1 2 3 4 5 6	and on behalf of all similarly situated employee	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 03/24/2014 at 05:17:00 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Irma Cook, Deputy Clerk and FERNANDO CERVANTES, as individuals s IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	THE COUNTY OF ORANGE	
9	THE COOK!	1 OF ORANGE
10	MATTHEW ASCHER, and FERNANDO CERVANTES as individuals and on behalf of	Case No.: 30-2013-00684702-CU-OE-CXC
11	all similarly situated employees,	Assigned for All Purposes to: Hon. Gail A. Andler
12	Plaintiffs,	
13		FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
14	v.	1. Failure to Provide Meal Periods or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	CROWN BUILDING MAINTENANCE CO., dba ABLE BUILDING MAINTENANCE, a California corporation, ABLE ACQUISITION CORP. dba UNITED BUILDING SERVICES, a California corporation, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive Defendants.	Compensation in Lieu Thereof; 2. Failure to Provide Rest Periods or Compensation in Lieu Thereof; 3. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; 4. Failure to Pay Wages Due From Reporting Time Pay; 5. Failure to Reimburse Expenses; 6. Failure to Keep Accurate Payroll Records; 7. Waiting Time Penalties; 8. Unfair Business Practices B&P 17200; 9. Declaratory Relief Trial Date: None Set
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Plaintiffs MATTHEW ASCHER ("Plaintiff Ascher") and FERNANDO CERVANTES ("Plaintiff Cervantes") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, complains of Defendants, and each of them, and for the following causes of action:

I.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a class action ("Action"), pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382, on behalf of Plaintiffs and all non-exempt employees employed by, or formerly employed by Defendant CROWN BUILDING MAINTENANCE CO. dba ABLE BUILDING MAINTENANCE ("Defendant Crown") and ABLE ACQUISITION CORP. dba UNITED BUILDING SERVICES ("Defendant Able"), and any subsidiaries or affiliated companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants"), within the State of California. The non-exempt employees employed by or formerly employed by Defendants within the State of California are hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff Class" or "Class Members."
- 2. Defendants employed and continue to employ hourly, non-exempt employees classified as janitorial, maintenance and related positions, and who were not provided proper meal and rest periods, and paid all wages due under California law.
- 3. The "Class Period" applicable to this Action, unless otherwise specified below, is defined as October 29, 2009 (four years prior to the October 29, 2013 filing of Plaintiffs' Class Action Complaint), continuing to the present, and ending upon the date as determined by the Court.

II.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. Venue is proper in this Judicial district and the County of Orange, because the Defendants maintain their locations and transact business in this county, the obligations and liability arise in this county, and work was performed by Plaintiffs and members of the proposed class made the subject of this action in the County of Orange, California.
- 5. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction in the matter because upon information and belief, Plaintiffs and Defendants are residents of and/or are domiciled in the

State of California. Further, there is no federal question at issue as the issues herein are based solely on California Statutes and law including the California Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, Code of Civil Procedure, Rule of Court, and Business and Professions Code.

III.

PARTIES

A. Plaintiff MATTHEW ASCHER

- 6. Plaintiff MATTHEW ASCHER ("Plaintiff Ascher") is an individual over the age of eighteen (18) and is now/or at all times mentioned in this Complaint a citizen of the State of California, who worked for Defendants as a California-based hourly-paid employee classified as a janitor, maintenance or related position from June 2011 until December 2011.
- 7. Plaintiff FERNANDO CERVANTES ("Plaintiff Cervantes") is an individual over the age of eighteen (18) and is now/or at all times mentioned in this Complaint a citizen of the State of California, who worked for Defendants as a California-based hourly-paid employee classified as a janitor, maintenance or related position from August 2011 until May 2012.
- 8. Plaintiffs seek recovery herein from Defendants because while acting for Defendants in this capacity as a California-based hourly employee, Defendants have:
 - a. Failed to provide meal periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
 - b. Failed to provide rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
 - c. Failed to pay overtime wages for all hours worked;
 - d. Failed to pay all wages due from reporting time pay;
 - e. Failed to reimburse business expenses;
 - f. Failed to keep accurate payroll records;
 - g. Conducted Unfair Business Practices;
 - h. Failed to provide wages of terminated or resigned employees;

B. <u>Defendants CROWN BUILDING MAINTENANCE CO. and ABLE</u> ACQUISITION CORP.

- 9. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants Crown and Able are corporations organized under the laws of the State of California and are and/or was the employers of Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class during the Class Period. Defendants Crown and Able conduct business in the State of California as Able Building Maintenance and United Building Services, respectively.
- 10. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships and extent of participation in the conduct herein alleged, of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, but on information and belief allege that said Defendants are legally responsible for the occurrences herein alleged, and that the damages of Plaintiffs and the putative class members herein alleged were proximately caused by such Defendants. Plaintiffs will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when ascertained.
- 11. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each Defendant herein was, at all times relevant to this action, the agent, employee, representing partner, and/or joint venture of the remaining Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of the relationship. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that each Defendant herein gave consent to, ratified and authorized the acts alleged herein to the remaining Defendants.

IV.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 12. Plaintiffs and the Class Members are, and at all times pertinent hereto, have been non-exempt, hourly employees within the meaning of the California Labor Code and the implementing rules and regulations of IWC California Wage Orders.
- 13. At least during the Class Period, Defendants consistently maintained and enforced against Defendants' non-exempt employees, among others, the following unlawful practices and policies, in violation of California state wage and hour laws:
 - (a) Defendants have had a consistent policy of requiring Class Members within the State of California, including Plaintiffs, to work at least five (5)

hours without a lawful meal period and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided, all in violation of, among others, Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 226.7, 512, and applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, in one or more of the following manners:

- (i) employees were required to work through their daily meal period(s), or work an unlawful "on-duty meal period";
- (ii) employees were severely restricted in their ability to take a meal period;
- (b) Defendants have had a consistent policy of failing to provide Class

 Members within the State of California, including Plaintiff, rest periods of
 at least (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof
 and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees
 regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not
 provided, as required by California state wage and hour laws, in one or
 more of the following manners:
 - (i) employees were required to work without being provided a minimum ten minute rest period for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked and not being compensated one hour of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided; and
 - (ii) employees were neither permitted nor authorized to take lawful rest periods.
- (c) Defendants have had a consistent policy and practice of failing to pay all wages owed to Class Members for "reporting time pay." Defendants required certain Class Members to report to work but were deprived of the work because of inadequate scheduling or lack of proper notice by

Defendants. Defendants failed to pay these Class Members "reporting time pay." Therefore, wages are owed to Class Members pursuant to IWC Orders 5-16, Section 5.

- (d) Defendants have had a consistent policy and practice of failing to reimburse Class Members for all necessary expenditures or losses they incurred in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties. Defendants failed to reimburse Class Members pursuant to Labor Code section 2802.
- (e) With respect to Class Members who either were discharged, laid off, or resigned, Defendants failed to pay them in accordance with the requirements of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203; and
- (f) Defendants failed to maintain accurate records of Class Members' earned wages and work periods.
- 14. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege on behalf of themselves and the Class Members that they did not waive meal or rest periods during the Class Period.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendants willfully failed to pay their employees and Class Members in a timely manner all earned wages; nor have Defendants returned to Class Members, upon or after termination of their employment with Defendants, unlawful deductions and penalties due them for having failed to properly provide rest and meal periods.
- 16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Defendants currently employ, and during the Class Period have employed, hundreds of employees in the State of California in non-exempt, hourly positions.
- 17. At relevant times herein, the named Plaintiffs and the Class Members were employed by Defendants and were paid, on information and belief, predominantly on an hourly basis.
- 18. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' actions as described throughout this Complaint were willful.

- 19. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants willfully failed to pay the legal wages, failed to provide legal rest and meal periods, and willfully failed to pay one hour's wages in lieu of rest and meal periods, when each such employee quit or was discharged.
- 20. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all other Class Members, bring this action pursuant to California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 218, 218.6, 226, 226.7, 351, 512, 1194, 1199, 2802, 2804, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11000 *et seq.*, seeking unpaid wages, unpaid rest and meal period compensation, penalties, injunctive, and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 21. Defendants have made it difficult to account with precision for the unlawfully withheld wages and meal and rest period compensation owed to Defendants' non-exempt employees, including Plaintiffs, during the Class Period, because they did not implement and preserve a record-keeping method to record all the unlawful deductions by its employees as required for non-exempt employees by California Labor Code sections 226, 1174(d), and section 7 of the California Wage Orders. Defendants have failed to comply with Labor Code section 226(a) by itemizing in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and accurately reporting total hours worked by Plaintiffs and the Class Members. Plaintiffs and Class Members are therefore entitled to penalties not to exceed \$4,000 for each employee pursuant to Labor Code section 226(b).
- 22. Defendants have failed to comply with section 7 of the California IWC Wage Orders by failing to maintain time records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period, meal periods, wages earned pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, and total daily hours worked by itemizing in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and accurately reporting total hours worked by the Class Members.
- 23. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all Class Members, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17200-17208, also seek injunctive relief and restitution for the unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent practices alleged in this Complaint.
- 24. California Labor Code § 1194 provides that notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, an employee receiving less than the legal overtime compensation is

entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of their overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

- 25. Further, Business and Professions Code § 17203 provides that any person who engages in unfair competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Business and Professions Code § 17204 provides that any person who has suffered actual injury and has lost money or property as a result of the unfair competition may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 26. During all, or a portion of the Class Period, Plaintiffs and members of Plaintiff Class were employed by Defendants and each of them, in the State of California. Plaintiffs and each of the Plaintiff Class were non-exempt employees covered under one or more Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) Wage Orders, and Labor Code § 510, and/or other applicable wage orders, regulations and statutes, and each Class member was not subject to an exemption for executive, administrative and professional employees, which imposed obligations on the part of the Defendants to pay Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class lawful overtime compensation. Plaintiffs and the California Plaintiff Class were covered by one or more Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) Wage Orders, and Labor Code § 226.7 and other applicable wage orders, regulations and statutes which imposed an obligation on the part of the Defendants to pay Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class rest and meal period compensation.
- 27. During the Class Period, Defendants were obligated to pay Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class overtime compensation for all hours worked over eight (8) hours of work in one (1) day or forty (40) hours in one (1) week.
- 28. During the Class Period, Defendants were obligated to provide Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members with a work free meal and/or rest period.
- 29. Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class primarily performed non-exempt work in excess of the maximum regular rate hours set by the IWC in the applicable Wage Orders, regulations or statutes, and therefore entitled Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class to overtime compensation at time and a half rate, and when applicable, double time rates as set forth by the applicable Wage Orders, regulations and/or statutes.

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- 30. Class members who ended their employment during the Class Period, but were not paid the above due overtime compensation timely upon the termination of their employment as required by Labor Code §§ 201-203, and are entitled to penalties as provided by California Labor Code § 203.
- 31. During the Class Period, the Defendants and each of them, required Plaintiffs and Class members to work overtime without lawful compensation, in violation of the various applicable Wage Orders, regulations and statutes, and the Defendants: (1) Willfully failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse to pay lawful overtime compensation to the Plaintiff Class members; and (2) willfully failed and refused, and continue to fail and refuse to pay due and owing wages promptly upon termination of employment to Plaintiffs and certain Plaintiff Class members.
- to schedule Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class in an overlapping manner so as to reasonably provide meal and/or rest breaks and/or shift relief for Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class, thereby causing members of the Plaintiff Class to work without being given paid ten (10) minute rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked and without being given a thirty (30) minute meal period for shifts of at least five (5) hours and second thirty (30) minute meal periods for shifts of at least ten (10) hours during which Plaintiff Class members were relieved of all duties and free to leave the premises. Defendants further failed and/or refused to schedule Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class in an overlapping manner so as to reasonably provide meal and/or rest breaks were taken within the required statutory time frame as required by law. Furthermore, Defendants failed and/or refused to pay any Plaintiff Class members one (1) hour's pay at the employees' regular rate of pay as premium compensation for failure to provide rest and/or meal periods or to providing such rest and/or meal periods within the statutory time frame as a result of their scheduling policy.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 33. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs seek to represent Classes composed of and defined as follows:
 - (a) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related positions and were not paid all lawful wages as regular time, overtime, and double regular time.
 - (b) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related positions, and were not paid wages owed under "reporting time pay."
 - (c) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related positions, and have not been provided a meal period for every five hours or major fraction thereof worked per day, and were not provided one hour's pay for each day on which such meal period was not provided.
 - (d) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related position, and have not been provided a rest period for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked per day, and were not provided compensation of one hour's pay for each day on which such rest period was not provided.
 - (e) All persons who have separated their employment from Defendants in the State of California since October 29, 2010, who have not been paid wages pursuant to Labor Code section 203 and are owed restitution for waiting time penalties deriving from wages.
 - (f) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related position,

regarding whom Defendants have failed to fully reimburse for all work related expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred while performing work duties.

- (g) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California since October 29, 2012 who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related position, regarding whom Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to provide accurate, itemized wage statements in violation of Labor Code §§ 1174 and 226
- (h) All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California during the Class Period, who have worked as non-exempt employees classified as janitors, maintenance and related position, regarding whom Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business acts or practices prohibited by the Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. as described herein.
- 34. Plaintiffs reserve the right under Rule 3.764 California Rules of Court, to amend or modify the class descriptions with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 35. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Classes are easily ascertainable.

A. <u>Numerosity</u>

- 36. The potential members of each 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 at this time, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon alleges that Defendants currently employ, and during the relevant time periods employed, hundreds of employees in positions as Defendants' non-exempt employees in California, who are or have been affected by Defendants' unlawful practices as alleged herein.
- 37. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods necessarily increases this number substantially. Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs allege Defendants'

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Members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Classes is not practicable.

employment records would provide information as to the number and location of all Class

В. Commonality

- 38. There are questions of law and fact common to each Class predominating over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
 - Whether Class Members who were subject to Defendants' illegal wage (i) policies were paid the legal and appropriate straight time pay, minimum wage pay and/or overtime pay for all hours during which they were subject to Defendants' control;
 - (j) Whether Class Members who were subject to Defendants' reporting time pay policies were paid the legal and appropriate straight time pay, minimum wage pay and/or overtime pay for all hours during which they were subject to Defendants' control;
 - (k) Whether Defendants violated Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512, section 11 of the IWC Wage Orders, and Cal. Code Regs., Title 8, section 11000 et seq. by failing to provide a meal period to non-exempt employees on days they worked work periods in excess of five hours and failing to compensate said employees one hour's wages in lieu of meal periods;
 - **(1)** Whether Defendants violated Labor Code section 226.7 and section 12 of the IWC Wage Orders, and Cal. Code Regs., Title 8, section 11000 et seq. by failing to provide daily rest periods to non-exempt employees for every four hours or major fraction thereof worked and failing to compensate said employees one hour's wages in lieu of rest periods;
 - (m) Whether Defendants violated sections 226 and 1174 of the Labor Code and section 7 of the IWC Wage Orders by failing to maintain accurate records of Class Members' earned wages and work periods;

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- (n) Whether Defendants violated section 226 of the Labor Code and section 7 of the IWC Wage Orders by failing to itemize in wage statements all reimbursable expenses and losses and accurately maintain records pertaining to Plaintiff and each Class he seeks to represent;
- (o) Whether Defendants violated sections 201-203 of the Labor Code by failing to pay all earned wages and/or premium wages or return unlawfully deducted wages, expenditures or losses, or reimbursements due and owing at the time that any Class Member's employment with Defendants terminated, voluntarily or involuntarily;
- (p) Whether Defendants violated section 2802 by failing to reimburse fully the Plaintiff and the Class he seeks to represent for all work related expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred to perform their work duties'
- (q) Whether Defendants violated section 17200 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code, Labor Code sections 201-203, 351, 226.7, 512, 1194, 1199, 1174, 2802, and applicable IWC Wage Orders, which violation constitutes a violation of fundamental public policy; and
- (r) Whether Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to equitable relief pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq*.

C. Typicality

39. The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Class Members. Plaintiffs and all members of each Class sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of California laws, regulations, and statutes as alleged herein.

D. Adequacy of Representation

40. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of each Class. Counsel who represent Plaintiffs are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions.

E. Superiority of Class Action

- 41. 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 each Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Each member of the Class has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of Defendants' unlawful policies and practices alleged in the Complaint.
- 42. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. 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.

<u>VI.</u>

CAUSES OF ACTION

First Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants, Crown and Able for Failure to Provide Meal Periods – Cal. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)

- 43. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 44. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, provide that no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without providing a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes or employ any person for a work period of more than ten (10) hours without a second meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.
- 45. Labor Code §§ 226.7 provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided in accordance with this section.
- 46. Defendants failed to schedule Plaintiffs and similarly situated persons in an overlapping manner so as to reasonably provide Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class could take and/or receive such meal periods within the statutory timeframe. As a result, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members were often forced to forego a meal period and/or work during their meal

period. In so doing, Defendants have intentionally and improperly denied meal periods to the Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class in violation of Labor Code §§226.7 and 512 and other regulations and statutes. Furthermore, Defendants intentionally and knowingly falsified Plaintiffs' and Plaintiff Class members' time-cards to reflect that a meal period was taken without actually verifying that a meal period was received.

- 47. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members have worked more than six (6) hours in a workday.
- 48. At all times relevant hereto, the Defendants, and each of them, failed to schedule Plaintiffs and similarly situated persons in a manner so as to reasonably provide meal and/or work free meal period as required by Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
- 49. By virtue of the Defendants' failure to schedule Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members in such a way as to provide a meal period, and/or work free meal period to the Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class thereby causing Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class to suffer, and will continue to suffer, damages in the amounts which are presently unknown, but will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 50. Plaintiffs individually, and on behalf of the Plaintiff Class, requests recovery of meal period compensation pursuant to Labor Code §226.7 which they are owed during the Class Period, as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against the Defendants, and each of them, in a sum as provided by the Labor Code and/or other statutes.

Second Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants, Crown and Able for Failure to Provide Rest Periods – Cal. Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)

- 51. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 52. Labor Code §226.7 provides that employers authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods at the rate of ten (10) minutes rest time per four (4) work hours.
- 53. Labor Code §226.7(b) provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee rest periods in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of

pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not

- 54. Defendants failed and or refused to implement a relief system by which Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members could receive rest breaks and/or work free rest breaks. Furthermore, due to Defendants' relief system, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members did not receive their rest breaks within the required statutory time frame. By and through their actions, Defendants intentionally and improperly denied rest periods to the Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class in violation of Labor Code §§226.7 and 512.
- 55. At all times relevant hereto, the Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class, have worked more than four (4) hours in a workday.
- 56. By virtue of the Defendants' unlawful failure to provide rest periods to Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class as a result of their scheduling and shift relief system, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages, in amounts which are presently unknown, but will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 57. Plaintiffs, individually, and on behalf of employees similarly situated, request recovery of rest period compensation pursuant to Labor Code §226.7, which they are owed during the Class Period, as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against the Defendants, in a sum as provided by the Labor Code and/or any other statute.

Third Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants, Crown and Able for Failure to Pay Overtime Wages – Cal. Labor Code § 1194)

- 58. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 59. Defendants failed to utilize a time-keeping system whereby Plaintiffs' and Plaintiff Class' actual work time was recorded. Instead, Defendants wrote in the time worked by Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class regardless as to whether Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class worked more than Defendants assumed. Defendants simply paid Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class based on what Defendants calculated the hours in a day and/or week that Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class worked

regardless of the actual hours worked, whether it was beyond eight (8) hours in a day and/or forty (40) hours in a week.

60. Additionally, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members are entitled to attorneys fees, costs, pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194 and 218.5 and prejudgment interest.

Fourth Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants, Crown and Able for Failure to Pay Reporting Time Pay)

- 61. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 62. Under the relevant IWC Wage Order Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class are entitled to reporting-time pay of up to four (4) hours of wages at their regular rates of pay when they presented themselves at the workplace but there was no work to perform or they worked less than one-half of their scheduled shifts; and they are entitled to two (2) hours of wages at their regular rates of pay each time they reported for work a second time in the same workday and were furnished with less than two (2) hours of work on the second reporting.
- 63. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class have been deprived of reporting-time pay in amounts to be determined at trial. They are entitled to those amounts, plus interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.

Fifth Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants, Crown and Able for Failure to Reimburse Expenses)

- 64. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 65. Pursuant to California Labor Code §2802, Defendants are required to reimburse Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class for expenses incurred by them in the performance of their job duties.
- 66. The expenses incurred by Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class include, but are not limited to, the following: maintenance supplies, cleaning supplies, equipment replacements, and travel expenses.

- 67. During the relevant time period, Defendants had a uniform policy and procedure that required Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class to personally incur and pay for expenses during the performance of their employment duties for Defendants, without full reimbursement from Defendants.
- 68. As a result of these expense reimbursement policies and procedures, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class have been damaged in an amount according to proof at the time of trial, and in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- 69. Defendants' pattern, practice, and uniform administration of corporate policy, regarding failure to fully reimburse business expenses as described is unlawful.
- 70. Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class are entitled to recover from Defendants the full amount of the expenses they incurred in the course of their job duties, plus interest, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

Sixth Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants Crown and Able for Failure to Keep Accurate Payroll Records – Cal. Labor Code § 1174 and 226

- 71. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 72. Labor Code §1174(d), requires an employer to keep at a central location in California or at the plant or establishment at which the employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily, and the wages paid to each employee. Labor Code § 226 (a) provides that an employer shall furnish accurate itemized wage statements to its employees. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants willfully failed to make or keep accurate records for Plaintiffs and Class members.
- 73. IWC Wage Order No.5-2001, paragraph 7(a) requires that every employer shall keep accurate information with respect to each employee, including time records showing when each employee begins and ends each work period, the total daily hours worked by each employee and the total hours worked in each payroll period, and applicable rates of pay. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants willfully and intentionally failed to make and/or keep

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records which accurately reflect the hours worked by Plaintiffs and Class members. Specifically, Plaintiffs believe that Defendants' records do not accurately reflect where Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members worked during their meal and/or rest breaks due to Defendants' failure to schedule Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class members in an overlapping manner so as to provide them with a meal and/or rest break.

- 74. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants' failure to keep accurate payroll records, as described above, violated Labor Code § 1174(d) and the applicable wage order. Plaintiffs and the Class members are entitled to penalties of \$100.00 for the initial violation and \$200.00 for each subsequent violation for every pay period during which these records and information were not kept by Defendant.
- 75. Plaintiffs are informed and believes that Defendants' failure to keep and maintain accurate records and information, as described above, was willful, and Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class are entitled to a statutory penalty of \$500.00 for Plaintiffs and each Class member pursuant to Labor Code § 1174.5.

Seventh Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants Crown and Able for Waiting Time Penalties Under Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201, 202, and 203)

- 76. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 77. Class members have been terminated from their positions with Defendants.

 Defendants, however, willfully failed to pay such class members all wages owed them, including severance pay within the time limits set forth in California Lab. Code §§ 201, and 202.
- 78. Under California Lab. Code §§ 201, 202 and 203, certain Class members are entitled to waiting time penalties for Defendants' willful failure to timely pay all wages owed upon separation of their employment.

Eight Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants Crown and Able for Violation of Unfair Business Practices)

- 79. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- 80. Section 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code-California's Unfair Competition law, prohibits unfair competition by prohibiting, *inter alia*, any unlawful or unfair business acts or practices. The foregoing conduct by Defendants, as alleged, constitutes unlawful business practices in violation of section 17200, *et seq*.
- 81. Pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., Plaintiffs and 17200 class members are entitled to restitution of the severance pay and other unpaid wages and premiums alleged herein that Defendants have improperly withheld, a permanent injunction requiring Defendants to pay severance pay to all workers as defined herein, an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civ. Proc. § 1021.5 and other applicable law, and costs.

Ninth Cause of Action

(Plaintiffs Ascher and Cervantes against Defendants Crown and Able for Declaratory Relief CCP §1060)

- 82. Plaintiffs incorporate all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 83. CCP §1060 provides that any person who desires a declaration of his or her rights or duties with respect to another, in cases of actual controversy relating to the legal rights and duties of their respective parties, may ask the Court for a declaration of rights or duties, and the Court may make a binding declaration of these rights or duties, whether or not further relief is or could be claimed at the time; any such declaration by the Court shall have the force of a final judgment.
- 84. Defendants continue to this day, engage in some or all of the unlawful and unfair conduct described herein.
- 85. An actual controversy exists in that Defendants assert they have the legal right to perform the acts as described herein.

- 86. Plaintiffs desires a declaration as to the rights of Plaintiffs and all others similarly situated with respect to Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct, as described herein.
- 87. It is therefore necessary that the Court declare the rights and duties of the parties hereto.

VII.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 88. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all members of the Plaintiff Class, pray for relief as follows:
 - a) That the Court determines this action may be maintained as a class action under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382;
 - b) That Defendants are found to have violated §§ 201, 202, and 203 of the California Labor Code for willful failure to pay all compensation owed at the time of separation to Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class;
 - c) An award to Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class for the amount of all unpaid wages and compensation owed, including interest thereon, and penalties subject to proof at trial;
 - d) That Defendants be ordered and enjoined to pay restitution to Plaintiffs and the 17200 class due to Defendants' unlawful activities, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code § 17200;
 - e) That Defendants further be enjoined to cease and desist from unlawful activities in violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200;
 - f) An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 1194, 218.5, and/or any other applicable law;
 - g) For leave to amend this complaint to add additional state law claims, should it be necessary;
 - h) For interest on any compensatory and punitive damages;
 - i) For statutory penalties and attorneys' fees;
 - j) For meal period compensation;
 - k) For rest period compensation;

l) Restitution; and

m) For such other further relief, in law or equity, as this Court may deem appropriate and just.

Dated: March 24, 2014

OLSEN LAW OFFICES, APC

By:

Christopher A. Olsen

Ascher, et al. v. Crown Building Maintenance Co, et al. 1 O.C.S.C No. 30-2013-00684702-CU-OE-CXC 2 PROOF OF SERVICE 3 I am a resident of the State of California, over eighteen years of age, and not a party to this 4 action. My business address is 1010 Second Ave., Ste. 1835, San Diego, CA 92101. 5 On March 24, 2014, I served the within documents: 6 7 Plaintiffs' First Amended Class Action Complaint 8 [] BY PERSONAL DELIVERY: by causing personal delivery (by hand) of the documents listed above to the person(s) at the address set forth below. 9 10 BY OVERNIGHT MAIL: by causing document(s) an overnight delivery service company to deliver the document(s) to the addressee(s) below on the next business 11 day. BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: via the Orange County Superior Court's e-filing and [X]12 e-service provider, One Legal. 13 [] BY FACSIMILE: pursuant to the parties' agreement, Plaintiffs served the above 14 entitled document by facsimile to Defendants' counsel at no. 408-280-1330. 15 16 **Defense Counsel:** 17 Paul McDonald SIMONCINI & ASSOCIATES 18 1694 The Alameda San Jose, CA 95126 19 Fax: 408-280-1330 20 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the 21 foregoing is true and correct. 22 23 Executed on March 24, 2014, San Diego, California. 24 25 Christopher A. Olsen 26 Attorneys for Plaintiff 27

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