

1 ROBERT TAFOYA, Esq. [California Bar No. 194444]
robert.tafoya@tafoyagarcia.com

2 DAVID GARCIA, Esq. [California Bar No. 218356]
david.garcia@tafoyagarcia.com

3 **TAFOYA & GARCIA LLP**
4 205 S. Broadway, Suite 300
5 Los Angeles, CA 90071
6 Telephone: (213) 617-0600
7 Facsimile: (213) 617-2226

8 LARRY W. LEE (State Bar No. 228175)
9 **DIVERSITY LAW GROUP, A Professional Corporation**
10 444 S. Flower Street
11 Citigroup Center · Suite 1370
12 Los Angeles, California 90071
13 (213) 488-6555
14 (213) 488-6554 facsimile
15 lwlee@diversitylaw.com

16 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

17 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

18 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

19 CRELENCIO CHAVEZ and JOSE
20 ZALDIVAR, an individual and on behalf of all
21 others similarly situated,

22 Plaintiffs,

23 vs.

24 LUMBER LIQUIDATORS, INC. a Delaware
25 corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

26 Defendants.

Case No.: C-09-04812 SC

**JOINT STIPULATION TO FILE SECOND
AMENDED COMPLAINT**

27 The parties, by and through their counsel of record, hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

28 WHEREAS, on or about September 3, 2009, Plaintiffs Crelencio Chavez and Jose
Zaldivar (“Plaintiffs”) filed a class action complaint against Defendant Lumber Liquidators, Inc.
 (“Defendant”) in the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco;

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

Dated: January 12, 2010

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

By: _____ /s/_____
Eric Meckley, Esq.
Attorney for Defendant

I, Larry W. Lee, attest that I have obtained concurrence from Eric Meckley in the filing of this Stipulation. See N.D. Cal. General Order 45 § 10(B).

EXHIBIT A

1 ROBERT TAFOYA, Esq. [California Bar No. 194444]
2 robert.tafoya@tafoyagarcia.com

3 DAVID GARCIA, Esq. [California Bar No. 218356]
4 david.garcia@tafoyagarcia.com

5 **TAFOYA & GARCIA LLP**
6 205 S. Broadway, Suite 300
7 Los Angeles, CA 90071
8 Telephone: (213) 617-0600
9 Facsimile: (213) 617-2226

10 LARRY W. LEE (State Bar No. 228175)
11 **DIVERSITY LAW GROUP, A Professional Corporation**
12 444 S. Flower Street
13 Citigroup Center · Suite 1370
14 Los Angeles, California 90071
15 (213) 488-6555
16 (213) 488-6554 facsimile
17 lwlee@diversitylaw.com

18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

19 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

20 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

21 CRELENCIO CHAVEZ and JOSE
22 ZALDIVAR, an individual and on behalf of all
23 others similarly situated,

24 Plaintiff,

25 vs.

26 LUMBER LIQUIDATORS, INC. a Delaware
27 corporation; and DOES 1 through 20,
28 inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: C-09-04812 SC

CLASS ACTION

**SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR:**

- 29 **(1) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME
WAGES IN VIOLATION OF LABOR
CODE SECTION 1194;**
- 30 **(2) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME
WAGES IN VIOLATION OF FAIR
LABOR STANDARDS ACT, 29 U.S.C.
§ 207;**
- 31 **(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL
BREAKS;**
- 32 **(4) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §
227.3;**
- 33 **(5) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §
2802;**

1 (6) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §
2 226;

3 (7) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES
4 Violation of California Business &
5 Professions Code §17200 et seq.).

6 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

7 Plaintiffs Crelencio Chavz and Jose Zaldivar (“Plaintiffs”), hereby submits their First
8 Amended Class Action Complaint against Defendant Lumber Liquidators, Inc., a Delaware
9 corporation and Does 1-20 (hereinafter collectively referred to as “DEFENDANTS”) on behalf
10 of themselves and the class of others similarly situated current and former employees of
11 DEFENDANTS, as follows:

12 **INTRODUCTION**

13 1. This class action is within the Court’s jurisdiction under California Labor Code §§
14 201-204, 226, 226.7 227.3, 1194, 2802, California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et
15 seq., (Unfair Practices Act) and the Fair Labor Standards Act 29 U.S.C. § 207 (“FLSA”).

16 2. This complaint challenges systemic illegal employment practices resulting in
17 violations of the California Labor Code, Business and Professions Code and the FLSA against
18 employees of DEFENDANTS.

19 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS, joint
20 and severally, have acted intentionally and with deliberate indifference and conscious disregard
21 to the rights of all employees in receiving all overtime, meal and vacation wages due, all
22 reimbursements for work related expenses, and in connection with DEFENDANTS’ failure to
23 keep all proper and accurate payroll records of Plaintiff and Class Members.

24 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS have
25 engaged in, among other things a system of willful violations of the California Labor Code,
26 Business and Professions Code and applicable IWC wage orders by creating and maintaining
27 policies, practices and customs that knowingly deny employees the above stated rights and
28 benefits.

1 reimbursed the appropriate mileage costs. During Plaintiff CHAVEZ's employment with
2 DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff was entitled to earn and accrue vacation wages, which Plaintiff did not
3 fully use up. At the end of his employment, DEFENDANTS failed to pay out all earned and
4 unused vacation wages to Plaintiff CHAVEZ. Plaintiff CHAVEZ is and was a victim of the
5 policies, practices and customs of DEFENDANTS complained of in this action in ways that have
6 deprived him of the rights guaranteed to them by California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7,
7 227.3, 1194, 2802, California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices
8 Act) and the FLSA.

9 **9.** Plaintiff JOSE ZALDIVAR has been employed by DEFENDANTS from on or
10 about July 2007 until the present. During his employment with DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff
11 ZALDIVAR was employed as an Assistant Manager, a non-exempt position. During his
12 employment with Defendants, including during pay periods wherein Plaintiff ZALDIVAR
13 worked overtime (more than 8 hours in a day and/or more than 40 hours in a workweek),
14 Plaintiff ZALDIVAR also earned non-discretionary commissions/bonuses. DEFENDANTS did
15 not calculate and/or factor such non-discretionary commissions/bonuses into ZALDIVAR's
16 regular rate of pay for purposes of calculating overtime pay, and as such, owes Plaintiff
17 ZALDIVAR additional overtime pay. Plaintiff ZALDIVAR also was regularly required to work
18 through the work day without being provided with an unfettered 30 minute meal break. Plaintiff
19 ZALDIVAR was also required to use his own vehicle and drive for work related purposes, such
20 as going to banks and to pick up materials at different stores, without being reimbursed the
21 appropriate mileage costs. Plaintiff ZALDIVAR is and was a victim of the policies, practices
22 and customs of DEFENDANTS complained of in this action in ways that have deprived him of
23 the rights guaranteed to them by California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7, 1194, 2802,
24 California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act) and the FLSA.

25 **10.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege Defendant Lumber
26 Liquidators, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was and is doing business in the State of California
27 including in Alameda County, California selling wood flooring to the general public. Plaintiff
28 contends that he was an employee of DEFENDANTS.

1 **11.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times herein
2 DEFENDANTS, are and were corporations, business entities, individuals, and partnerships,
3 licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California.

4 **12.** As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to
5 DEFENDANTS' business in California, DEFENDANTS are subject to California Labor Code
6 §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 1194, 2802, California Business and Professions Code § 17200,
7 et seq., (Unfair Practices Act), and the FLSA.

8 **13.** Plaintiffs do not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner or
9 corporate, of the DEFENDANTS sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, and for that
10 reason, said DEFENDANTS are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiffs pray for leave to
11 amend this complaint when the true names and capacities are known. Plaintiffs are informed and
12 believe and based thereon allege that each of said fictitious DEFENDANTS was responsible in
13 some way for the matters alleged herein and proximately caused Plaintiffs and members of the
14 general public and class to be subject to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries
15 complained of herein.

16 **14.** At all times herein mentioned, each of said DEFENDANTS participated in the
17 doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named DEFENDANTS; and
18 furthermore, the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were the agents, servants and employees of
19 each of the other DEFENDANTS, as well as the agents of all DEFENDANTS, and at all times
20 herein mentioned, were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

21 **15.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times
22 material hereto, each of the DEFENDANTS named herein was the agent, employee, alter ego
23 and/or joint venturer of, or working in concert with each of the other co-DEFENDANTS and was
24 acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, or concerted
25 activity. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain
26 DEFENDANTS, each of the remaining DEFENDANTS confirmed and ratified said acts,
27 conduct, and omissions of the acting DEFENDANTS.

1 through the present; (5) all past employees of DEFENDANTS employed in California from
2 September 3, 2005 through the present who accrued vacation wages that were not cashed out or
3 used; and (6) all past and current employees of DEFENDANTS who were employed in
4 California from September 3, 2005 through the present who were not reimbursed for all work-
5 related expenses.

6 **19. Numerosity:** The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all
7 members would be impractical, if not impossible. The identity of the members of the class is
8 readily ascertainable by review of DEFENDANTS' records, including payroll records. Plaintiffs
9 are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS: (a) failed to properly
10 calculate and pay Plaintiffs and the class all overtime owed, (b) failed to provide proper meal
11 breaks, (c) failed to reimburse Plaintiffs and the class all business related expenses, (d) failed to
12 pay Plaintiffs and the class all vested vacation wages, (e) failed to keep proper and accurate
13 payroll records in violation of Labor Code § 226, (f) failed to timely pay all wages earned, and
14 (g) engaged in Unfair Business Practices, all in violation of the applicable IWC Wage Order.

15 **20. Adequacy of Representation:** The named Plaintiffs are fully prepared to take all
16 necessary steps to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the class defined above.
17 Plaintiff's attorneys are ready, willing and able to fully and adequately represent the class and
18 individual Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs' attorneys have prosecuted and settled wage-and-hour class
19 actions in the past and currently have a number of wage-and-hour class actions pending in
20 California courts.

21 **21.** DEFENDANTS uniformly administered a corporate policy and practice of (a)
22 failing to properly calculate and pay Plaintiffs and the class all overtime owed, (b) failing to
23 provide proper meal breaks, (c) failing to reimburse Plaintiffs and the class all business related
24 expenses, (d) failing to pay Plaintiffs and the class all vested vacation wages, (e) failing to keep
25 proper and accurate payroll records in violation of Labor Code § 226, (f) failing to timely pay all
26 wages earned, and (g) engaging in Unfair Business Practices, all in violation of the applicable
27 IWC Wage Order.

1 **22.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS,
2 in violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 1194, 2802, and the FLSA,
3 respectfully, had a consistent and uniform policy, practice of willfully failing to comply with
4 Labor Code § 203. Plaintiffs and other members of the class did not secret or absent themselves
5 from DEFENDANTS, nor refuse to accept the earned and unpaid wages from DEFENDANTS.
6 Accordingly, DEFENDANTS are liable for waiting time compensation for the unpaid wages to
7 separated employees pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.

8 **23. Common Question of Law and Fact:** There are predominant common questions
9 of law and fact and a community of interest amongst Plaintiffs and the claims of the class
10 concerning DEFENDANTS' (a) failure to properly calculate and pay all overtime wages owed,
11 (b) failure to provide meal breaks, (c) failure to reimburse Plaintiffs and the class all business
12 related expenses, (d) failure to pay Plaintiffs and the class all vested vacation wages, (e) failure
13 to keep proper and accurate payroll records in violation of Labor Code § 226, (f) failure to timely
14 pay all wages earned, and (g) engagement in Unfair Business Practices, all in violation of the
15 applicable IWC Wage Order.

16 **24. Typicality:** The claims of Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of all members of
17 the class. Plaintiff is a member of the classes and have suffered the alleged violations of
18 California Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226, 226.7, 227.3, 1194, 2802, the FLSA, and the applicable
19 IWC Wage Order.

20 **25.** The California Labor Code and the FLSA upon which Plaintiffs base their claims
21 are broadly remedial in nature. These laws and labor standards serve an important public interest
22 in establishing minimum working conditions and standards in California. These laws and labor
23 standards protect the average working employee from exploitation by employers who may seek
24 to take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and
25 conditions of employment.

26 **26.** The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiffs and
27 members of the class identified herein make the class action format a particularly efficient and
28 appropriate procedure to redress the wrongs alleged herein. If each employee were required to

1 file an individual lawsuit, the corporate DEFENDANTS would necessarily gain an
2 unconscionable advantage since it would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources
3 of each individual plaintiff with their vastly superior financial and legal resources. Requiring
4 each class member to pursue an individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful
5 claims by employees who would be disinclined to file an action against their former and/or
6 current employer for real and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damage to their careers
7 at subsequent employment.

8 **27.** The prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even if
9 possible, would create a substantial risk of (a) inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect
10 to individual class members against the DEFENDANTS and which would establish potentially
11 incompatible standards of conduct for the DEFENDANTS, and/or (b) adjudications with respect
12 to individual class members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interest of
13 the other class members not parties to the adjudications or which would substantially impair or
14 impede the ability of the class members to protect their interests. Further, the claims of the
15 individual members of the class are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous individual
16 prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses.

17 **28.** Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding
18 illegal employee compensation described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to
19 recovery by the Plaintiffs and the class identified herein, in a civil action, for unpaid overtime
20 wages, unpaid vacation wages, unreimbursed work expenses, waiting time wages pursuant to
21 Labor Code § 203, all damages and or penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 226 including interest
22 thereon, applicable penalties, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to the
23 mandate of California Labor Code §§ 218.5, 226, 1194 and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

24 **29.** Proof of a common business practice or factual pattern, which the named
25 Plaintiffs experienced and is representative of, will establish the right of each of the members of
26 the Plaintiff class to recovery on the causes of action alleged herein.

27 **30.** The Plaintiff class is commonly entitled to a specific fund with respect to the
28 compensation illegally and unfairly retained by DEFENDANTS. The Plaintiff class is

1 commonly entitled to restitution of those funds being improperly withheld by DEFENDANTS.
2 This action is brought for the benefit of the entire class and will result in the creation of a
3 common fund.

4 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

5 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES**

6 **IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTION 1194**

7 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY**

8 **PLAINTIFFS AND THE CLASSES 1 AND 2)**

9 **31.** Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 30 as
10 though fully set forth herein.

11 **32.** At all times relevant herein, DEFENDANTS were required to compensate their
12 employees proper overtime wages for overtime hours worked pursuant to California Labor Code
13 § 1194. Plaintiff Chavez and Class 1 members were regularly required to perform non-exempt
14 tasks more than 50% of their work time, including, but not limited to customer sales, customer
15 service and delivery duties, and therefore should have been properly classified as non-exempt
16 employees. Plaintiff Chavez and Class 1 members were regularly misclassified as exempt
17 employees and thereby denied proper overtime wages. During Plaintiff's employment with
18 DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff and the class worked overtime hours, without being paid the proper
19 amount of overtime pay. Moreover, during their employment with DEFENDANTS, Plaintiffs
20 Chavez, Zaldivar and members of Classes 1 and 2 worked overtime hours (more than 8 hours in
21 a day and/or more than 40 hours in a workweek), and during such pay periods, Plaintiffs and the
22 class also earned non-discretionary commissions/bonuses. DEFENDANTS, as a corporate-wide
23 practice and policy, did not calculate and/or factor such non-discretionary commissions/bonuses
24 into Plaintiffs' and class members' regular rate of pay for purposes of calculating revised and
25 increased overtime pay, and as such, owes Plaintiffs and the class additional overtime pay.

26 **33.** As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly misclassified its Store
27 Managers, including Plaintiff Chavez and members of Class 1 as exempt from overtime.
28 Because Plaintiff Chavez and Class 1 members regularly worked overtime hours without

1 overtime compensation, such individuals are entitled to overtime pay for all such overtime hours
2 worked.

3 **34.** As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS failed to include all paid non-
4 discretionary commissions/bonuses and other incentive pay into the regular rate when calculating
5 and paying Plaintiffs Chavez, Zaldivar and DEFENDANTS' other non-exempt California
6 employees (Class 2) proper overtime compensation for daily and weekly overtime hours worked
7 at the appropriate overtime rate.

8 **35.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS'
9 policy and practice of requiring overtime work and not paying for said work according to the
10 overtime mandates of California law is, and at all times herein mentioned was in violation of
11 California Labor Code § 1194 and California Industrial Welfare Commission wage order(s).
12 DEFENDANTS' employment policies and practices wrongfully and illegally failed to
13 compensate Plaintiff and the class for overtime compensation earned as required by California
14 law.

15 **36.** The conduct of DEFENDANTS and their agents and employees as described
16 herein was willful and intentional and part of a corporate policy and procedure and practice.

17 **37.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS
18 willfully failed to pay employees proper compensation for all overtime hours worked at the
19 appropriate rate of overtime pay. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege
20 that DEFENDANTS' willful failure to provide all overtime wages due and owing them upon
21 separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from
22 the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiffs and other members of the class who have
23 separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

24 **38.** Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding
25 illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to
26 recovery by Plaintiffs in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of overtime
27 premiums owing, including interest thereon, penalties, attorneys fees, and costs of suit according
28 to the mandate of California Labor Code § 1194, et seq.

1 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF ZALDIVAR AND CLASS 3 FOR**
3 **FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES IN VIOLATION OF 29 U.S.C. § 207)**

4 **39.** Plaintiff Zaldivar re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through
5 38 as though fully set for herein.

6 **40.** This cause of action is brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 207, which provides that
7 employees are entitled to overtime wages and compensation for work performed beyond forty
8 hours in a work week at a rate of one and one half times the regular rate of pay.

9 **41.** At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and
10 the Class for all overtime hours worked by said individuals at the proper rate of overtime pay.

11 **42.** During their employment with DEFENDANTS, Plaintiff Zaldivar and members
12 of Class 3 worked overtime hours (more than 8 hours in a day and/or more than 40 hours in a
13 workweek), and during such pay periods, Plaintiff Zaldivar and Class 3 members also earned
14 non-discretionary commissions/bonuses. As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS failed to
15 include all paid non-discretionary commissions/bonuses and other non-discretionary incentive
16 pay into the regular rate when calculating and paying Plaintiff Zaldivar and Class 3 members'
17 proper overtime compensation for daily and weekly overtime hours worked at the appropriate
18 overtime rate.

19 **43.** Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants'
20 regular business custom and practice of failing to pay overtime pay at the proper rate of overtime
21 pay, according to the mandates of Federal law is, and at all times herein mentioned was, in
22 violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207. Defendant's employment policies and practices wrongfully and
23 illegally failed to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members for overtime wages earned as
24 required by Federal law.

25 **44.** The conduct of Defendant and their agents and employees as described herein was
26 oppressive, fraudulent and malicious, done in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and class
27 members' rights, and done by managerial employees of Defendants.

28 **45.** Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding

1 illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to
2 recovery by Plaintiffs in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of wages owing,
3 including interest thereon, penalties, reasonable attorneys fees, and costs of suit.

4 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
5 **FOR VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 226.7**
6 **REGARDING MEAL PERIOD WAGES**
7 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFFS**
8 **CHAVEZ, ZALDIVAR AND CLASSES 1 AND 4)**

9 **46.** Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 45 as
10 though fully set for herein.

11 **47.** DEFENDANTS failed in their affirmative obligation to ensure that all of their
12 employees, including Plaintiffs, and other class members, had the opportunity to take and were
13 provided with all proper meal periods in accordance with the mandates of the California Labor
14 Code and the applicable IWC Wage Order. Plaintiffs and class members were suffered and
15 permitted to work through legally required meal breaks and were denied the opportunity to take
16 their meal breaks. As such, DEFENDANTS are responsible for paying premium compensation
17 for missed meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and the applicable IWC Wage Order.
18 DEFENDANTS, as a matter of corporate policy and procedure, regularly failed to pay such
19 premium compensation for each meal period Plaintiffs and the class members missed.

20 **48.** Plaintiffs and class members regularly worked in excess of five (5) hours per day
21 and accordingly had a right to take a 30-minute meal period each day worked in excess of five
22 (5) hours. Furthermore, Plaintiffs and class members who worked in excess of ten (10) hours per
23 day had a right to take a second 30-minute meal period each day worked in excess of ten (10)
24 hours.

25 **49.** As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly required employees to work
26 through their meal periods and/or failed to provide them the opportunity to take an unfettered 30
27 minute meal break without proper compensation.
28

1 DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 227.3 by failing to pay Plaintiff Chavez and members of
2 the class all vested vacation wages at the end of their employment. The uniform policy of not
3 paying Plaintiff Chavez and members of the class all vested vacation wages at the end of their
4 employment caused a forfeiture of vested vacation wages in violation of Labor Code § 227.3.

5 57. The conduct of DEFENDANTS and their agents and employees as described
6 herein was willful and was done in conscious disregard of Plaintiff Chavez's and class members'
7 rights, and done by managerial employees of DEFENDANTS and supports an award of up to 30
8 days of pay, under Labor Code § 203, as penalties for Plaintiff Chavez and each former
9 employee of DEFENDANTS who were not paid out all vested vacation wages.

10 58. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding
11 illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to
12 recovery by Plaintiff Chavez and the class members in a civil action for damages and wages
13 owed and for costs and attorney's fees.

14 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

15 **VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 2802**

16 **(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFFS AND CLASS 6)**

17 59. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 as
18 though fully set for herein.

19 60. This cause of action is brought pursuant to Labor Code § 2802 which provides
20 that employees are entitled to be indemnified for expenses and losses in discharging the duties of
21 their employers.

22 61. As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly required Plaintiffs and
23 members of the class to perform work related travel, including, but not limited to, traveling to
24 banks, in the employees' own vehicles without the reimbursement of any mileage or travel
25 expenses. As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly failed to reimburse and
26 indemnify Plaintiffs and class members for work related expenses and losses, including but not
27 limited to mileage and automobile related expenses.
28

1 according to proof, to restore any and all monies withheld, acquired and/or converted by the
2 DEFENDANTS by means of the unfair practices complained of herein.

3 74. Plaintiffs seek, on their own behalf, and on behalf of members of the class
4 similarly situated, wages owed pursuant to DEFENDANTS' own policies, practices and
5 procedures that did not comply with California law and the FLSA.

6 75. Plaintiffs seek, on their own behalf, on behalf of other members of the class
7 similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public, an injunction to prohibit DEFENDANTS
8 from continuing to engage in the unfair business practices complained of herein.

9 76. The acts complained of herein occurred within the last four years preceding the
10 filing of the complaint in this action.

11 77. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on that basis allege that at all times herein
12 mentioned DEFENDANTS have engaged in unlawful, deceptive and unfair business practices,
13 as proscribed by California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq., including those set
14 forth herein above thereby depriving Plaintiffs and other members of the general public the
15 minimum working condition standards and conditions due to them under the FLSA, California
16 laws and Industrial Welfare Commission wage orders as specifically described therein.

17 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment for themselves and all others on whose behalf this
19 suit is brought against DEFENDANTS, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 20 1. For an order certifying the proposed classes;
- 21 2. For an order appointing Plaintiffs as the representative of the class;
- 22 3. For an order appointing Counsel for Plaintiffs as class counsel;
- 23 4. Upon the First Cause of Action, for all overtime wages owed, and for waiting time
24 wages according to proof pursuant to California Labor Code § 203;
- 25 5. Upon the Second Cause of Action, for all overtime wages owed, and for waiting time
26 wages according to proof pursuant to California Labor Code § 203;
- 27 6. Upon the Third Cause of Action, for all meal period wages owed, and for waiting time
28 wages according to proof pursuant to California Labor Code § 203;

1 ROBERT TAFOYA, Esq. [California Bar No. 194444]
2 robert.tafoya@tafoyagarcia.com

3 DAVID GARCIA, Esq. [California Bar No. 218356]
4 david.garcia@tafoyagarcia.com

5 **TAFOYA & GARCIA LLP**
6 205 S. Broadway, Suite 300
7 Los Angeles, CA 90071
8 Telephone: (213) 617-0600
9 Facsimile: (213) 617-2226

10 LARRY W. LEE (State Bar No. 228175)
11 **DIVERSITY LAW GROUP, A Professional Corporation**
12 444 S. Flower Street
13 Citigroup Center · Suite 1370
14 Los Angeles, California 90071
15 (213) 488-6555
16 (213) 488-6554 facsimile
17 lwlee@diversitylaw.com

18 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

19 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

20 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

21 CRELENCIO CHAVEZ and JOSE
22 ZALDIVAR, an individual and on behalf of all
23 others similarly situated,

24 Plaintiffs,

25 vs.

26 LUMBER LIQUIDATORS, INC. a Delaware
27 corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

28 Defendants.

Case No.: C-09-04812 SC

~~[PROPOSED]~~ ORDER GRANTING JOINT
STIPULATION TO FILE SECOND
AMENDED COMPLAINT

29 The parties having so stipulated, and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING THEREFORE, it is
30 hereby ordered that:

31 1. Upon entry of this Stipulation, Plaintiffs shall be granted leave to file their Second
32 Amended Complaint.

33 2. Defendant shall file its responsive pleading either within thirty (30) days after the

1 Second Amended Complaint is filed or by February 19, 2010, whichever date is later.

2 3. Defendant's Motion to Dismiss and Motion to Strike, currently scheduled for
3 hearing on February 5, 2010, is hereby withdrawn and taken off calendar.

4
5 IT IS SO ORDERED

6
7 Dated: 1/21/10



DB1/64216057.1