**BIBIYAN LAW GROUP** 1 David D. Bibiyan (SBN 287811) david@tomorrowlaw.com Diego Aviles (SBN 315533) diego@tomorrowlaw.com Sara Ehsani-Nia (SBN 326501) sara@tomorrowlaw.com 1801 Century Park East, Suite 2600 Los Angeles, California 90067 Tel: (310) 438-5555; Fax: (310) 300-1705 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, ALBINO NUNEZ, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 10 Judge William Claster CASE NO.: 30-2020-01136520-CU-0E-CXC ALBINO NUNEZ, on behalf of himself and 11 all others similarly situated, **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:** 12 Plaintiff, 1. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES: **13** v. 2. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES; 14 CANNERY SEAFOOD OF THE PACIFIC. 3. FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL 15 LLC, a California limited liability company: PERIODS OR COMPENSATION IN LIEU 2751 WEST COAST ACQUISTION THEREOF: COMPANY, LLC, a California limited liability company; and DOES 1 through 100. 4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS 17 inclusive. OR COMPENSATION IN LIEU THEREOF; 18 Defendants. 5. WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS; 19 6. WAITING TIME PENALTIES: 20 7. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 2802; 21 8. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 404; 22 and 23 9. UNFAIR COMPETITION 24 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** [Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$25,000] 25 26 27 COMES NOW plaintiff ALBINO NUNEZ ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others 28 similarly situated, and alleges as follows: CX-104

Law Offices of BIBIYAN LAW GROUP A Professional Corporation 1801 Century Park East, Suite 26 Los Angeles, California 90067 (310) 438-5555

# 3

## 4 5

## 6 7

## 8

9

## 10 11

## 13 14

12

## 15

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25 26

27

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a Class Action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, on behalf of Plaintiff and all other current and formerly similarly situated employees employed by or formerly employed by CANNERY SEAFOOD OF THE PACIFIC, LLC, a California limited liability company, and any of its respective subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California ("Cannery"), 2751 WEST COAST ACQUISITION COMPANY, LLC, a California limited liability company, and any of its respective subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California ("West Coast Acquisition" and, collectively with Cannery, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, as further defined below, "Defendants").
- 2. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have had a consistent policy of failing to pay wages, including overtime wages to Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, including but not limited to, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period; and failing to include all remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses and/or incentive pay, into the regular rate of pay for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay, by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.
- 3. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to pay wages, including minimum wages, to Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, including but not limited to, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; and/or by detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to

28 || / / /

show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.

- 4. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to provide Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees or former employees within the State of California a thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period for days on which the employees worked more than five (5) hours in a work day and a second thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period for days on which employees worked in excess of ten (10) hours in a work day, and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 5. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to provide Plaintiff and similarly situated employees or former employees within the State of California rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided rest periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 6. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have failed to furnish Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees with accurate, itemized wage statements that accurately reflect, among other things, total hours worked and all correct applicable hourly rates at which those hours should have been paid. As a result thereof, Defendants have further failed to furnish employees with an accurate calculation of gross wages earned, as well as gross and net wages paid.
- 7. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants had and have a policy or practice of intentionally failing to furnish Plaintiff and similarly situated employees within the State of California with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).

 8. For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have had a consistent policy of failing to indemnify Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees or former employees within the State of California for the separate laundering of their uniforms from their own clothes, in violation of, among other authorities, Labor Code section 2802. Defendants have furthermore failed to comply with Labor Code section 404 by failing to provide Plaintiff and similarly situated employees within the State of California with their uniform deposit and interest that accrued thereon.

- 9. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated employees, brings this Action pursuant to, including but not limited to, Labor Code sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 226, 226.7, 404, 510, 512, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 2802, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11010, seeking, *inter alia*, overtime wages, minimum wages, premium wages for missed meal and rest periods, penalties, reimbursements and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 10. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated employees, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17200 through 17208, also seeks injunction(s) prohibiting Defendants from further violating the Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate and effective means to prevent further violations, as well as all monies owed but withheld and retained by Defendants to which Plaintiff and members of the Class are entitled.

#### **PARTIES**

#### A. Plaintiff

11. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff as a non-exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to, bussing tables, serving food, and assisting wait staff. Plaintiff began working for Defendants in approximately 2001 and worked for Defendants as recently as the past calendar year.

## B. Defendants

12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that defendant CANNERY is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and

28 | / / /

existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, and doing business in the County of Orange, State of California.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that defendant WEST COAST ACQUISITION is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, and doing business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 14. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474, and Plaintiff will amend this complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein, and that Plaintiff's damages were proximately caused by their conduct. Plaintiff is are informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the Defendants collectively acted in all respects pertinent to this action as joint employers, and that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action, as the agent of the other defendant(s), carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants collectively acted, in all respects pertinent to this action, as joint employers, and that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendant(s) and carried out a joint scheme, business plan, or policy in all respects pertinent hereto. The acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants, and each defendant is jointly and severally liable for the acts and/or omissions of the other defendants, and each of them

#### **JURISDICTION**

16. Jurisdiction exists in the Superior Court of the State of California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10.

17. Venue is proper in Orange County, California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 392, *et seq.* because, among other things, Los Angeles County is where: the causes of action complained of herein arose; the county in which the employment relationship began; the county in which performance of the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was due to be performed; the county in which the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was actually performed; and the county in which the employment contract between Plaintiff and Defendants, or part of it, was breached by Defendants; and the county in which Defendants, or some of them, reside. Finally, venue is proper in Orange County as the unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and those similarly situated within Orange County and the State of California, and because Defendants employ numerous Class Members in Orange County and the State of California.

### **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

- Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees have not been paid, during the relevant liability periods, overtime wages for all overtime hours worked, as a result of, including but not limited to, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; by detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period; and failing to include all remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses and/or incentive pay, into the regular rate of pay for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay by, Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.
- 19. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees have not been paid, during the relevant liability periods, minimum wages for all regular hours worked, as a result of, including but not limited to, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; and/or by detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.

- 20. Defendants have failed to provide, during the relevant liability periods, Plaintiff and similarly situated employees or former employees within the State of California a thirty (30) minute, uninterrupted, and timely meal period for days on which the employees worked more than five (5) hours in a workday; a second thirty (30) minute, uninterrupted, and timely meal period for days on which employees worked in excess of ten (10) hours in a workday; and/or compensation for such unprovided meal periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 21. Defendants have failed to provide, during the relevant liability periods, Plaintiff and similarly situated employees or former employees within the State of California paid, timely, and uninterrupted rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof and/or compensation for such unprovided rest periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 22. Defendants have failed to comply, during the relevant liability periods, with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish employees with itemized wage statements that hat accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer; and other such information as
- 23. At the time of Plaintiff's employment and the employment of other former employees of Defendants ended, Defendants, among other things, willfully failed to pay overtime wages, minimum wages, and one hour of wages in lieu of each unprovided or interrupted meal period and unprovided rest period, as set forth herein, prior to their resignation and/or termination.
- Defendants have failed to reimburse Plaintiff and similarly situated employees, 24. during the relevant liability periods, as required under Labor Code section 2802 for the costs incurred laundering mandatory work uniforms separately from their other clothes in furtherance of their work duties, in violation of, among other authorities, Labor Code section 2802. Defendants have furthermore failed to comply with Labor Code section 404 by failing to provide Plaintiff and similarly situated employees within the State of California with their uniform deposits and interest that accrued on deposits paid to Defendants for work uniforms.

25. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees or former employees at all times pertinent hereto were not exempt from minimum wage requirements, overtime wage requirements, provision of meal breaks or compensation in lieu thereof, provision of rest breaks or compensation in lieu thereof, provision of receiving accurate, itemized wage statements, reimbursement for expenses incurred in furtherance of job duties and other such provisions of California law, and the implementing rules and regulations of the IWC California Wage Orders.

## **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 26. Plaintiff brings this Action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of all current and former non-exempt employees of Defendants within the State of California at any time commencing four (4) years preceding the filing of Plaintiff's complaint up until the time that notice of the class action is provided to the class (collectively referred to as "Class Members").
- 27. Plaintiff reserves the right under California Rules of Court, rule 3.765, subdivision (b) to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 28. This Action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Class is easily ascertainable.

#### A. Numerosity

- 29. The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined yet, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that there are over thirty (30) Class Members employed by Defendants within the State of California.
- 30. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant time periods necessarily increases this number. Plaintiff alleges Defendants' employment records would provide information as to the number and location of all Class Members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Class is not practicable.

## 4 Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510, 1194, and 1197 by failing 5 to adequately track, and therefore adequately pay, wages for time worked by Class Members? 6 Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1197 by auto-7 deducting meal and rest periods? 8 9 Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510 and 1194 by detrimentally 10 rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than 11 actually worked during the pay period of Class Members? 12 Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510 and 1194 by failing to pay 13 overtime at the proper rate of pay, including, without limitation, by failing to include all compensation, including non-discretionary bonuses and 14 **15** incentive pay in the regular rate of pay for the purpose of calculating the 16 overtime rate of pay? 17 Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 512 by not providing Class Members with compliant meal periods? 18 19 f. Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 226.7 by not providing Class 20 Members with additional wages for missed or interrupted meal periods? 21 Did Defendants violate the applicable Wage Order(s) by not providing 22 Class Members with compliant rest periods? 23 h. Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 226.7 by not providing Class 24 Members with additional wages for missed or interrupted rest periods? 25 Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by not 26 furnishing Class Members with accurate wage statements? 27 Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 201 and 202 by failing to pay 28 Class Members upon termination or resignation all wages earned? CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

There are questions of law and fact common to Class Members. These common

B.

31.

Commonality

questions include, but are not limited to:

1

2

## 

28 || / / /

#### D. Superiority of Class Action

- 34. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of each Class. Each member of each Class has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of Defendants' illegal policy and/or practice of failing to pay overtime and minimum wages; failing to provide meal and rest breaks or compensation in lieu thereof; failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements; and failing to reimburse for expenses incurred in furtherance of job duties.
- 35. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated to litigate their claims in a manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

## **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Failure to Pay Overtime Wages - Against All Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 37. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 was in effect and provided: "(a) Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of forty hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee."
- 38. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 further provided that "[a]ny work in excess of twelve (12) hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight (8) hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee."

- 39. At all times mentioned, Plaintiff and Class Members worked for Defendants during shifts that consisted of more than eight (8) hours in a workday, twelve (12) hours in a workday, more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, and/or seven (7) consecutive workdays in a workweek, without being paid overtime wages for all hours worked as a result of, without limitation, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; and/or by detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period, and failing to include all remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses and/or incentive pay, into the regular rate of pay for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay, by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.
- 40. Accordingly, by requiring Plaintiff and Class Members to work, at times, in excess of eight (8) hours per workday, twelve (12) hours per workday, forty (40) hours per workweek, and/or seven (7) straight workdays per workweek without properly compensating for overtime wages, as described above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of the Labor Code, among others, sections 510, 1194, and 1197, as well as applicable IWC Wage Orders and California law.
- 41. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff and Class Members have been deprived of overtime wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code sections 1194 and 1199, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Failure to Pay Minimum Wages - Against All Defendants)

- 42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 43. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 1197 and applicable Wage Orders. Pursuant to Labor Code

section 1197 and applicable Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive minimum wages for all minutes worked or otherwise under Defendants' control.

- 44. Defendants failed to, on occasions, pay Plaintiff and Class Members minimum wages for all minutes worked as a result of, including but not limited to, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all hours actually worked; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by auto-deducting meal and rest periods not taken; and/or by detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser hours than actually worked during the pay period by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees in the State of California.
- 45. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid minimum wages for all minutes worked or otherwise under Defendants' control.
- 46. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1194 and 1194.2, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of unpaid minimum wages, interest and penalties thereon, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Failure to Provide Meal Periods – Against All Defendants)

- 47. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 48. Pursuant to Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a timely meal break of not less than thirty (30) minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties. Furthermore, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second timely meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties.
- 49. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a meal period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare

/ / /

Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.

- 50. Plaintiff and Class Members were, at times during the relevant time period, not provided with requisite uninterrupted meal periods as contemplated under the law.
- 51. By their failure to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with the meal periods contemplated by Labor Code section 512, among other California authorities, and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods, as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 52. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for missed, untimely, interrupted and/or incomplete meal periods.
- 53. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid additional pay for missed meal periods, in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under Labor Code sections 226 and 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Failure to Provide Rest Periods - Against All Defendants)

- 54. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 55. California law and applicable Wage Orders require that employers "authorize and permit" employees to take ten (10) minute rest periods in about the middle of each four (4) hour work period "or major fraction thereof." Accordingly, employees who work shifts of three and-a-half (3 ½) to six (6) hours must be provided ten (10) minutes of paid rest period, employees who work shifts of more than six (6) and up to ten (10) hours must be provided with twenty (20) minutes of paid rest period, and employees who work shifts of more than ten (10) hours must be provided thirty (30) minutes of paid rest period.

- 56. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a rest period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the timely meal period or rest period is not provided.
- 57. Plaintiff and Class Members were, on occasion, not provided with requisite rest periods as contemplated under the law.
- 58. By their failure to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with the timely complete rest periods contemplated by California law, and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided rest periods, as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 59. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for missed, untimely, interrupted and incomplete rest periods.
- 60. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their premium pay for unprovided rest periods, interest and penalties thereon, and costs of suit.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements - Against All Defendants)

- 61. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 62. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 226.
- 63. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a), and other state and local wage laws, Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive, semi-monthly or at the time of each payment of wages, an accurate itemized statement that accurately reflects, among other things, gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate.

28 | /

- 64. Plaintiff is informed and believe, and based thereon alleges, that at all relevant times, Defendants failed to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish employees with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect the hours worked by Plaintiff and similarly situated employees and the rates of pay at which they were or should have been paid, thus resulting in a failure to reflect gross and net wages earned and paid at each rate, as well.
- 65. Thus, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and Class Members accurate itemized wage statements in accordance with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).
- 66. Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with accurate wage statements was knowing, intentional, and willful. Defendants had the ability to provide Plaintiff and Class Members with accurate wage statements, but willfully provided wage statements that Defendants knew were not accurate.
- 67. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered injury. The absence of accurate information on their wage statements has delayed timely challenge to Defendants' unlawful pay practices; requires discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed; causes difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records; and led to submission of inaccurate information about wages and amounts deducted from wages to state and federal governmental agencies;
- 68. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (e), Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover \$50 for the initial pay period during the period in which violation of Labor Code section 226 occurred and \$100 for each violation of Labor Code section 226 in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate \$4,000.00 per employee.
- 69. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 226, subdivisions (e) and (g), Code of Civil Procedure section 1032, Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of penalties due under Labor Code section 226, subdivision (e), reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Failure to Pay Due Wages at Termination – Against All Defendants)

- 70. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 71. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 201 and 202.
- 72. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 201 and 202, Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled upon termination to timely payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to termination, including overtime and minimum wages. Discharged employees were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid, including without limitation, overtime and minimum wages, prior to discharge immediately upon termination. Employees who resigned were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid, including, without limitation, overtime and minimum wages, prior to resignation within 72 hours after giving notice of resignation or, if they gave 72 hours previous notice, they were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid, including overtime wages, at the time of resignation.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, due to a policy or practice of not paying all wages earned and owed, including overtime and minimum wages, prior to resignation or termination, failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages earned and unpaid, including overtime wages and minimum wages prior to resignation or termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 or 202.
- 74. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages earned prior to termination or resignation in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 was willful.
- 75. Defendants had the ability to pay all wages earned by Plaintiff and Class Members at the time of termination or resignation in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202, but intentionally adopted policies or practices incompatible with the requirements of Labor Code sections 201 and 202.
- 76. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 201 and 202, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to all wages earned prior to termination or resignation that Defendants failed to pay them.

- 77. Pursuant to Labor Code section 203, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to penalty wages from the date their earned and unpaid wages were due, upon termination or resignation, until paid, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.
- 78. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid for all wages earned prior to termination or resignation.
- 79. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid all waiting time penalties and penalty wages owed under Labor Code section 203.
- 80. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 203, 218, 218.5, 218.6, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid wages and waiting time penalties under Labor Code section 203, reasonable attorneys' fees on their unpaid wages, interest, and costs of suit.

## **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Violation of Labor Code § 2802 – Against All Defendants)

- 81. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 82. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 2802.
- 83. California Labor Code section 2802, subdivision (a) provides that "an employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties . . ."
- 84. At all relevant times, Defendants failed and refused, and still fail and refuse, to reimburse Plaintiff and Class Members for their costs incurred in separately laundering uniforms.
- 85. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2802, Code of Civil Procedure section 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover reimbursement for the actual cost of separately laundering uniforms, interest and penalties thereon, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs of suit.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### (Violation of Labor Code § 404 – Against All Defendants)

- 86. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 87. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 400 through 410.
- 88. Pursuant to Labor Code section 404, Defendants were required to immediately return amounts deposited for uniforms with accrued interest when Plaintiff and Class Members returned the required uniforms to Defendants.
- 89. Defendants violated Labor Code section 404 by failing to immediately return deposits and accrued interest on deposits made by Plaintiff and Class Members upon their returning their uniforms to Defendants. Moreover, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all relevant times within the applicable limitations period, Defendants maintained a policy or practice of failing to return amounts deposited with accrued interest on uniform deposits to its employees and/or former employees.
- 90. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent their uniform deposits were not return with accrued interest by Defendants.
- 91. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 218, 218.5, and 404, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover their unpaid uniform deposits, accrued interest on uniform deposits, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

## **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (Unfair Competition - Against All Defendants)

- 92. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth hereat.
- 93. The unlawful conduct of Defendants alleged herein constitutes unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200. Due to their unlawful business practices in violation of the Labor Code, Defendants have gained a competitive

advantage over other comparable companies doing business in the State of California that comply with their obligations to compensate employees in accordance with the Labor Code.

- 94. As a result of Defendants' unfair competition as alleged herein, Plaintiff and all other similarly situated Class Members have suffered injury in fact and lost money or property. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated Class Members have been deprived of, among other things, overtime and minimum wage compensation; provision of meal and rest breaks, or compensation in lieu thereof; accurate wage statements; and reimbursement for costs incurred in furtherance of job duties.
- 95. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff and all other similarly situated Class Members are entitled to (an) injunction(s) prohibiting Defendants from further violating the Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate and effective means to prevent further violations, as well as restitution of all wages and other monies owed to them under the Labor Code, including interest thereon, in which they had a property interest and which Defendants nevertheless failed to pay them and instead withheld and retained for themselves. Restitution of the money owed to Plaintiff and all other similarly situated Class Members is necessary to prevent Defendants from becoming unjustly enriched by their failure to comply with the Labor Code.
- 96. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated Class Members are entitled to costs of suit under Code of Civil Procedure section 1032 and interest under Civil Code section 3287.

## **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

97. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all causes of action contained herein.

#### **PRAYER**

**WHEREFORE**, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An Order certifying this case as a Class Action;
- B. An Order appointing Plaintiff as Class representative and appointing Plaintiff's counsel as class counsel;

28 | / /

1	C.	Damages for all wages earned and owed, including minimum and overtime wages
2		under Labor Code sections 510, 1194, 1197 and 1199;
3	D.	Liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code sections 1194.2;
4	E.	Damages for unpaid premium wages from missed meal and rest periods under,
5		among other Labor Code sections, 512 and 226.7;
6	F.	Penalties for inaccurate wage statements under Labor Code section 226,
7		subdivision (e);
8	G.	Preliminary and permanent injunction(s) prohibiting Defendants from further
9		violating the Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate and
10		effective means to prevent further violations;
11	Н.	Reimbursement for costs incurred in furtherance of work duties under Labor Code
12		section 2802;
13	I.	Damages for unpaid deposits and unpaid accrued interest on uniform deposits;
14	J.	Restitution under Business and Professions Code section 17203;
15	K.	Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;
16	L.	For costs of suit incurred herein;
17	M.	For reasonable attorneys' fees; and
18	N.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
19		
20	Dated: March	4, 2020 BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C.
21		
22		BY: DAVID D. BIBIYAN
23		Attorneys for Plaintiff ALBINO NUNEZ, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated.
24		of miniscri and an others similarly situated.
25		
26		
27		