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	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11	ALICIA HARRIS, as an individual and on	Case No.: CV 08 5198 EMC	
12	behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No.: C v 08 3198 EMC	
12	Senan of an outers similarly structed,	CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION	
13	Plaintiffs,		
14	vs.	FOURTH AMENDED CLASS AND	
1.5	VECTOR MARKETING CORRORATION A	COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE	
15	VECTOR MARKETING CORPORATION, a Pennsylvania corporation; and DOES 1	RELIEF FOR:	
16	through 20, inclusive,	(1) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM	
17		WAGES IN VIOLATION OF LABOR	
	Defendants.	CODE § 1197;	
18		(2) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM	
19		WAGES IN VIOLATION OF FAIR	
20		LABOR STANDARDS ACT, 29 U.S.C.	
		§ 206;	
21		(3) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §	
22		201-203;	
23		(4) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §	
23		2802;	
24		(5) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §	
25		2698 ET SEQ.;	
		(6) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES	
26		(Violation of California Business &	
27		Professions Code §17200 et seq.).	
28	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
_			

1	
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Plaintiff Alicia Harris (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), hereby submits her Fourth Amended Class and Collective Action Complaint against Defendant Vector Marketing Corporation and Does 1-20 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS") on behalf of themselves and the class of all other similarly situated current and former employees and common law employees of DEFENDANTS, as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This class action is within the Court's jurisdiction under California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> § 17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act), and the Fair Labor Standards Act 29 U.S.C. § 206 ("FLSA").
- 2. This complaint challenges systemic illegal employment practices resulting in violations of the California <u>Labor Code</u>, <u>Business and Professions Code</u> and the FLSA against employees of DEFENDANTS.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS, joint and severally have acted intentionally and with deliberate indifference and conscious disregard to the rights of all employees in paying training wages owed to them, failure to pay training wages upon the termination of employment, and coercing the purchase of work related tools from Defendant all in violation of the Labor Code.
- **4.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS have engaged in, among other things a system of willful violations of the California <u>Labor Code</u>, <u>Business and Professions Code</u>, applicable IWC wage orders, and the FLSA by creating and maintaining policies, practices and customs that knowingly deny employees the above stated rights and benefits.
- **5.** The policies, practices and customs of defendants described above and below have resulted in unjust enrichment of DEFENDANTS and an unfair business advantage over businesses that routinely adhere to the strictures of the California <u>Labor Code</u>, <u>Business and</u> Professions Code, and the FLSA.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- **6.** The Court has jurisdiction over the violations of the California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> § 17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act), and the FLSA.
- **7.** Venue is proper because the DEFENDANTS do business in California and in San Francisco County.

PARTIES

- **8.** Plaintiff ALICIA HARRIS was employed by DEFENDANTS until on or about July 21, 2008. Plaintiff was a victim of the policies, practices and customs of DEFENDANTS complained of in this action in ways that have deprived her of the rights guaranteed to her by California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, and California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> §17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act), and the FLSA.
- **9.** Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges Defendants were and are corporations doing business in the State of California with its principal place of business located in Olean, New York that operate a marketing business selling knives to the general public.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 20, are and were corporations, business entities, individuals, and partnerships, licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California.
- 11. As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to DEFENDANTS' business in California, DEFENDANTS are subject to California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, and California <u>Business and Professions Code</u> §17200, et seq., (Unfair Practices Act), and the FLSA.
- 12. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner or corporate, of the DEFENDANTS sued herein as DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, and for that reason, said DEFENDANTS are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff prays leave to amend this complaint when the true names and capacities are known. Plaintiff is informed and

believe and based thereon alleges that each of said fictitious DEFENDANTS were responsible in some way for the matters alleged herein and proximately caused Plaintiff and members of the general public and class to be subject to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries complained of herein.

- 13. At all times herein mentioned, each of said DEFENDANTS participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named DEFENDANTS; and furthermore, the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were the agents, servants and employees of each of the other DEFENDANTS, as well as the agents of all DEFENDANTS, and at all times herein mentioned, were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believe and based thereon alleges that at all times material hereto, each of the DEFENDANTS named herein was the agent, employee, alter ego and/or joint venturer of, or working in concert with each of the other co-DEFENDANTS and was acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, or concerted activity. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain DEFENDANTS, each of the remaining DEFENDANTS confirmed and ratified said acts, conduct, and omissions of the acting DEFENDANTS.
- 15. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 16. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various DEFENDANTS, and each of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other DEFENDANTS in proximately causing the injuries and damages as herein alleged. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all of the other DEFENDANTS in proximately causing the damages as herein alleged.

CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. **Definition:** The named individual Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and the class pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23 and the FLSA. The Class consists of (1) all individuals who signed Sales Representative Agreements with Defendant in the state of California between October 15, 2004 and April 6, 2011, related to Plaintiff's claims for violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, 1197, 2802, 2698 *et seq.*, and Business and Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.* as it relates to training only (the Rule 23 Class) and (2) all individuals who signed Sales Representative Agreements with Defendant in the state of California as Sales Representatives between April 15, 2006 and April 6, 2011, related solely to Plaintiff's claim for minimum wages in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206 and Labor Code § 201-203 as it relates to training time only (the FLSA Class) (the Rule 23 Class and the FLSA Class shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Class Members").
- 18. Numerosity: The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical, if not impossible. The identity of the members of the class is readily ascertainable by review of DEFENDANTS' records, including payroll records. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS (a) failed to pay to Plaintiff and the class all minimum wages for training time, (b) failed to pay all earned training time minimum wages in a timely manner upon termination of employment, (c) required Plaintiff and the class to patronize Defendants' business during training as a term of employment, and (d) engaged in Unfair Business Practices.
- 19. Adequacy of Representation: The named Plaintiff is fully prepared to take all necessary steps to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the class defined above. Plaintiff's attorneys are ready, willing and able to fully and adequately represent the class and individual Plaintiff. Plaintiff's attorneys have prosecuted and settled wage-and-hour class actions in the past and currently have a number of wage-and-hour class actions pending in California courts.
 - **20.** DEFENDANTS uniformly administered a corporate policy, practice of (a) failing

to pay to Plaintiff and the class minimum wages for training time, (b) failing to pay minimum wages for training time in a timely manner upon termination of employment, (c) requiring Plaintiff and the class to patronize Defendants' business during training as a term of employment, and (d) engaging in Unfair Business Practices.

- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS had a consistent and uniform policy, practice and procedure of willfully failing to comply with <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, and the FLSA. Plaintiff and other members of the Class did not secret or absent themselves from DEFENDANTS, nor refuse to accept the earned and unpaid wages from DEFENDANTS. Accordingly, DEFENDANTS are liable for waiting time compensation for the unpaid training time wages to separated employees pursuant to California <u>Labor Code</u> § 201-203.
- 22. Common Question of Law and Fact: There are predominant common questions of law and fact and a community of interest amongst Plaintiff and the claims of the Class concerning DEFENDANTS' (a) not paying Plaintiff and the Class minimum wages for training time, (b) failing to pay minimum wages for training time in a timely manner, (c) requiring Plaintiff and the class to patronize Defendants' business as a term of employment, and (d) engaging in Unfair Business Practices.
- 23. Typicality: The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of all members of the class. Plaintiff is a members of the Class and has suffered the alleged violations of California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 450, 2698, 2802, 1197, and the FLSA.
- 24. The California <u>Labor Code</u> and the FLSA upon which Plaintiff bases her claims are broadly remedial in nature. These laws and labor standards serve an important public interest in establishing minimum working conditions and standards. These laws and labor standards protect the average working employee from exploitation by employers who may seek to take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and conditions of employment.
 - 25. The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiff and

members of the Class identified herein make the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate procedure to redress the wrongs alleged herein. If each employee and common law 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 their 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 file an action against their former and/or current employer for real and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damage to their careers at subsequent employment.

- 26. The prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even if possible, would create a substantial risk of (a) inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual class members against the DEFENDANTS and which would establish potentially incompatible standards of conduct for the DEFENDANTS, and/or (b) adjudications with respect to individual class members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interest of the other class members not parties to the adjudications or which would substantially impair or impede the ability of the 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.
- 27. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by the Plaintiff and the Class identified herein, in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount unpaid wages, including interest thereon, applicable penalties, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 1194 and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- **28.** Proof of a common business practice or factual pattern, which the named Plaintiff experienced and are representatives of, will establish the right of each of the members of the Plaintiff class to recovery on the causes of action alleged herein.

29. The Plaintiff Class is commonly entitled to a specific fund with respect to the compensation illegally and unfairly retained by DEFENDANTS. The Plaintiff Class is commonly entitled to restitution of those funds being improperly withheld by DEFENDANTS. This action is brought for the benefit of the entire Class and will result in the creation of a common fund.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF FOR FAILURE TO TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES)

- **30.** Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 29 as though fully set for herein.
- **31.** This cause of action is brought pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 1197, which provides that employees are entitled to minimum wages and compensation for work performed.
- 32. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and the Class for initial training time worked by said individuals, prior to signing the sales representative agreement.
- 33. As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly required their trainee employees including Plaintiff and members of the class to attend a mandatory initial 3-5 day training session without the payment of any wages, including minimum wages. Defendants were aware of such non-payment of wages.
- **34.** As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members minimum wage compensation for hours worked during the initial 3-5 day training session.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants' regular business custom and practice of requiring its sales employees to attend the initial 3-5 day training sessions without the payment of minimum wages, according to the mandates of California law is, and at all times herein mentioned was, in violation of California Labor Code § 1197, and California Industrial Welfare Commission wage order(s). Defendants' employment policies and practices wrongfully and illegally failed to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members

for minimum wages earned as required by California law.

- 36. The conduct of Defendants and their agents and employees as described herein was oppressive, fraudulent and malicious, done in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and class members' rights, and done by managerial employees of Defendants. Plaintiff and Class Members are thereby entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and in an amount to conform to proof.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants willfully failed to pay Class Members minimum wages for hours worked during the initial 3-5 day training session. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants' willful failure to provide wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and other Class Members who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 201-203.
- 38. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of wages owing, including interest thereon, penalties, reasonable attorneys fees, and costs of suit.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF FOR FAILURE TO TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES)

- **39.** Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 38 as though fully set for herein.
- **40.** This cause of action is brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 206, which provides that employees are entitled to minimum wages and compensation for work performed.
- **41.** At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff and the Class for initial training time worked by said individuals, prior to signing the sales representative agreement.

- **42.** As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly required their trainee employees including Plaintiff and members of the class to attend a mandatory initial 3-5 day training session without the payment of any wages, including minimum wages. Defendants were aware of such non-payment of wages.
- **43.** As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members minimum wage compensation for hours worked during the initial 3-5 day training session.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants' regular business custom and practice of requiring its sales employees to attend the initial 3-5 day training sessions without the payment of minimum wages, according to the mandates of Federal law is, and at all times herein mentioned was, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206. Defendants' employment policies and practices wrongfully and illegally failed to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members for minimum wages earned as required by Federal law.
- 45. The conduct of Defendants and their agents and employees as described herein was oppressive, fraudulent and malicious, done in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and class members' rights, and done by managerial employees of Defendants. Plaintiff and Class Members are thereby entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and in an amount to conform to proof.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants willfully failed to pay Class Members for hours worked during the initial 3-5 day training session. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants' willful failure to provide wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and other Class Members who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 201-203.
- 47. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to

recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of wages owing, including interest thereon, penalties, reasonable attorneys fees, and costs of suit.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 201-203

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF)

- 48. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 47 as though fully set for herein.
- 49. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to pay their employees minimum wages for hours worked during an initial 3-5 day training session owed in a timely fashion at the end of employment pursuant to California <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201 to 203.
- **50.** As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and class members their final wages pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201 to 203 and accordingly owe waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 203.
- 51. The conduct of Defendants and their agents and employees as described herein was willfully done in violation of Plaintiff's and class members' rights, and done by managerial employees of Defendants.
- 52. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges Defendants' willful failure to pay training time minimum wages earned due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and class members who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 2802

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF)

- **53.** Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52 as though fully set for herein.
 - 54. This cause of action is brought pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 2802 which provides

that employees are entitled to be indemnified for expenses and losses in discharging the duties of their employers.

- **55.** As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly required Plaintiff and class members to patronize Defendants to purchase sample knife sets during training time and failing to reimburse and indemnify Plaintiff and class members for such work related tools.
- **56.** Defendants had a uniform corporate pattern and practice and procedure regarding the above practices in violation of Labor Code § 2802.
- **57.** The conduct of Defendants and their agents and employees as described herein was oppressive, fraudulent and malicious, done in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's and class members' rights, and done by managerial employees of Defendants. Plaintiff and class members are thereby entitled to an award of punitive damages against Defendants, in an amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and in an amount to conform to proof.
- **58.** Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of damages owed, including interest thereon, penalties, attorneys fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California <u>Labor Code</u> § 2802, et seq.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR VIOLATIONS OF <u>CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE</u> § 2698 ET SEQ. (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF)

- **59.** Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 as though fully set for herein.
- **60.** On or about October 14, 2008, Plaintiff provided written notice to the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") of Defendant's violation of California Labor Code § 450 pursuant to the California Labor Code § 2699 *et seq.*, the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA"). On November 20, 2008, the LWDA provided written notice that the

LWDA did not intend to investigate Plaintiff's said allegations and therefore allowed Plaintiff to

61. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(a), the members of all classes seek recovery of all applicable civil penalties for Defendants' violation of Labor Code §§ 450 in connection with Defendants requirement that Plaintiff and class members patronize Defendants business to

proceed under PAGA against Defendant for said violations.

purchase sample knife sets during training time.

- **62.** Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(f), the members of all classes seek recovery of all applicable civil penalties as follows:
 - **a.** One hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and
 - b. Two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF <u>BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE</u> § 17200 ET SEQ. (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF)

- **63.** Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 62 as though fully set for herein.
- 64. Defendants, and each of them, have engaged and continue to engage in unfair and unlawful business practices in California by practicing, employing and utilizing the employment practices outlined above, inclusive, to wit, by (a) not paying Plaintiff and the Class all minimum wages earned for training time hours (b) failing to pay all earned training time minimum wages in a timely manner, and (c) requiring Plaintiff and the class to purchase and patronize Defendants' business as a term of employment in violation of Labor Code §§ 2802 and 450.
- **65.** Defendants' utilization of such unfair and unlawful business practices constitutes unfair, unlawful competition and provides an unfair advantage over Defendants' competitors.
- **66.** Plaintiff seeks, on her own behalf, on behalf of other members of the class similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public, full restitution of monies, as necessary and

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

- 67. Plaintiff seeks, on her own behalf, on behalf of other members of the class similarly situated, and on behalf of the general public, an injunction to prohibit Defendants from continuing to engage in the unfair business practices complained of herein.
- **68.** The acts complained of herein occurred within the last four years preceding the filing of the complaint in this action.
- 69. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that at all times herein mentioned Defendants have engaged in unlawful, deceptive and unfair business practices, as proscribed by California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq., including those set forth herein above thereby depriving Plaintiff and other members of the general public the minimum working condition standards and conditions due to them under the California laws and Industrial Welfare Commission wage orders as specifically described therein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for themselves and all others on whose behalf this suit is brought against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying the proposed Class and all subclasses;
- 2. For an order appointing Plaintiff as the representative of the Class and/or any subclasses;
- 3. For an order appointing Counsel for Plaintiff as Class counsel;
- 4. Upon the First Cause of Action, for damages or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in California <u>Labor Code</u> § 1197, and for costs and attorney's fees, and for waiting time wages according to proof pursuant to California <u>Labor Code</u> § 201-203;
- 5. Upon the Second Cause of Action, for damages or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 206, and for costs and attorney's fees, and for waiting time wages according to proof pursuant to California <u>Labor Code</u> § 201-203;

Sandy Laranjo

From: ECF-CAND@cand.uscourts.gov Sent: Wednesday, May 04, 2011 4:35 PM

To: efiling@cand.uscourts.gov

Subject: Activity in Case 3:08-cv-05198-EMC Harris v. Vector Marketing Corporation Amended

Complaint

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Case Name: Harris v. Vector Marketing Corporation

Case Number: 3:08-cv-05198-EMC

Filer: Alicia Harris

Document Number: 468

Docket Text:

AMENDED COMPLAINT Fourth Amended Class and Collective Action Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief against Vector Marketing Corporation. Filed by Alicia Harris. (Humphrey, Christina) (Filed on 5/4/2011)

3:08-cv-05198-EMC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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3:08-cv-05198-EMC Please see General Order 45 Section IX C.2 and D; Notice has NOT been electronically mailed to:

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John Peter Zaimes Reed Smith LLP 355 S Grand Ave Ste 2900 Los Angeles, CA 90071-1514

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document description: Main Document

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Fourth Amended Complaint.pdf

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[STAMP CANDStamp_ID=977336130 [Date=5/4/2011] [FileNumber=7424680-0] [4a207a36d57c956b80daac0078636c174a81ab998c1ca36d1bed4c939010155d71974d 4947476d0037d1750d1d7206b7b4ea776b3c65b030e16b038c4aa9c62e]]