1 2 3	LAW OFFICES OF THOMAS W. FAL THOMAS W. FALVEY, SBN 85744 J.D. HENDERSON, SBN 235767 301 North Lake Avenue, Suite 800 Pasadena, California 91101	VEY		
4 5 6 7 8 9	Telephone: (626) 795-0205 ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP Marvin E. Krakow (SB No. 81228) Michael S. Morrison (SB No. 205320) 401 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000 Santa Monica, California 90401 T: 310 394 0888 F: 310 394 0811 E: mkrakow@akgllp.com; mmorrison@akg Attorneys for Plaintiff ROBERT MENDEZ and all others similarly situated and the gen	Z, individually,		
10111213	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION			
14 15 16 17 18	ROBERT MENDEZ, an individual, on behalf of all others similarly situated and the general public, Plaintiff, vs. R+L CARRIERS, Inc., a Corporation, R&L CARRIERS SHARED SERVICES, LLC, a Corporation, and DOES 1-10,	Case No. CV 11-02478 CW Assigned to the Hon. Claudia Wilken Filed: May 20, 2011 Courtroom 2 JOINT STIPULATION TO FILE A FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; ORDER		
19202122	Defendants.			
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WHEREAS, on May 21, 2011, Plaintiff Robert Mendez filed the complaint in 1 this action; 2 WHEREAS, Plaintiff seeks to file a First Amended Complaint with the 3 following amendments: (1) the addition of three new class representatives – Randy 4 J. Martinez, Anthony A. Harang, and Kevin Johnson, Sr.; (2) the inclusion of facts 5 which more specifically define the types of off-the-clock work performed by class 6 members; and (3) the inclusion of language demonstrating compliance with the 7 requirements of the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA"), Labor Code section 8 2699, et seq. A copy of the First Amended Complaint is being separately lodged 9 concurrently with the filing of this stipulation. 10 WHEREAS, at the initial Case Management Conference conducted on 11 November 8, 2011, the Court set a December 16, 2011, deadline for Plaintiff to file 12 an amended complaint; 13 WHEREAS, the First Amended Complaint is being filed within the time 14 frame set by the Court to file an amended complaint. 15 /// 16 /// 17 /// 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 ///

IT IS THEREFORE STIPULATED BETWEEN THE PARTIES BY AND 1 THROUGH THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD THAT: 2 1. Plaintiff be permitted to file a First Amended Complaint. 3 2. The First Amended Complaint shall be deemed filed and served upon 4 Defendants upon execution of the order below. 5 IT IS SO STIPULATED. 6 7 Dated: December 16, 2011 ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP 8 LAW OFFICES OF THOMAS W. FALVEY 9 S/Michael S. Morrison By: Michael S. Morrison 10 Attorney for Plaintiff, ROBERT MENDEZ individually, on 11 behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public. 12 WILSON, ELSER, MOSKOWITZ, EDELMAN & DICKER LLP Dated: December 16, 2011 13 14 By: /s/Diana Estrada Diana Estrada 15 David Eisen Attorney for Defendants 16 R+L Carriers, Inc. and R&: Shared Services, LLC 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

[PROPOSED] ORDER Having reviewed the Joint Stipulation to File a First Amended Complaint, and good cause appearing, the Court HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS: 1. The stipulation is approved and Plaintiff may file a First Amended Complaint. Upon execution of this Order, the lodged First Amended Complaint 2. will be deemed filed as well as served upon Defendants. IT IS SO ORDERED. 12/20/2011 DATED:_ United States District Court Judge Northern District of California

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Michael S. Morrison, an employee of the City of Santa Monica, certify that on December 16, 2011, caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **JOINT STIPULATION TO FILE A FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; [PROPOSED] ORDER; FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT** to be filed with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system, which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following counsel who has registered for receipt of documents filed in this matter:

Counsel for Defendants

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/s/

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Attorneys for Plaintiff ROBERT MENDEZ
individually, on behalf of all others similarly
situated, and the general public

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4 5 6 7 8 9	ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP Marvin E. Krakow (SB No. 81228) Michael S. Morrison (State Bar No. 205320) 401 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1000 Santa Monica, California 90401 T: 310 394 0888 F: 310 394 0811 E: mkrakow@akgllp.com; mmorrison@akgllp.com Attorneys for Plaintiff ROBERT MENDEZ, RANDY J. MARTINEZ, ANTHONY A. HARANG AND KEVIN JOHNSON, Sr., individually, on behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public					
11 12 13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
14 15	ROBERT MENDEZ, an individual, RANDY J. MARTINEZ, an individual, ANTHONY A. HARANG, an individual,	Case No: CV 11-02478 CW Assigned to the Hon. Claudia Wilken				
16 17 18	KEVIN JOHNSON, Sr., an individual, on separate behalf of all others similarly situated and the general public,	Filed: May 20, 2011 Courtroom 2 FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF				
19 20 21	Plaintiffs, vs.	1.	FAILURE TO PAY MEAL AND REST PERIOD COMPENSATION			
222324	R+L CARRIERS, INC., a Corporation, R&L CARRIERS SHARED SERVICES, LLC, a Corporation, and DOES 1-10,	2.	FAILURE TO PAY COMPENSATION FOR ALL HOURS WORKED AND MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATIONS			
25 26	Defendants.	3. 4.	WAITING TIME PENALTIES (CAL. LABOR CODE § 203) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 204			
27 28		5.	FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS (CAL.			
	FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					

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2) 6. PRIVATE ATTORNEY) GENERAL ACT		
3	7. UNFAIR BUSINESS		
5	PRACTICES (CALIFORNIA) BUSINESS AND) PROFESSIONS CODE §§) 17200 ET SEQ.)		
6	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
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11	Plaintiff ROBERT MENDEZ, RANDY J. MARTINEZ, ANTHONY A. HARANG		
12	AND KEVIN JOHNSON, Sr. ("PLAINTIFFS"), as individuals, and on behalf of		
13	themselves, all others similarly situated, and the general public, complain and allege or		
14	information and belief the following against R+L CARRIERS, INC., R&L CARRIERS		
15	SHARED SERVICES LLC, and DOES 1-10 (collectively "DEFENDANTS"):		
16	INTRODUCTION		
17	 This case arises out of DEFENDANTS' systematic violations of California 		
18	wage and hour laws. DEFENDANTS are national motor freight carrier companies which		
19	service all 50 states in addition to Canada, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic.		
20	2. PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS (defined in more		
21	detail below) are California based truck drivers employed by DEFENDANTS.		
22	DEFENDANTS routinely failed to make available to PLAINTIFFS and members of the		
23	PLAINTIFF CLASS meal and rest periods as mandated by California law.		
24	DEFENDANTS did not compensate PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF		
25	CLASS for missed meal and rest periods despite their knowledge that these employees		
26	were routinely required to work through their meal and rest periods.		
27	DEFENDANTS also failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and members of the		
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PLAINTIFF CLASS for all hours worked. In particular, DEFENDANTS made
PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS, who are paid hourly, perform
certain tasks off-the-clock. For pick-up and delivery drivers with local routes, the off-theclock work included, but is not limited to, post-trip activities such as filling out paperwork
and conducting inspections of their vehicles. For linehaul drivers who make long
distance deliveries (a.k.a. "over-the-road drivers"), DEFENDANTS piece-rate formula
does not compensate drivers for all of the time they are under the DEFENDANTS'
control. DEFENDANTS also intentionally provided inaccurate wage statements to
PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS by failing to record all the hours
drivers were operating their vehicles or were otherwise under the control of
DEFENDANTS.

4. Through this lawsuit, PLAINTIFFS seeks to recover all wages which they and other similarly situated employees rightfully earned but have been denied, as well as any penalties associated with DEFENDANTS' rampant and wilful violations of the law.

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over PLAINTIFFS' claims pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, which amended 28 U.S.C. § 1332, because (a) the proposed class members number at least 100; (b) the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 and (c) PLAINTIFFS and DEFENDANTS are citizens of different states. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state labor law and unfair competition claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 6. DEFENDANTS are subject to personal jurisdiction as corporations conducting substantial and continuous commercial activities in California. This case arises from DEFENDANTS' wrongful conduct in California, where DEFENDANTS employed PLAINTIFFS and members of the proposed PLAINTIFF CLASS.
 - 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) and (2).

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class under applicable federal law and regulations, including 29 U.S.C. section 203. In

addition, Section 2 of the applicable California Industrial Wage Commission ("IWC")

Order defines an "employer" as any "person as defined in Section 18 of the Labor Code, who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours or working conditions of any person." PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and, based thereon, allege that DEFENDANTS, directly or indirectly, or acting through the agency of each other, employ or exercise control over the wages, hours or working conditions of PLAINTIFFS and the members of the class defined below. Furthermore, on information and belief, a centralized payroll and accounting system is used to pay the wages of PLAINTIFFS and the rest of the members of the class at all of DEFENDANTS' locations. Specifically, DEFENDANTS pay the wages and other benefits of all class members and direct and control, with the assistance of or through the agency of the other named Defendants, the terms and conditions of all class members' employment. Accordingly, DEFENDANTS are deemed joint employers of PLAINTIFFS and the rest of the class.

- 12. The true names and capacities of defendants named in the complaint as DOES 1-10, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, are unknown to PLAINTIFFS, who therefore sue such defendants by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFFS will amend this Complaint to show true names and capacities when they have been determined.
- 13. At all times mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were the agents, representatives, employees, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and/or affiliates, each of the other, and at all times pertinent hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, representatives, employees, successors, assigns, parents, subsidiaries and/or affiliates. PLAINTIFFS also allege that DEFENDANTS were, at all times relevant hereto, the alter egos of each other. Wherever reference is made to DEFENDANTS, it is intended to include all of the named DEFENDANTS as well as the DOE Defendants. Each of the fictitiously named DOE Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged and proximately

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

PLAINTIFFS bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others

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similarly situated as a class action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3), on behalf of the following class (referred to as the "PLAINTIFF CLASS"). The PLAINTIFF

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CLASS is composed of and defined as follows:

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All drivers who worked at any of DEFENDANTS' locations in California at any time within four years prior to the initiation of this action until the present (hereinafter "the Class period").

- 15. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and not practicable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to PLAINTIFFS at this time; however, it is estimated that the entire class is greater than 100 individuals, but the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable via inspection of the personnel records and other documents maintained by DEFENDANTS.
- 16. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class which predominate over questions affecting only individual members, including, without limitation:
- Whether DEFENDANTS failed to make available to PLAINTIFFS Α. and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS meal and rest periods as required by law;
- B. Whether DEFENDANTS denied PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS all of the wages to which they were entitled pursuant to the California Labor Code, the California Industrial Welfare Commission's ("IWC") Wage Orders, and all other applicable Employment Laws and Regulations;
- C. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS the required minimum wage for every hour where work was performed;

D. Whether DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS with accurate itemized statements;

- E. Whether DEFENDANTS owe PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS waiting time penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203;
- D. Whether DEFENDANTS violated California Labor Code § 204 by failing to pay all wages earned in a timely manner;
- E. Whether DEFENDANTS engaged in unfair business practices under § 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code;
- F. The effect upon and the extent of damages suffered by PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS and the appropriate amount of compensation.
- 17. The claims of PLAINTIFFS pled as class action claims are typical of the claims of all members of the class as they arise out of the same course of conduct and are predicated on the same violation(s) of the law. PLAINTIFFS, as representative parties, will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class by vigorously pursuing this suit through his attorneys who are skilled and experienced in handling matters of this type.
- 18. The nature of this action and the nature of the laws available to the PLAINTIFF CLASS make use of the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate procedure to afford relief to the PLAINTIFF CLASS. Further, this case involves a corporate employer and a large number of individual employees possessing claims with common issues of law and fact. If each employee were required to file an individual lawsuit, the corporate defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable advantage since it would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with its vastly superior financial and legal resources. Requiring each class member to pursue an individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by employees who would be disinclined to pursue an action against their present and/or former employer for an appreciable and justifiable fear of retaliation and

permanent damage to their careers at present and/or subsequent employment. Proof of a common business practice or factual pattern, of which the named PLAINTIFFS experienced, is representative of the class and will establish the right of each of the members of the class to recovery on the claims alleged.

19. The prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even if possible, would create: (a) a substantial risk of inconvenient or varying verdicts or adjudications with respect to the individual class members against the defendants; and/or (b) legal determinations with respect to individual class members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the other class members' claims who are not parties to the adjudications and/or would substantially impair or impede the ability of class members to protect their interests. Further, the claims of the individual members of the class are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous individual prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses attending thereto. PLAINTIFFS are 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.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 20. DEFENDANTS are motor freight carrier companies based in Ohio. In the Spring of 2007, DEFENDANTS expanded their national operations to Northern California by opening up service centers in Oakland, Fresno and Sacramento. Soon thereafter, DEFENDANTS opened service centers in Southern California and began operations throughout the state of California.
- 21. PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS are California based drivers who operate DEFENDANTS' tractor-trailers. During their employment with DEFENDANTS, DEFENDANTS failed to make available to PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS meal and rest periods to which they were entitled by law. For example, drivers are strictly prohibited from taking meal and rest periods during Pick-Ups and Deliveries (PND), which can last anywhere from eight to nine hours. As a

practical matter, drivers cannot take meal and rest periods during PND time based on how DEFENDANTS' schedule pick-ups and deliveries. Drivers must adhere to strict schedules during PND time in order to meet the demands of their job. Taking a meal or rest period during PND time would result in missed pick-ups or deliveries, either of which would subject the drivers to discipline. Moreover, while driving, <u>all</u> drivers must maintain contact with dispatch and respond to calls. This prevents all drivers from being relieved of duty while operating their vehicles.

- 22. DEFENDANTS have also created financial disincentives to discourage drivers from exercising their lawful rights to take meal and rest periods. In particular, taking meal and rest periods would lower the average number of deliveries a PND driver could make in an hour because any time spent on meal and rest periods is counted against a driver's average. Drivers with lower average deliveries per hour are subjected to criticism from their supervisors and may receive less work from DEFENDANTS and therefore make less money. DEFENDANTS' compensation system therefore helps ensure that drivers will not take a meal and rest period while operating their tractors.
- 23. DEFENDANTS also fail to make available to drivers who work over ten hours a second meal period even though drivers have not entered into agreements with DEFENDANTS to waive their second meal period.
- 24. DEFENDANTS failed to compensate PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS for missed meal and rest period despite their knowledge that such periods were not made available because drivers where forced to work through them. DEFENDANTS monitor the movement of tractor-trailers. Drivers also complete comprehensive manifests and reports detailing their drive time and pick-up and deliveries. These documents are routinely reviewed by DEFENDANTS and would reveal whether meal and rest periods are being made available.
- 25. In addition to violating California wage and hour laws with respect to meal and rest periods, Defendants also force drivers, including PLAINTIFFS while they were

b. With respect to linehaul/over-the-road drivers, DEFENDANTS compensate these drivers based on a piece rate formula that does not compensate them for all of the time they are under the DEFENDANTS' control.

inspections, because they are not allowed to clock-in until the shuttle run has been

26. Moreover, as stated above, DEFENDANTS fail to record the time that the PLAINTIFF CLASS spends driving their tractors. Consequently, the PLAINTIFF CLASS' time records and wage statements do not show all the hours they worked. This causes injury because it makes it more difficult for PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS to determine what compensation they are owed and were not paid, including whether they are owed additional compensation for missing a second meal period because their shift may have exceeded ten hours.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MEAL AND REST PERIOD COMPENSATION (CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTION 226.7 AND 512)

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 27. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 26.
- 28. DEFENDANTS failed to make available to PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS uninterrupted, work-free 30-minute meal periods for shifts in excess of five (5) hours worked and to compensate them for these missed meal periods as required by law.
- 29. DEFENDANTS, throughout PLAINTIFFS' employment with DEFENDANTS, failed to make available to PLAINTIFFS any breaks for shifts in excess of four (4) hours as required by law and failed to compensate them for missed rest periods. DEFENDANTS also failed to make available to members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS rest periods for shifts in excess of four (4) hours as required by law and failed to compensate them for missed rest periods.
- 30. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe, and thereon allege that the failure of DEFENDANTS to make available meal and rest periods and to compensate PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS for these missed meal and rest periods was willful, purposeful, and unlawful and done in accordance with the policies and practices DEFENDANTS' operations.
- 31. As a proximate cause of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS have been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial, but in an amount in excess of the jurisdiction of this Court.

 PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of wages owed, penalties, including penalties available pursuant to California Labor Code

Sections 226, 226.7, 558, plus interest, reasonable attorney fees and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code, §§ 218.5 and 1194, et. seq.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY COMPENSATION FOR ALL HOURS WORKED AND MINIMUM
WAGE VIOLATIONS

(CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTIONS 216, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197)

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 32. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 31.
- 33. PLAINTIFFS brings this action to recover unpaid compensation for all hours worked as defined by the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission wage order as the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, and includes all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work, whether or not required to do so.
- 34. DEFENDANTS' conduct described in this Complaint violates, among other things, Labor Code sections 216, 1194 and 1197.
- 35. DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS for all of the actual hours worked. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS were working these hours.
- 36. PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of compensation DEFENDANTS owe PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS, plus interest on that amount, liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code section 1194.2 and reasonable attorney fees and costs of this suit pursuant to Labor Code section 1194. PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS are also entitled to additional penalties and/or liquidated damages pursuant to statute.
 - 37. PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS are also entitled to penalties

pursuant to Paragraph No. 20 of the applicable Wage Order which provides, in addition to any other civil penalties provided by law, any employer or any other person acting on behalf of the employer who violates, or causes to be violated, the provisions of the Wage Order, shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$50.00 (for initial violations) or \$100.00 (for subsequent violations) for each underpaid employee for each pay period during which the employee was underpaid in addition to the amount which is sufficient to recover unpaid wages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 203)

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 38. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 37.
- 39. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 201, if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of the discharge are due and payable immediately. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 202, if an employee quits his or his employment, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of the discharge are due and payable within seventy-two (72) hours of the resignation.
- 40. PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS were either terminated by DEFENDANTS or have resigned from their employment with DEFENDANTS. To this day, PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS have not received the wages and other compensation they rightfully earned.
- 41. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, willfully refused and continue to refuse to pay PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS all wages earned in a timely manner, as required by California Labor Code § 203. PLAINTIFFS therefore request restitution and penalties as provided by California Labor Code § 203.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTION 204

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 42. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 41.
- 43. During the Class period, Labor Code § 204 applied to DEFENDANTS' employment of PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS. At all times relevant hereto, Labor Code section 204 provided that all wages earned by any employee, such as PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS, in any employment between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the work was performed. Furthermore, at all times relevant hereto, Labor Code section 204 provided that all wages earned by any employee, such as PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS, in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.
- 44. During the class period, DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS wages for all hours worked.
- 45. During the class period, DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS for all wages earned, and, therefore violated Labor Code section 204. Accordingly, PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS are entitled to recover all damages, penalties and other remedies available for violation of Labor Code section 204.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED STATEMENTS (CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 226)

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 46. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 45.
- 47. DEFENDANTS fail(ed) to provide PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS with accurate itemized statements as required by Cal. Labor Code § 226.
- 48. PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon allege that DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally falsified the aforementioned payroll records. As a result, PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS are entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and are entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney fees.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT

- (VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 201-203, 204, 210, 216, 225.5, 226.3, 226.7, 450, 512, 558, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197)
- By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.
- 49. PLAINTIFFS hereby reallege and incorporate by reference the allegations contained in the paragraphs 1 through 48 above, as if fully set forth.
- 50. PLAINTIFFS, individually and on behalf of both the PLAINTIFF CLASS and the general public, allege that on or about May 4, 2011, written notice was provided

to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and DEFENDANTS of the specific violations of the California Labor Code DEFENDANTS have violated and continue to violate.

- 51. Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.3 (a)(2)(A), no response was received from the LWDA within 33 days of the postmark date of the May 4, 2011, letter. PLAINTIFFS therefore have exhausted all administrative procedures required of them under Labor Code §§ 2698, 2699 and 2699.3, and, as a result, are justified as a matter of right in bringing forward this cause of action.
- 52. As a result of the acts alleged above, PLAINTIFFS seek penalties under Labor Code §§ 2698 and 2699 because of DEFENDANTS' violations of numerous provisions of the California Labor Code.
- 53. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699, PLAINTIFFS should be awarded twenty-five percent (25%) of all penalties due under California law, including attorneys' fees and costs.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

(CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200, ET SEQ.)

By PLAINTIFFS in their individual capacities and in their capacities as representatives of all similarly situated members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS against DEFENDANTS.

- 54. PLAINTIFFS reallege and incorporate, by reference, as though fully set forth, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 53.
- 55. DEFENDANTS' violations of the Employment Laws and Regulations, as alleged in the complaint, include, among other things, DEFENDANTS': (1) failure and refusal to pay all wages earned by PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS pursuant to the illegal pay practices described above; (2) failure to pay PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS minimum wage for all hours worked; and (3) failure to provide compensation for missed meal and rest periods. The aforementioned violations

constitute unfair business practices in violation of the Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code Section 17200, et seq.

- 56. As a result of DEFENDANTS' unfair business practices, DEFENDANTS have reaped unfair benefits and illegal profits at the expense of PLAINTIFFS, the PLAINTIFF CLASS and members of the public. DEFENDANTS should be compelled to restore such monies to PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS.
- 57. In the absence of injunctive and equitable relief, PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS will suffer irreparable injury, which cannot readily be remedied by damage remedies. PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS require and are entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against DEFENDANTS, including but not limited to, orders that the DEFENDANTS account for and restore to PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF CLASS the compensation unlawfully withheld from them.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS pray judgment as follows:

- That the Court determine that Causes of Action 1-5 and 7 may be maintained as a class action and for Cause of Action 6 to be maintained as a representative action;
- 2. For general and compensatory damages, according to proof;
- For restitution of all monies due to PLAINTIFFS and the PLAINTIFF
 CLASS from the unlawful business practices;
- 4. For waiting time penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 203;
- 5. For penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 226, 558 and all other applicable Labor Code and/or Employment Laws and Regulations;
- 6. For interest accrued to date;
- 7. For costs of the suit incurred;
- 8. For attorney fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code §§'s 218.5, 226, 1021.5, 1194 and all other applicable law; and

1	9. For such other and fur	ther relief that the Court may deem just and proper.
2	DATED: December 15, 2011	ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP
3	,	
4		By: /s/Michael Morrison Michael Morrison
5		Attorneys for Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated
6		similarly situated
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	FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACT	ION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL PLAINTIFFS and members of the PLAINTIFF CLASS further request a trial by jury on all issues so triable. DATED: December 15, 2011 ALEXANDER KRAKOW + GLICK LLP By: /s/Michael Morrison Michael Morrison Attorneys for Plaintiffs individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT; DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Michael S. Morrison, an employee of the City of Santa Monica, certify that on December 16, 2011, caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **JOINT STIPULATION TO FILE A FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; [PROPOSED] ORDER; FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT** to be filed with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system, which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following counsel who has registered for receipt of documents filed in this matter:

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