate compensation to PLAINTIFFS  
4 and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS in regard to minimum wage pay.

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

11           88.    As a direct result of DEFENDANT’S unlawful wage practices as alleged herein,  
12 PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS did not receive the correct  
13 minimum wage compensation for their time worked for DEFENDANT.

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

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

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



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

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

20 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **Failure To Pay Overtime Compensation**

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

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

24 94. PLAINTIFFS, 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 95. PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS bring a claim  
28 for DEFENDANT’S willful and intentional violations of the California Labor Code and the

1 Industrial Welfare Commission requirements for DEFENDANT’S failure to pay these employees  
2 for all overtime worked, including, work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday,  
3 and/or twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

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

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

16 100. DEFENDANT’S uniform pattern of unlawful wage and hour practices manifested,  
17 without limitation, applicable to the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a whole, as a result of  
18 implementing a uniform policy and practice that failed to accurately record overtime worked by  
19 PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members and denied accurate compensation to  
20 PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for overtime worked,  
21 including, the overtime work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or twelve  
22 (12) hours in a workday, and/or forty (40) hours in any workweek.

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

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

4           103. 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 PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS. Further, PLAINTIFFS and  
7 the 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 PLAINTIFFS bring this Action on behalf of themselves, and the CALIFORNIA CLASS, based  
10 on DEFENDANT’S violations of non-negotiable, non-waivable rights provided by the State of  
11 California.

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

15           105. DEFENDANT failed to accurately pay PLAINTIFFS and the other members of  
16 the 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 PLAINTIFFS 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           106. By virtue of DEFENDANT’S unlawful failure to accurately pay all earned  
23 compensation to PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS for the true  
24 amount of overtime they worked, PLAINTIFFS 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           107. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that PLAINTIFFS 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 PLAINTIFFS and the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS the correct overtime wages  
5 for their overtime worked.

6 108. 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 continue to act  
9 intentionally, oppressively, and maliciously toward PLAINTIFFS 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 legal  
12 rights, and otherwise causing them injury in order to increase company profits at the expense of  
13 these employees.

14 109. Therefore, PLAINTIFFS 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 therefore  
20 these individuals are also be entitled to waiting time penalties under Cal. Lab. Code § 203, which  
21 penalties are sought herein. DEFENDANT'S conduct as alleged herein was willful, intentional,  
22 and not in good faith. Further, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members are  
23 entitled to seek and recover statutory costs.

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1 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Failure To Provide Required Meal Periods**

3 **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 & 512)**

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

5 110. PLAINTIFFS 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.

8 111. During the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT failed to provide all the legally  
9 required off-duty meal breaks to PLAINTIFFS and the other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members as  
10 required by the applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. The nature of the work performed by  
11 PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members did not prevent these employees from being  
12 relieved of all of their duties for the legally required off-duty meal periods. As a result of their  
13 rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were often  
14 not fully relieved of duty by DEFENDANT for their meal periods. Additionally, DEFENDANT’S  
15 failure to provide PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with legally required  
16 meal breaks prior to their fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) hour of work is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business  
17 records. Further, DEFENDANT failed to provide PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS  
18 Members with a second off-duty meal period in some workdays in which these employees were  
19 required by DEFENDANT to work ten (10) hours of work. As a result, PLAINTIFFS and other  
20 members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS forfeited meal breaks without additional compensation  
21 and in accordance with DEFENDANT’S strict corporate policy and practice.

22 112. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable  
23 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
24 who were not provided a meal period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one  
25 additional hour of compensation at each employee’s regular rate of pay for each workday that a  
26 meal period was not provided.

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

4   **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

5   **Failure To Provide Required Rest Periods**

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

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

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

11           115. From time to time, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were  
12 required to work in excess of four (4) hours without being provided ten (10) minute rest periods.  
13 Further, these employees were denied their first rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes for some  
14 shifts worked of at least two (2) to four (4) hours, a first and second rest period of at least ten (10)  
15 minutes for some shifts worked of between six (6) and eight (8) hours, and a first, second and  
16 third rest period of at least ten (10) minutes for some shifts worked of ten (10) hours or more.  
17 PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were also not provided with one-hour  
18 wages *in lieu* thereof. As a result of their rigorous work schedules, PLAINTIFFS and other  
19 CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were periodically denied their proper rest periods by  
20 DEFENDANT and DEFENDANT’S managers. In addition, DEFENDANT failed to compensate  
21 PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members for their rest periods as required by the  
22 applicable Wage Order and Labor Code. As a result, DEFENDANT’S failure to provide  
23 PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members with all the legally required paid rest  
24 periods is evidenced by DEFENDANT’S business records.

25           116. DEFENDANT further violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and the applicable  
26 IWC Wage Order by failing to compensate PLAINTIFFS and CALIFORNIA CLASS Members  
27 who were not provided a rest period, in accordance with the applicable Wage Order, one  
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1 additional hour of compensation at each employee’s regular rate of pay for each workday that rest  
2 period was not provided.

3 117. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFFS 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 Pay Wages When Due**

8 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)**

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

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

13 119. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

14 As used in this article:

15 (d) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every  
16 description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time,  
task, piece, Commission basis, or other method of calculation.

17 (e) "Labor" includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under  
18 contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other agreement if the to be  
paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment.

19 120. Cal. Lab. Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, that “If an employer discharges  
20 an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable  
21 immediately.”

22 121. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

23 If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her  
24 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours  
25 thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention  
26 to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.  
27 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a  
28 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.

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1 122. There was no definite term in PLAINTIFFS' or any CALIFORNIA CLASS  
2 Members' employment contract.

3 123. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

4 If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with  
5 Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who  
6 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.

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

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

15 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Statements**

17 **(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)**

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

19 126. PLAINTIFFS, 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.

22 127. 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.

128. When DEFENDANT did not accurately record PLAINTIFFS' 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 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. Further, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to provide the accurate name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(8). Additionally, DEFENDANT from time to time issued wage statements to PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS Members that failed to provide all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly date, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226(a)(9).

1            129. In addition to the foregoing, DEFENDANT failed to provide itemized wage  
2 statements to PLAINTIFFS and members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS that complied with the  
3 requirements of California Labor Code Section 226(a)(1)-(9).

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

15    **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

16    **FAILURE TO REIMBURSE EMPLOYEES FOR REQUIRED EXPENSES**

17    **(Cal. Lab. Code §§ 2802)**

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

19            131. PLAINTIFFS, 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            132. Cal. Lab. Code § 2802 provides, in relevant part, that:  
23            An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or  
24            losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her  
25            duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though  
26            unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them  
27            to be unlawful.

28            133. From time to time during the CLASS PERIOD, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab.  
Code § 2802, by failing to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA  
CLASS members for required expenses incurred in the discharge of their job duties for

1 DEFENDANT’S benefit. DEFENDANT failed to reimburse PLAINTIFFS and the  
2 CALIFORNIA CLASS members for expenses which included, but were not limited to, the use  
3 of their own personal cell phones, vehicles, computers, home internet, and personal expenses  
4 incurred for the purchase and maintenance of work uniforms all on behalf of and for the benefit  
5 of DEFENDANT. Specifically, PLAINTIFFS and other CALIFORNIA CLASS Members were  
6 required by DEFENDANT to the use their own personal cell phones, vehicles, computers, home  
7 internet, and personal expenses incurred for the purchase and maintenance of work uniforms to  
8 perform their essential job duties on behalf of DEFENDANT. DEFENDANT’S uniform policy,  
9 practice and procedure was to not reimburse PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
10 members for expenses resulting from the use of their personal cell phones, vehicles, computers,  
11 home internet, and personal expenses incurred for the purchase and maintenance of work  
12 uniforms for DEFENDANT within the course and scope of their employment for DEFENDANT.  
13 These expenses were necessary to complete their principal job duties. DEFENDANT is estopped  
14 by DEFENDANT’S conduct to assert any waiver of this expectation. Although these expenses  
15 were necessary expenses incurred by PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members,  
16 DEFENDANT failed to indemnify and reimburse PLAINTIFFS and the CALIFORNIA CLASS  
17 members for these expenses as an employer is required to do under the laws and regulations of  
18 California.

19 134. PLAINTIFFS therefore demand reimbursement for expenditures or losses incurred  
20 by her and the CALIFORNIA CLASS members in the discharge of their job duties for  
21 DEFENDANT, or their obedience to the directions of DEFENDANT, with interest at the  
22 statutory rate and costs under Cal. Lab. Code § 2802.

23 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

24 WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS pray for a judgment against each DEFENDANTS, jointly  
25 and severally, as follows:

26 1. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 27 a. That the Court certify the First Cause of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA  
28 CLASS as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;

- 1           b. An order temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining  
2           DEFENDANTS from engaging in similar unlawful conduct as set forth herein;  
3           c. An order requiring DEFENDANTS to pay all overtime wages and all sums  
4           unlawfully withheld from compensation due to PLAINTIFFS and the other  
5           members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS; and  
6           d. Restitutionary disgorgement of DEFENDANT’S ill-gotten gains into a fluid fund  
7           for restitution of the sums incidental to DEFENDANT’S violations due to  
8           PLAINTIFFS and to the other members of the CALIFORNIA CLASS.

9           2. On behalf of the CALIFORNIA CLASS:

- 10           a. That the Court certify the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth  
11           Causes of Action asserted by the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a class action pursuant  
12           to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 382;  
13           b. Compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, including compensatory  
14           damages for overtime compensation due to PLAINTIFFS and the other members  
15           of the CALIFORNIA CLASS, during the applicable CLASS PERIOD plus interest  
16           thereon at the statutory rate;  
17           c. Meal and rest period compensation pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512 and  
18           the applicable IWC Wage Order;  
19           d. The greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in  
20           which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per each member of the  
21           CALIFORNIA CLASS for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding  
22           an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and an award of costs for  
23           violation of Cal. Lab. Code § 226  
24           e. The wages of all terminated employees from the CALIFORNIA CLASS as a  
25           penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action  
26           therefore is commenced, in accordance with Cal. Lab. Code § 203.  
27           f. The amount of the expenses PLAINTIFFS and each member of the CALIFORNIA  
28           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, and/or § 1194.

DATED: July 29, 2024

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Jean-Claude Lapuyade  
Attorney for PLAINTIFFS

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**DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

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

DATED: July 29, 2024

**JCL LAW FIRM, APC**

By:  \_\_\_\_\_

Jean-Claude Lapuyade  
Attorney for PLAINTIFFS