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briefing setting forth their respective positions regarding the exact amount of damages to be awarded based on these Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

On October 12, 2012, the parties filed a joint brief setting forth their positions on the amount of damages that should be awarded. Dckt. No. 98. Plaintiff contends that Dufour Enterprises' violations of California law amount to a liability of \$31,858.39 (\$18,881.10 in total unpaid overtime wages and \$12,997.29 in interest), and that under the FLSA, plaintiff is owed \$14,687.33 in liquidated damages and an additional \$14,687.33 in compensation at a rate of time and a half the regular rate for work over forty hours in a week for a total of \$29,374.66. *Id.* at 2. Plaintiff contends that the amount of overtime compensation under California law is more than the federal overtime because the federal overtime is only for time worked after forty hours in a workweek, while California overtime is for time worked after eight hours in a day. Id. Plaintiff does concede that he is not entitled to double payment under both state and federal law. Plaintiff contends that under his formula "a judgment should issue for \$46,545.71 against Dufour Enterprises and \$29,374.66 against Mr. Dufour himself, but the order should also indicate that in no event should Mr. Pehle be paid more than a total of \$46,545.71 (excluding post-judgment interest and attorneys' fees)." Id. Plaintiff also attached a spreadsheet specifying the overtime compensation, interest, and liquidated damages plaintiff contends are owed in this case. Dckt. No. 98-1.

Defendants do not set forth their position regarding the precise amount of damages to which plaintiff is entitled. *See* Dckt. No. 98 at 3-4. Rather, defendants contend that plaintiff is not entitled to liquidated damages under the FLSA, any damages that are speculative in nature, prejudgment interest, waiting time penalties under California Labor Code section 203, or penalties under California Labor Code section 226. *Id*.

In the September 28, 2012 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, this court already concluded that plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages under the FLSA and is entitled to compensation for the hours listed in plaintiff's Revised Table 1. Dckt. No. 97 at 19-21. The

court also previously held that plaintiff is *not* entitled to waiting time penalties under California Labor Code section 203 or penalties under California Labor Code section 226. *Id.* at 24-26. Therefore, the only remaining issue before the court is the precise calculation of the amount owed to plaintiff.

The court now finds that, as detailed in the spreadsheet attached to the parties' joint statement regarding the damages calculation, Dckt. No. 98-1, plaintiff is entitled to \$18,881.10 in total unpaid overtime wages and \$12,997.29 in pre-judgment interest under California law.

See Cal. Lab. Code § 218.6 ("In any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the Civil Code, which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due "); Cal. Civ. Code § 3289(b) ("If a contract . . . does not stipulate a legal rate of interest, the obligation shall bear interest at a rate of 10 percent per annum after a breach."); see also Ulin v. Lovell's Antique Gallery, 2011 WL 2443676, at *1 (N.D. Cal. June 15, 2011) (citing Bell v. Farmers Ins. Exchange, 135 Cal. App. 4th 1138 (2006) (affirming trial court's decision to apply pre-judgment interest rate of 10% to the accrual of unpaid wages)). Therefore, plaintiff is entitled to the sum of those amounts for a total of \$31,858.39 based on defendant Dufour Enterprises, Inc.'s violations of California law.

Not taking into account any award under California law, plaintiff would be entitled to \$14,687.33 in overtime compensation and \$14,687.33 in liquidated damages under the FLSA for a total of \$29,374.66 based on both defendants' violations of the FLSA. However, plaintiff cannot receive double payment for his overtime compensation under both state and federal law. Therefor plaintiff is entitled to the amount recoverable under California law, \$31,858.39, plus the amount recoverable under the federal statute which does not include double payment for overtime, \$14,687.33 in liquidated damages, for a total of \$46,545.71.

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Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the September 28, 2012 Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, Dckt. No. 97, the court enters judgment for plaintiff and against Dufour Enterprises, Inc. for \$46,545.71 (based on \$31,858.39 for the California law violations and an additional \$14,687.33 in liquidated damages under the FLSA), and judgment for plaintiff and against both Dufour Enterprises, Inc. and Ronald DuFour, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$29,374.66 (based on the FLSA violations only), but in no event shall plaintiff be paid more than a total of \$46,545.71 (excluding any potential award of attorneys' fees, costs, and/or post-judgment interest).

SO ORDERED.

DATED: October 26, 2012.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE