	Case	3:18-cv-01604-LAB-MDD	Document 1	File	ed 07/16/18	PageID.1 Page 1 of 24			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 1485 Civic Court, Suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800 Facsimile: (510) 891-7030 Email: scole@scalaw.com Web: www.scalaw.com Daniel D. Bodell Esq. (S.B. #208889) BODELL LAW GROUP 11455 El Camino Real, Suite 480 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 461-4699 Facsimile: (858) 461-4703 Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff 							
	11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
	12	SOUT	THERN DIST	FRI					
	13	TRINITY AMADOR-ST			CASE NO	.: <u>'18CV1604 LAB MDD</u>			
	14	behalf of herself and all o situated,	other similarly		CLASS/COLLECTIVE ACTION				
	15		Plaintiff,		COMPLA INJUNCI	AINT FOR DAMAGES, TIVE RELIEF AND			
	16	VS.			RESTITU	TION			
	17	SNOOZE HIC LLC and I through 100, inclusive,	DOES 1		DEM	AND FOR JURY TRIAL			
	18 19	Defendant.							
	20	Representative Plaintiff alleges as follows:							
	21	INTRODUCTION							
	22	1. This is a class/collective action, brought on behalf of Trinity Amador-							
	23	Stewart (hereinafter "Representative Plaintiff) and all other persons similarly							
	24	situated ("Class Members") who are or were employed as exempt servers by							
	25	defendant Snooze HIC LLC (hereinafter "Defendant" and/or "Snooze") in the							
	26	United States and, with regard to particular claims herein, the State of California,							
	27	within the applicable class periods.							
	28	2. Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the Class Members							
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SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC ATTORNEYS AT LAW THE COLE BUILDINGS 1485 Givic Court, Suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800 seeks unpaid wages, including unpaid compensation for interrupted and/or missed
meal and/or rest periods and unpaid overtime, interest thereon, penalties, and
reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under, *inter alia*, California Labor Code §§
200-204, inclusive, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1197, and/or 1197.1,
California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and the Fair Labor Standards Act
("FLSA"), codified in 29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq*.

7 3. Representative Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all
8 other persons similarly situated (hereinafter referred to as the "Class Members,"
9 the "Plaintiff Class" and/or, more specifically, the "FLSA Class" or the "California
10 Class") who are, or have been, employed by the Defendant as servers within the
11 applicable statutory periods.

4. The "FLSA Class Period" is designated as the time from July 9, 2015 through the trial date, based upon the allegation that the violations of the FLSA, as described more fully below, have been willful and ongoing since, at least, this date.

5. During this class period, Snooze has had a consistent policy of permitting, encouraging, and/or requiring its servers to work overtime without paying them overtime compensation as required by the FLSA. The "California Class Period" is designated as the time from July 9, 2014 through the date of trial or settlement, based upon the allegation that the violations of California's wage and hour laws, as described more fully below, have been ongoing throughout that period.

6. During the Class Periods, Snooze has had a consistent policy of (1) permitting, encouraging and/or requiring its servers, including the Representative Plaintiff and members of both Classes, to work in excess of eight hours per day and/or in excess of forty hours per week without paying them overtime compensation as required by the FLSA and California's wage and hour laws, (2) unlawfully failing to provide the Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, (3) willfully failing to pay

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the Representative Plaintiff and the Class Members for "reporting time" wages 1 when Defendant sent Representative Plaintiff and the Class Members home before 2 they worked at least one-half of their scheduled shift, (4) willfully failing to 3 provide the Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members with 4 accurate semi-monthly itemized wage statements reflecting the total number of 5 hours each worked, the applicable deductions, and the applicable hourly rates in 6 effect during the pay period; and (5) unlawfully failing to pay all wages upon 7 termination. 8

7. The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 201, *et seq.*), provides for minimum standards for both wages and overtime entitlement, and details administrative procedures by which covered work time must be compensated. The enactment of the provisions of the FLSA provide the Federal Courts with substantial authority to stamp out abuses of child labor, equal pay, portal-to-portal activities as well as the overtime pay violations detailed in this Complaint.

8. According to Congressional findings, the existence of labor conditions
detrimental to the maintenance of the minimum standard of living engenders unfair
commercial competition, labor disputes, barriers to commerce and the free flow of
goods in commerce, and interferes with the orderly and fair marketing of goods.

9. California's Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage
Orders provide even more expansive protection to hourly workers, including, but
not necessarily limited to, entitlements to overtime pay and work performed
beyond eight hours per day, and substantial remedies for the denial of rest and
meal periods.

10. Both Federal and California studies have linked long work hours to
increased rates of accident and injury and a loss of family cohesion when either or
both parents are kept away from home for extended periods of time, on either a
daily or weekly basis.

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1 11. Defendant is a company that owns restaurants in California, Texas,
 2 Colorado and Arizona. In so doing, Defendant has hundreds, if not thousands, of
 3 individuals in recent years alone in employment positions which have not, and
 4 currently do not, meet any test for exemption from the payment of overtime wages
 5 and/or the entitlement to meal or rest periods.

12. Despite actual knowledge of these facts and legal mandates, Snooze
has and continues to enjoy an unfair advantage over its competition and a resultant
disadvantage to its workers by electing not to pay overtime, meal and/or rest period
wages, and/or "penalty" (a.k.a. "waiting time") wages to its servers.

13. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that officers of Snooze knew of these facts and legal mandates, yet, nonetheless, repeatedly authorized and/or ratified the violation of the laws cited herein.

14 14. Despite Snooze's knowledge of Class Members' entitlement to
15 overtime pay and/or meal and/or rest periods for all applicable work periods,
16 Snooze failed to provide same to the Class Members, in violation of the FLSA
17 and/or California statutes, the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission
18 Wage Order, and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. This action is
19 brought to redress and end this long-time pattern of unlawful conduct.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

15. This Court has jurisdiction over the Representative Plaintiff's and
Class Members' claims for unpaid wages and/or penalties under, *inter alia*, the
Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq*. (including
29 U.S.C §§ 206, 207, 216 and 217), the applicable California Industrial Welfare
Commission Wage Order, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, California
Labor Code §§ 201-204, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1198, and California Code of
Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

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16. This Court also has jurisdiction over Representative Plaintiff's and the

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California Class Members' (as defined below) claims for injunctive relief and restitution of ill-gotten benefits arising from Snooze's unfair and/or fraudulent business practices under California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

4 17. Venue as to Defendant is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to 28
5 U.S.C. § 1391. Defendant does business in the Southern District of California and
6 transacts business, has agents, and is otherwise within this Court's jurisdiction for
7 purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct
8 effect on the Representative Plaintiff and those similarly situated within this
9 judicial district. Snooze operates facilities and has employed Class Members in this
10 judicial district as well as throughout the State of California and the United States.

PLAINTIFF

18. Representative Plaintiff Trinity Amador-Stewart is a natural person who was employed by Snooze as a server at one of its restaurants in San Diego, California.

In said position, Representative Plaintiff was repeatedly paid a 19. 15 substandard wage insofar as she was denied full pay for all hours worked, 16 including overtime pay. Moreover, Representative Plaintiff was frequently 17 permitted to work, and did work during the California Class Period, shifts 18 exceeding four hours or a major fraction thereof (of at least three and one-half 19 hours) without being afforded net ten-minute rest periods and without being 20provided mandatory meal periods. Representative Plaintiff is informed and 21 22 believes, and based thereon, alleges that this conduct of Snooze is/was commonplace at every location owned and operated thereby. 23

24 20. As used throughout this Complaint, the terms "Class Members" 25 and/or "Plaintiff Class" or "Plaintiff Classes" refer to the named plaintiff herein as 26 well as each and every person eligible for membership in the Plaintiff Class(es), as 27 further described and defined below.

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21. At all times herein relevant, the Representative Plaintiff was, and now

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is, persons within the Class or Classes of persons further described and defined 1 herein. 2

DEFENDANT

22. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, 4 alleges that at all relevant times herein, defendant Snooze was, and is, a Colorado 5 corporation with its principal place of business in Colorado. 6

23. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, 7 alleges that Defendant has, and does, directly and/or indirectly employed and/or 8 exercised control over the wages, hours and working conditions of the 9 Representative Plaintiff and the Class Members. 10

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

24. Representative Plaintiff brings this action individually and as a class/collective action on behalf of all persons similarly situated and proximately damaged by Snooze's conduct, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following Plaintiff Classes:

FLSA Class:

All persons who were employed as servers by Defendant in one or more of its restaurant locations in the United States at any time on or after July 9, 2015.

California Class:

All persons who were employed as servers by Defendant in one or more of its restaurant locations in California at any time on or after July 9, 2014.

Defendant, its officers and directors are excluded from each of these 25. 21 Classes. 22

23 26. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a 24 class action under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("FRCP") Rule 23 and as a collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 because there is a well-defined 25 community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Classes are easily 26 27 ascertainable: 28 | | |

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- a. <u>Numerosity:</u> A class action is the only available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical, if not impossible, insofar as Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that the total number of Class Members exceeds hundreds of individuals. Membership in the Plaintiff Classes will be determined upon analysis of employee and payroll, among other, records maintained by Defendant.
- b. <u>Commonality:</u> The Representative Plaintiff and the Class Members share a community of interests in that there are numerous common questions and issues of fact and law which predominate over any questions and issues solely affecting individual members, thereby making a class action superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. Consequently, class and/or collective action certification is proper under FRCP Rule 23(b)(3) and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). These common questions include, but are not necessarily limited to:
 - 1) Whether Snooze violated IWC Wage Order and/or California Labor Code § 510 by failing to pay overtime compensation to its servers who worked in excess of forty hours per week and/or eight hours per day;
 - 2) Whether Snooze violated California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.* by failing to pay overtime compensation to its California servers who worked in excess of forty hours per week and/or eight hours per day;
 - 3) Whether Snooze violated IWC Wage Order and/or California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 by failing to provide meal and/or rest breaks to its California servers who were unlawfully misclassified as exempt and required to remain on-call during breaks;
 - 4) Whether Snooze violated California Labor Code § 1174 by failing to keep accurate records of employees' hours of work;
 - 5) Whether Snooze violated California Labor Code §§ 201-204 by failing to pay overtime wages due and owing at the time that certain California Class Members' employment with Defendant terminated;
 - 6) Whether Snooze violated California Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide the semimonthly itemized statements to California Class Members of total hours worked by each and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period;
 - 7) Whether California Class Members are entitled to "waiting time" penalties, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203; and

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	1 2		8) Whether Snooze violated the FLSA by failing to pay overtime compensation to its servers who worked in excess of forty hours per week.						
	3	с.	Typicality: The Representative Plaintiff's claims is typical of						
	4 5		the claims of the Plaintiff Classes. The Representative Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff Classes sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by Snooze's common course of conduct in violation of state and federal law, as alleged herein.						
	6	L.							
	7	d.	<u>Superiority of Class Action:</u> Since the damages suffered by individual Class Members, while not inconsequential, may be						
	8 9		relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation by each member makes, or may make, it impractical for Class Members to seek redress individually for the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Should separate actions be brought or be						
	10		required to be brought by each individual Class Member, the resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and expense for the Court and the litigants. The prosecution of separate actions would also create a risk of inconsistent rulings,						
	11								
	12		which might be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members who are not parties to the adjudications and/or may						
4520 -9800	13		substantially impede their ability to adequately protect their interests. Moreover, the Representative Plaintiff are informed						
lifornia 9 510) 891	14		and believe, and based thereon allege, that Defendant, in refusing to pay overtime to the Class Members, has acted and						
Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800	15		refused to act on grounds generally applicable to all claims, thereby making appropriate injunctive and monetary relief for all members of the class. Consequently, class and/or collective action certification is proper under FRCP Rule 23(b)(2) and 29						
	16		U.S.C. § 216(b).						
	17	e.	Adequacy of Representation: The Representative Plaintiff in						
	18		this class action is an adequate representative of the Plaintiff Class, in that the Representative Plaintiff's claims are typical of						
	19 20		those of the Plaintiff Classes, as further defined herein and the Representative Plaintiff has the same interests in the litigation of this case as the Class Members. The Representative Plaintiff						
	21		is committed to vigorous prosecution of this case, and has retained competent counsel, experienced in litigation of this						
	22		individual defenses unique from those conceivably applicable						
	23		to the Classes, in their aggregate. The Representative Plaintiff anticipates no management difficulties in this litigation.						
	24	COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS							
	25	27) As described herein, for years, Snooze has knowingly failed to							
	26	adequately compensate those employees within the classes identified above for all							
	27	wages earned (including overtime wages and/or compensation for missed meal							
	28	and/or rest periods) under the FLSA, California Labor Code and the applicable							
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			CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES.						

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> CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND RESTITUTION

IWC Wage Order, thereby enjoying a significant and unfair competitive edge over
 other businesses.

3 28) Snooze has declined to pay these wages, even upon a California Class
4 Member's termination or resignation from employment, in blatant violation of
5 California Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202.

29) California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require Defendant to pay severed employees all wages due and owed to the employee immediately upon discharge or within 72 hours of resignation of their positions, in most circumstances. California Labor Code § 203 provides that an employer who willfully fails to timely pay such wages must, as a penalty, continue to pay the subject employees' wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced, and the payment of such penalty shall continue for a period of time up to thirty days.

30) As a consequence of Defendant's willful conduct in not paying former
employees compensation for all hours worked in a prompt and timely manner,
Representative Plaintiff and certain California Class Members are entitled to up to
thirty days wages as a penalty under California Labor Code § 203, together with
attorneys' fees and costs.

Furthermore, despite its knowledge of Representative Plaintiff and the 19 31) California Class Members' entitlement to compensation for all hours worked, 20Defendant violated California Labor Code §1174(d) (as well as the FLSA) by 21 failing to provide or require the use, maintenance, or submission of time records by 22 members of the California Class. Snoooze also failed to provide Representative 23 Plaintiff and California Class Members with accurate semimonthly itemized 24 statements of the total number of hours worked by each, and all applicable hourly 25 rates in effect, during the pay period, in violation of California Labor Code § 226. 26 27 In failing to provide the required documents, Defendant has not only failed to pay its workers the full amount of compensation due, but the company has also, until 28

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now, effectively shielded itself from its employees' scrutiny by concealing the
 magnitude and financial impact of its wrongdoing that such documents might
 otherwise have led workers to discover.

32) As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as 4 set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and Class Members have sustained 5 damages, as described above, including compensation for loss of earnings for 6 hours worked on behalf of Defendant, in an amount to be established at trial. As a 7 further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth 8 herein, Representative Plaintiff and certain California Class Members are entitled 9 to recover "waiting time" penalties (pursuant to California Labor Code § 203) and 10 penalties for failure to provide semimonthly statements of hours worked and all 11 applicable hourly rates (pursuant to California Labor Code § 226) in an amount to 12 be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's 13 unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and members of both 14 Classes are also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 15 §216(b), California Labor Code § 1194 and/or California Civil Code § 1021.5, 16 17 among other authorities.

Representative Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant 33) 18 from engaging in the complained-of illegal labor acts and practices in the future. 19 Representative Plaintiff also seeks restitution of costs incurred by herself and the 20California Class Members under California's Unfair Competition Law. Unless 21 enjoined, Defendant's unlawful conduct will continue unchecked, while 22 Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members bear the financial brunt of 23 Defendant's unlawful conduct. As a further direct and proximate result of 24 Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and the 25 California Class are also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to 26 27 statute.

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FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT – OVERTIME CLAIM (29 U.S.C. § 207) (FLSA Class Only)

34)Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and 4 every allegation of the preceding paragraphs with the same force and effect as 5 though fully set forth herein. 6

35) The FLSA regulates, among other things, the payment of overtime 7 wages by employers whose employees are engaged in commerce, or engaged in the 8 production of goods for commerce, or employed in an enterprise engaged in 9 commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, as defined under 29 U.S.C. 10 § 207(a)(1).

36) Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Snooze has required, or requires, the FLSA Class Members as part of their employment to work without additional compensation, such as overtime, in excess of the forty hours per week maximum under 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1). That Section provides the following:

> Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any of his employees...for a workweek longer than forty hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate which is not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed.

37) Defendant is, and was, subject to the overtime pay requirements of the 21 FLSA, because it is an enterprise engaged in commerce and its employees are 22 engaged in commerce. 23

24 38) Defendant is, and was, subject to this requirement to pay its servers one and one-half times its employees' regular rate of pay for all hours worked in a 25 workweek in excess of forty (40) hours. Defendants failed to meet this requirement 26 27 and thus, violated the FLSA.

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39) Section 13 of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 213, exempts certain categories

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of employees from the overtime pay obligations set forth under Section 7(a)(1) of
 the FLSA. None of the FSLA exemptions apply here.

40) Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon, alleges that Snooze has required and/or requires the FLSA Class Members, as part of their employment, to work without compensation for all hours worked, to work beyond forty hours per week without the payment of overtime compensation therefor and/or to work at a wage less than the minimum wage, pursuant to, *inter alia*, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206 and 207(a)(1).

9 41) Indeed, in the performance of their duties for Defendant, the FLSA
10 Class Members often did work over forty hours per week, yet did not receive
11 overtime compensation for the work, labor and services they provided to
12 Defendant, as required by the FLSA. The precise number of unpaid overtime hours
13 will be proven at trial.

42) Representative Plaintiff proposes to undertake appropriate proceedings to have the FLSA Class Members aggrieved by Defendant's unlawful conduct notified of the pendency of this action and given the opportunity to join this action as plaintiffs, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), by filing written consents to joinder with the Court.

43) Defendant's violations of the FLSA were willful and are ongoing.

44) As a result of the foregoing, Representative Plaintiff seeks judgment
against Defendant on her own behalf, and on behalf of those FLSA Class Members
similarly situated who file written consents to joinder in this action, for all unpaid
wages, including overtime wages owed by Defendant to the Representative
Plaintiff and Class Members, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 206 and 207, together with
an award of an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, and costs, interests,
and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to, *inter alia*, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

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SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT – MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM (29 U.S.C. § 206) (FLSA Class Only)

4 45) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and
5 every allegation of the preceding paragraphs with the same force and effect as
6 though fully set forth herein.

7 46) The FLSA requires employers, such as Defendant, to pay employees
8 the minimum wage for all hours worked.

9 47) At all relevant times, 29 U.S.C. § 206 has defined the minimum wage
10 under FLSA. Since July 24, 2009, the federal minimum wage has been \$7.25 an
11 hour.

48) During the applicable statute of limitations, Defendant has failed to pay Representative Plaintiff and FLSA Class Members the federally mandated minimum wage for all hours worked.

49) Representative Plaintiff and the FLSA Class Members does not or did
not perform job duties or tasks that permit them to be exempt from minimum wage
as required under the FLSA.

18 50) The foregoing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes a willful
19 violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

51) Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the FLSA Class Members, seek damages in the amount of all respective unpaid minimum wage compensation at minimum wage rate effective during the applicable work week, plus liquidated damages, as provided by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), interest, and such other legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

25 52) Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the FLSA Class
26 Members, seek recovery of all attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses of this action, to
27 be paid by Defendant, as provided by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

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SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC ATTORNEYS AT LAW THE COLE BUILDINGS 1485 Give Court, Suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800 1

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<u>THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> UNLAWFUL FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES (Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198 and the Applicable California Wage Order) (California Class Only)

4 53) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and
5 every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as
6 though fully set forth herein.

7 54) Representative Plaintiff alleges, on the basis of information and belief,
8 that Defendant at all locations throughout the State of California, has improperly
9 classified Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members as exempt
10 from overtime pay.

55) During the Class Period, Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members worked, on many occasions, in excess of eight hours in a workday and/or forty hours in a workweek. The precise number of overtime hours will be proven at trial.

56) During the Class Period, Defendant refused to compensate
Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members for all of the overtime
wages earned, in violation of the applicable IWC Wage Order and provisions of
the California Labor Code.

19 57) Moreover, during said time period, many of the California Class
20 Members herein were employed by and thereafter terminated or resigned from
21 their positions with Snooze, including Representative Plaintiff, yet were not paid
22 all wages due upon said termination or within 72 hours of said resignation of
23 employment therefrom. Said non-payment of all wages due was the direct and
24 proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Snooze.

58) At all relevant times, Defendant was aware of, and was under a duty
to comply with, the overtime provisions of the California Labor Code including,
but not limited to, California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198.

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59) California Labor Code § 510(a), in pertinent part, provides:

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	1 2 3 4	Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee						
	5	60) California Labor Code § 1194(a), in pertinent part, provides:						
	6	Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal						
	7	minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation						
	8	minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or evertime compensation including						
	9	minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of						
	10	suit.						
	11	61) California Labor Code § 1198, in pertinent part, provides:						
	12	The maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum						
ite 1500 94520 11-9800	13	of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer						
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800	14	employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful.						
35 Civic (oncord, C lephone:	15	abor promoted by the order is unrawful.						
146 O ¹⁴ 6	16	62) By refusing to compensate Representative Plaintiff and California						
	17	Class Members for overtime wages earned, Defendant violated those Californ						
	18	Labor Code provisions cited herein as well as the applicable IWC Wage Order(s).						
	19	63) As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as						
	20	set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members have						
	21	sustained damages, including loss of earnings for hours of overtime worked on						
	22	behalf of Snooze, in an amount to be established at trial, and are entitled to recover						
	23	attorneys' fees and costs of suit.						
	24	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF						
	25	FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE (California Labor Code §§ 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1) (California Class Only)						
	26	(California Class Only)						
	27	64) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and						
	28	every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as						
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		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES.						

SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC ATTORNEYS AT LAW THE COLE BUILDINGS 1485 Civic Court, suite 1500 Concord, California 945-20 Telenhome' (510) 801-8040 1 || though fully set forth herein.

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65) At all relevant times, Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members were Snooze employees covered by Labor Code Section 1197 and therefore entitled to minimum wages for all time deemed compensable "hours worked," including time spent taking rest periods.

66) Defendant failed to pay Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members all the minimum wages owed to them for all their time deemed compensable "hours worked." Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all relevant times, Snooze had a policy or practice of paying California Class Members wages less than those required by law.

67) As a result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid all the minimum wages owed to them.

68) Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1194, Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid minimum wages, interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1194.2, they are also entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the amount of unpaid minimum wages and interest thereon.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS (California Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512, and §§ 11, 12 of the Applicable California Wage Order) (California Class Only)

69) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and
every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as
though fully set forth herein.

26 70) At all relevant times, Snooze was aware of and was under a duty to
27 comply with California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

28

71) California Labor Code § 226.7 provides:

	Case	18-cv-01604-LAB-MDD Document 1 Filed 07/16/18 PageID.17 Page 17 of 24							
	1 2	No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. If an employer							
	3	fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial							
	4	fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the							
	5	regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.							
	6	72) Moreover, California Labor Code § 512(a) provides:							
	7	An employer may not employ an employee for a work							
	8	period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of							
	9	the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer							
	10	and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per							
	11	day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total							
	12	hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer							
LAW DINGS iite 1500 194520 31-9800	13	and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.							
LE BUILL LE BUILL Court, Su California (510) 80	14	warved.							
ALLOKNEYS AT LAW THE COLE BUILDINGS 1485 Civic Court, Suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone, (5410) 891-9800	. 15	73) Sections 11 and 12, respectively, of the applicable IWC Wage Order							
. 40 E	16	mandate that employers provide all applicable meal and/or rest periods to non-							
	17	exempt (including exempt-misclassified) employees.							
	18	74) Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:							
	19	(A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period							
	20	of not less than 30 minutes(B) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten							
	21	(10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes(C) If							
	22	an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this							
	23	order, the employee shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for							
	24	each workday that the meal period is not provided.							
	25	75) Moreover, Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:							
	26	(A) Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as							
	27 28	practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction							
		-17-							
		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES,							

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INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND RESTITUTION

thereof....(B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.

76) By failing to consistently provide uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods within the first five hours of work each day and/or uninterrupted net tenminute rest periods to Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members, Defendant violated the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.

77) Representative Plaintiff is informed and believe and, on that basis, alleges that Defendant has never paid the one hour of compensation to Representative Plaintiff or any California Class Members due to its violations of the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.

78) As a direct and proximate result of Snooze's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members have sustained damages, including lost compensation resulting from missed meal and/or rest periods, in an amount to be established at trial.

79) As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful
conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and certain California Class
Members are entitled to recover "waiting time" and other penalties, in amounts to
be established at trial, as well as recovery of attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to
statute.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (California Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174) (California Class Only)

80) Representative Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and
every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as
though fully set forth herein.

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	1	81) California Labor Code § 226(a) provides:						
	2	Each employer shall semimonthly, or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees						
	3	either as a detachable part of the check, draft or voucher						
	4	paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized wage						
	5	statement in writing showing: (1) gross wages earned; (2) total number of hours worked by each employee whose						
	6	compensation is based on an hourly wage; (3) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written						
	7	orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net wages earned; (5) the inclusive date of						
	8	the period for which the employee is paid; (6) the name of the employee and his or her social security number;						
	9	and (7) the name and address of the legal entity which is the employer.						
	10	82) Moreover, California Labor Code § 226(e) provides:						
	11	An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing						
	12	An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all						
ute 1500 94520 31-9800	13	actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred						
Jalifornia (510) 89	14	dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled						
1495 Cryte Court, suite 1500 Concord, California 94520 Telephone: (510) 891-9800	15	to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.						
40 E	16	83) Finally, California Labor Code § 1174(d) provides:						
	17	Every person employing labor in this state shall						
	18	[k]eep, at a central location in the statepayroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to employees. These records shall be kent in						
	19	toemployees These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not						
	20	commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less than two years.						
	21	84) Representative Plaintiff seeks to recover actual damages, costs, and						
	22	attorneys' fees under these provisions on behalf of herself and on behalf of all						
	23	California Class Members.						
	24	85) Defendant has failed to provide timely, accurate itemized wage						
	25	statements to Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members in accordance						
	26	with Labor Code § 226. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on						
	27	that basis, alleges that none of the statements provided by Defendant accurately						
	28	reflected actual gross wages earned, net wages earned, or the appropriate						
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1 deductions of such Class Members.

86) As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as
set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and California Class Members have
sustained damages in an amount to be established at trial, and are entitled to
recover attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF FAILURE TO PAY WAGES ON TERMINATION (California Labor Code §§ 201-203) (California Class Only)

87) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and
every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as
though fully set forth herein.

88) California Labor Code § 203 provides that:

If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

18 89) If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, 19 in accordance with §§ 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who 20 is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty 21 from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is 22 commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty days.

90) Numerous California Class Members, including Representative
Plaintiff, were employed by Snooze during the Class Period and were thereafter
terminated or resigned from their positions, yet they were not paid all premium
(overtime) wages due upon said termination or within 72 hours of said resignation
of employment therefrom. Said non-payment was the direct and proximate result
of a willful refusal to do so by Snooze.

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91) More than thirty days has elapsed since Representative Plaintiff and
 certain California Class Members were involuntarily terminated or voluntarily
 resigned from Defendant's employ.

4 92) As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful conduct in
5 failing to pay said California Class Members for all hours worked, affected
6 California Class Members are entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties of up to
7 thirty days' wages pursuant to California Labor Code § 203 in an amount to be
8 established at trial, together with interest thereon, and attorneys' fees and costs.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF CONVERSION (California Class Only)

93) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

14 94) Representative Plaintiff alleges that Snooze wrongfully exercised
15 control over their personal property, specifically unpaid wages, and that Snooze
16 intentionally and substantially interfered with their property by taking possession
17 of the money and/or preventing Representative Plaintiff from having access to the
18 property.

19 95) Representative Plaintiff was harmed by Snooze's conduct and said
20 conduct was a substantial factor in causing this harm.

96) Representative Plaintiff further alleges that the converted unpaid
wages are ascertainable, but have been misappropriated and/or commingled by
Snooze.

<u>NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES UNDER THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*) (California Class Only)

27 97) Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and
28 every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as

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1 || though fully set forth herein.

98) Representative Plaintiff further brings this cause of action seeking
equitable and statutory relief to stop Defendant's misconduct, as complained of
herein, and to seek restitution of the amounts Defendant acquired through the
unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices described herein.

99) Defendant's knowing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an
unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice, as set forth in California Business &
Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq*. Specifically, Defendant conducted business
activities while failing to comply with the legal mandates cited herein.

100) Defendant has clearly established a policy of accepting a certain amount of collateral damage, as represented by the damages to Representative Plaintiff and to California Class Members herein alleged, as incidental to its business operations, rather than accept the alternative costs of full compliance with fair, lawful, and honest business practices, ordinarily borne by its responsible competitors and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, the Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the
proposed Plaintiff Classes, pray for judgment and the following specific relief
against Defendant, and each of them, jointly and separately, as follows:

That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that this action is a proper
 class/collective action and certify the proposed Classes and/or any other
 appropriate subclasses under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 23 and/or 29
 U.S.C. § 216 and/or California Code of Civil Procedure § 382;

24 2. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that this action is a proper
25 representative action pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699;

3. That the Court make an award of civil penalties for violations of the
Labor Code, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699;

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4. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated

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the overtime provisions of the FLSA, California Labor Code and the applicable
 California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order as to the Representative
 Plaintiff and Class Members;

5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendant willfully
violated its legal duties to pay overtime under the FLSA, the California Labor
Code and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders;

6. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendant willfully violated its legal duties to pay minimum wage under the FLSA, the California Labor Code and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders;

7. That the Court make an award to Representative Plaintiff and the California Class Members of one hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided;

8. That the Court make an award to Representative Plaintiff and the
California Class Members of one hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of
compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;

9. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Representative
Plaintiff and California Class Members were, at all times relevant hereto, and are
still, entitled to be paid overtime for work beyond eight hours in a day and forty
hours in a week;

10. That the Court make an award to the Representative Plaintiff and
Class Members of damages and/or restitution for the amount of unpaid overtime
compensation, including interest thereon, and penalties in an amount to be proven
at trial;

11. That the Court order Defendant to pay restitution to Representative
Plaintiff and the California Class Members due to Defendant's unlawful activities,
pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*;

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12. That the Court further enjoin Defendant, ordering it to cease and

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desist from unlawful activities in violation of California Business and Professions
 Code §§ 17200, *et seq*.

13. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that (a) Representative
Plaintiff and FLSA Class Members were at all times relevant hereto, and are,
entitled to be paid overtime for work beyond forty hours in a week, and (b) the
amounts to which Representative Plaintiff and FLSA Class Members are entitled is
to be doubled as liquidated damages and awarded thereto;

8 14. For all other Orders, findings and determinations identified and sought
9 in this Complaint;

15. For an accounting;

11 16. For imposition of a constructive trust for all property converted by
12 Defendant;

13 17. For interest on the amount of any and all economic losses, at the14 prevailing legal rate;

15 18. For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b),
16 California Labor Code § 1194 and/or California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5;
17 and

18 19. For costs of suit and any and all such other relief as the Court deems19 just and proper.

Jury Demand

The Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Classes hereby demand trial by
jury on all issues triable of right by jury.

24 Dated: July 16, 2018

BODELL LAW GROUP

By: <u>/s/ Daniel D. Bodell</u> Daniel D. Bodell, Esq. Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class

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JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	DEFENDANTS								
TRINITY AMADOR-STE		SNOOZE HIC LLC and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive							
(b) County of Residence of	of First Listed Plaintiff S	San Diego		County of Residence	of First Liste	d Defendant			
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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Lawsuit Filed Against Snooze Restaurant for Allegedly Unpaid Wages