1 2 3 4 5 6	David V. Jafari, SBN: 207881 JAFARI LAW GROUP, INC. 120 Vantis Drive, Sutie 430 Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 Telephone: (949) 362-0100 Facsimile: (949) 362-0101 djafari@jafarilawgroup.com Attorney for Plaintiff	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ORANGE CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER OCT 05 2011 ALAN CARLSON, Clerk of the Court BY M PORTER DEPUTY
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE	
8	CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER	
9	CHARLES DRENGBERG, an individual,	Case No.: 30-2011
10	Plaintiff,	00513176
11	VS.	COMPLAINT FOR:
12	THE DOLCE GROUP, LLC, a California limited	1. Unfair Competition Under Business & Professions Code Section 17200
13 14	liability company; THE DOLCE GROUP CONCEPTS, LLC, a	2. VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE SECTION
	California limited liability company; LONNIE MOORE, an individual;) 2699
15	SHEREENE ARAZM, an individual;	
16 17	MICHAEL MALIN; an individual; DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	JUDGE ANDREW P. BANKS
18	Defendants.	DEPT. C11
19))
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21	Plaintiff alleges:	
22	 Plaintiff CHARLES DRENGBERG is an individual residing in Orange County, California. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based on such information and belief makes the 	
23	allegations in this paragraph. For the past several years, Defendants have owned an operated several	
24	restaurants within California including Ketchup Restaurant, Johnny Smalls Restaurant, Angels & Kings	
25	Restaurant, and Geisha House Restaurants. The individual Defendants are partners and owners of the	
	corporate Defendants, and at the time of the acts alleged herein, acted on behalf of the corporate	
26	defendants. At the time of the acts alleged herein. All Defendants were citizens of California.	
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28	1	
	COMPLAINT	

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based on such information and belief makes the allegations in this paragraph. Defendants own two restaurants under the name Geisha House, one in Los Angles and the other located at 2773 North Main Street, Santa Ana, California, 92705 ("OC Geisha House"). However, some time in May 2011, Defendants sold the OC Geisha House to J&A Restaurant Management, Inc.
- 4. Defendants employed Plaintiff as a server and bartender at the OC Geisha House from grand opening until its sale.
- 5. Defendants Doe 1 through Doe 10, inclusive, are sued herein under fictitious names. Their true names and capacities are unknown to Plaintiff. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities herein. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by those Defendants. Each reference in this complaint to "Defendant" or "Defendants" refers also to all Defendants sued under fictitious names.
- 6. Each of the defendants was the agent, joint venturer and employee of each of the remaining defendants and in doing the things hereinafter alleged, each was acting within the course and scope of said agency, employment and joint venture with the advance knowledge, acquiescence or subsequent ratification of each and every remaining defendant.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based on such information and belief makes the allegations in this paragraph. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants THE DOLCE GROUP, LLC and THE DOLCE GROUP CONCEPTS, LLC ("Corporate Defendants") were organized and operated as the alter ego of Defendants LONNIE MOORE, SHEREENE ARAZM, and MICHAEL MALIN ("Individual Defendants") for their personal benefit, and that there existed a unity of interest in ownership between them and the Corporate Defendants, such that any individuality and separateness between them ceased to exist in that the Individual Defendants so completely controlled, dominated, managed, and operated the Corporate Defendants and intermingled the assets to suit their convenience and personal benefit; that the Individual Defendants used the assets of the Corporate Defendants for their personal use and caused assets of the corporation to be transferred to them, or others, without adequate consideration; and that the Individual Defendants and the Corporate Defendant, so intermingled and commingled their personal, business and financial affairs that the Corporate Defendants were the alter ego of the Individual Defendants. An injustice will result if the theoretical corporate entity is not disregarded in that Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Individual Defendants used the corporation in a scheme and plan to

defraud Plaintiff and to avoid his legitimate obligations to Plaintiff. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of the Corporate Defendants as an entity distinct from the Individual Defendants will permit the abuse of the corporate fiction, sanction fraud and promote injustice. It is therefore appropriate to pierce the corporate veil.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR UNFAIR COMPETITION UNDER BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 (BY PLAINTIFF AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 8. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 9. Drengberg has often worked in excess of 5 hours a day without being afforded full and uninterrupted off-duty meal period of at least a one-half hour in which he was relieved of all duties. He has also often worked at least 10 hours a day without receiving a second full and uninterrupted off-duty meal period of at least one-half hour in which they were relieved of all duties. Defendants have known these facts and permitted, encouraged, or required Drengberg to forego these meal periods without compensating them for the missed meal periods. Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, 1198, and Industrial Welfare Commission wage order No. 5-2001 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 8, § 11050) ("Wage Order No. 5-2001").
- 10. Drengberg has regularly worked over four-hour periods (or major fraction thereof) without Defendants authorizing and permitting him to take a paid 10-minute rest period. Defendants have known these facts and suffered, permitted, encouraged, or required Drengberg to forego these rest periods. Labor Code §§ 226.7, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 11. Defendants have failed to furnish Drengberg with timely itemized wage statements accurately showing total hours, meal-and-rest break premiums, split-shift premiums, reporting time pay, on call pay, and other information required to be disclosed by California law. Defendants have also failed to keep payroll records showing the actual hours worked daily, meal periods, and split shift intervals worked by Drengberg. These acts of the Defendants violate of Labor Code §§ 226, 1174, 1174.5, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 12. Defendants have required, encouraged, permitted or suffered Drengberg to work but failed to pay Drengberg minimum wage for those hours worked. These acts of the Defendants violate Labor Code §§ 1197, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 13. Defendants have regularly required, encouraged, permitted or suffered Drengberg to work overtime but failed to pay Drengberg overtime wage for those hours worked. These acts of the Defendants violate Labor Code §§ 510, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.

- 14. Defendant have failed to pay Drengberg's wages when due. These acts of the Defendants violate Labor Code §§ 204, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 15. Defendants have regularly required, encouraged, permitted or suffered Drengberg to work split-shifts days without compensating him one hour pay at minimum wage in addition to the minimum wage for that day. These acts of the Defendants violate Labor Code § 1197, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 16. Defendants have regularly required, encouraged, permitted or suffered Drengberg to remain on call for work so that Drengberg was unable to use that time effectively for his own purposes, but Defendants did not pay Drengberg minimum wages for the time spent waiting to be engaged to work by Defendants. These acts of the Defendants violate Labor Code § 1197, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 17. Defendants have required Drengberg to wear uniforms as a condition of employment, but have failed to provide and maintain the uniform. Drengberg has had to pay for his uniforms. These acts of Defendants violate Labor Code § 1198 and Wage Order No. 5-2001.
- 18. Defendants' aforementioned acts constitute unlawful business acts and practices by violating California law including, but not limited to laws cited above.
- 19. As a result of their unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent acts, Defendants have reaped and continue to reap unfair benefits and illegal profits at the expense of Drengberg. Therefore, Defendants should be enjoined from these activities and should provide restitution to Plaintiff the wrongfully withheld wages and other benefits pursuant to business & Professions Code § 17203, in a sum according to proof, but not less than One million dollars.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF THE PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT, CAL. LAB. CODE 2699, et seq. (BY PLAINTIFF, ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF AND OTHER CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEES OF DEFENDANTS INJURED BY DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS, AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 20. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth in all of the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 21. All acts of Defendants alleged in the first cause of action above, constitute unlawful activity prohibited by the California Labor Code and therefore, these acts constitute violations of the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA").
- 22. Plaintiff brings his PAGA claims on behalf of himself and all other aggrieved current or former employees injured by Defendants' violations.

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23. Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendants via certified mail on August 8, 2011 ("Letter") that requested Defendants to make the content of his personnel records available and to allow him to inspect or copy records relating to his personnel file pursuant to the following laws:

Cal. Labor Code §§ 226, 432, 1174, and 1198.5 8 Cal. Code Reg. §§ 3203(b), 11050(7), 14300 et seq. 2 Cal. Code Reg. § 7287.0 29 U.S.C. § 211 29 C.F.R. §§ 516.5, 516.6

Defendants received the Letter by August 9, 2011. As of the filing date of this complaint,

Defendants have refused to make Plaintiff's personnel records available for inspection or copying. These
acts of Defendants violate sections 226 and 1198.5 of the Labor Code and wage order no. 5-2001.

- 24. On August 30, 2011, Plaintiff sent written notice by certified mail to Defendants and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("Agency") specifying the Labor Code provisions violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violation.
 - 25. As of October 5, 2011, Plaintiff has not received any notice from the Agency.
- 26. Therefore, under the provisions of PAGA and Labor Code §§ 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1174.5, 1197, 1198, 1198.5. as well as wage order no. 5-2001, Defendants are liable for penalties, damages, and attorney fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follow:

- That the Court find that Defendants have violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and Wage Order No. 5-2001 by failing to afford Drengberg full and uninterrupted offduty meal and rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof;
- 2. That the Court find that Defendants have violated the record-keeping provisions of Labor Code §§ 226, 1174(d), and Wage Order No. 5-2001 ¶ (7)(A) as to Plaintiff;
- 3. That the Court find that Defendants have violated California Labor Code §§ 204, 1197, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001 ¶ 4(C) by failing to compensate Drengberg for all the work he performed for Defendants;
- 4. That the Court find that Defendants have violated California Labor Code §510, Wage Order No. 5-2001 ¶ 3(A)) by failing to compensate Drengberg for all overtime hours worked for Defendants;

- 5. That the Court find that Defendants have violated California Labor Code §§ 204, 1197, 1198, and Wage Order No. 5-2001 ¶ 4(C) by failing to pay Drengberg split shift premiums.
- 6. That the Court find that Defendants have violated California Labor Code §§ 204, 1197, 1197, and Wage Order No. 5-2001 ¶ 4(C) by failing to pay Drengberg for time spent on call so that Drengberg was unable to use that time effectively for his own purposes.
- 7. That the Court find that Defendants have violated Labor Code 1198 and Wage Order No. 5-2001 by requiring Drengberg to wear uniforms as a condition of employment, but Defendants failed to provide and maintain the uniform.
- 8. That the Court find that Defendants have violated Business & Professions code § 17200 by failing to keep proper time records, by failing to afford Drengberg full and uninterrupted off-duty meal and rest periods, by failing to timely furnish Drengberg with statements accurately showing total hours worked;
- 9. That the Court find tha Defendants have violated the Private Attorney General Act, Cal. Labor Code § 2699, et seq. for all aggrieved employees employed by Defendants by failing to keep proper time records, by failing to afford Plaintiffs full and uninterrupted off-duty meal and rest periods, by failing to pay Plaintiffs all wages due, by failing to timely furnish Plaintiff with accurate wage statements, and by failing to allow Plaintiff to inspect his personnel files.
- 10. That the Court find that Defendants' violations as described have been willful;
- 11. That the Court award Drengberg restitution for all wages earned by Drengberg including for missed meal and rest period; split shifts, on call shifts; and work performed without compensation.
- 12. That the Court impose penalties against Defendant on behalf of all aggrieved current or former employees according to the Private Attorney General Act in an amount not less than total sum of one million dollars;
- 13. That Defendants be ordered and enjoined to pay restitution to Drengberg due to Defendants' unlawful and/or unfair activities, pursuant to Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17205;
- That Plaintiff be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5, Labor Code § 2699 and/or other applicable law; and
 - 15. That the Court award such other and further relief as this Court may deem appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: October 5, 2011

JAFARI LAW GROUP, INC.

David V. Jafari, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff