1 2 3 4 5	DONNA M. MEZIAS (SBN 111902) DOROTHY F. KASLOW (SBN 287112 dmezias@akingump.com dkaslow@akingump.com AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FI 580 California Street, Suite 1500 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: 415-765-9500 Facsimile: 415-765-9501	
6 7	Attorneys for Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.	
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9	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
10	CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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12	RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	Case No.
ا 3	situated,	DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
l4	Plaintiff,	ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453
15	VS.	[Declarations of Donna M. Mezias,
l6 l7	HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	[Declarations of Donna M. Mezias, Kathleen Burris, and G. Edward Anderson, Ph.D., Certification and Notice of Interested Parties, and Civil Cover Sheet filed concurrently]
18	Defendants.	(Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC)
ا 19		·
20		Date Action Filed: October 19, 2018
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TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. ("Home Depot") hereby removes to this Court the state court action described below, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, and 1453. In support, Home Depot states as follows:

- 1. On October 19, 2018, the above referenced action was filed and is currently pending against Home Depot in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC. Declaration of Donna M. Mezias ("Mezias Decl.") ¶ 2 & Ex. A. According to the Proof of Service of Summons filed December 18, 2018, the complaint was served on Home Depot on December 18, 2018. *Id.* at ¶ 3 & Ex. B. On January 16, 2019, Home Depot filed its Answer to the Complaint. *Id.* at ¶ 4 & Ex. C. No other process, pleadings, or orders have been filed by or served upon defendant as part of Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC. Mezias Decl. ¶ 5. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), a true and correct copy of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon defendant as part of the above action are attached to the Mezias Declaration, filed concurrently in support of this Notice of Removal.
- 2. Plaintiff Richard W. Hankey is a former hourly employee of Home Depot. He alleges that Home Depot failed to pay hourly and overtime wages, failed to provide accurate wage statements, and failed to pay all wages due at termination. Complaint ¶¶ 26-31; 33-55. He also asserts a derivative claim for unfair competition. Complaint ¶¶ 56-61.
- 3. Hankey seeks to bring this action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons employed by Home Depot as non-exempt employees in California between October 19, 2014 and the present. Complaint ¶ 10. Hankey also seeks to represent three subclasses: (1) class members employed by Home Depot between October 2017 and the present who received wage statements ("Wage Statement Subclass"); (2) class

members employed by Home Depot and subject to Home Depot's unfair business practices ("Unfair Business Practice Subclass"); and (3) class members employed by Home Depot between October 2015 and the present who have separated from their employment ("Waiting Time Penalty Subclass"). Complaint ¶ 11.

- 4. <u>Timeliness</u>. Hankey filed his complaint in Orange County Superior Court on October 19, 2018. According to the Proof of Service of Summons filed December 18, 2018, the complaint was served on Home Depot on December 18, 2018. *See* Mezias Decl. ¶ 3 & Ex. B. Home Depot's Notice of Removal is therefore timely because it is being filed within 30 days of the date the Proof of Service of Summons indicates the complaint was served. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b).
- 5. Jurisdiction. This is a civil action over which this Court has original jurisdiction and thus may be removed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), a defendant may remove to federal district court "any civil action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction[.]" Pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), federal district courts have original jurisdiction over a class action if (1) it involves 100 or more putative class members, (2) any class member is a citizen of a state different from any defendant, and (3) the aggregated controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 (exclusive of costs and interest). See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), (d)(6), and (d)(11)(B)(i). These criteria are satisfied here.
- 6. <u>Class Size.</u> Hankey seeks to bring this action on behalf of all persons employed by Home Depot as non-exempt employees in California between October 19,

Home Depot denies Hankey's allegations and disputes that this action is appropriate for class treatment. However, for purposes of estimating the amount in controversy, the allegations of Hankey's complaint are assumed to be true. Korn v. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp., 536 F. Supp. 2d 1199, 1205 (E.D. Cal. 2008) ("In measuring the amount in controversy, a court must assume that the allegations of the complaint are true and that a jury will return a verdict for the plaintiff on all claims made in the complaint. The ultimate inquiry is what amount is put 'in controversy' by the plaintiff's complaint, not what a defendant will actually owe." (citations omitted)).

2014 and the present. Complaint ¶ 10. Since October 19, 2014, Home Depot has employed at least 100,000 persons in non-exempt roles in California. Declaration of G. Edward Anderson ("Anderson Decl."), filed and served concurrently, ¶ 6.² Thus, the putative class includes more than 100 individuals. *See also* Complaint ¶ 15 (alleging there are more than 100 putative class members).

- 7. <u>Diversity of Citizenship</u>. At all relevant times, there has been diversity of citizenship between the parties to the action. "[U]nder CAFA, complete diversity is not required; 'minimal diversity' suffices." *Serrano v. 180 Connect, Inc.*, 478 F.3d 1018, 1021 (9th Cir. 2007) (internal citations omitted). Minimal diversity exists if any class member is a citizen of a state different from any defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).
- 8. The putative class includes citizens of California, including plaintiff Hankey. Throughout his employment with Home Depot, Hankey maintained a California residential address on file with Home Depot and worked at a retail store in Rancho Cordova, California. See Declaration of Kathleen Burris ("Burris Decl."), filed concurrently, ¶ 4; Complaint ¶ 6 (plaintiff was a California resident "at all times relevant"). His employment and residence in California conclusively establish California citizenship. See Bey v. Solar World Indus. Am., Inc., No. 3:11-cv-1555-SI, 2012 WL 6692203, at *2 (D. Or. Dec. 26, 2012) (residential address provided by employee to employer is prima facie evidence of citizenship); Abbott v. United Venture Capital, Inc., 718 F. Supp. 823, 826-27 (D. Nev. 1988) (plaintiff was a California citizen primarily because of continuous California residence over multiple years).
- 9. Further, Hankey seeks to represent a class consisting of thousands of current and former California employees. Complaint ¶¶ 10-11; see also Anderson Decl. ¶ 6. This putative class logically includes other California citizens as well.

² A defendant may make the requisite showing by setting forth facts in the notice of removal or by affidavit. *See Lamke v. Sunstate Equip. Co.*, 319 F. Supp. 2d 1029, 1032 (N.D. Cal. 2004).

10. Home Depot is not a citizen of California. "[A] corporation shall be
deemed to be a citizen of every State by which it has been incorporated and of the
State where it has its principal place of business" 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1). Home
Depot is not incorporated in California. As Hankey concedes, Home Depot is organized
and incorporated under the laws of Delaware. See Ottaviano v. Home Depot, Inc.
U.S.A., 701 F. Supp. 2d 1005, 1007 (N.D. III. 2010) (Home Depot "is a Delaware
corporation with its principal executive offices located in Atlanta, Georgia"); Novak v.
Home Depot U.S.A., Inc., 259 F.R.D. 106, 108 (D.N.J. 2009) (Home Depot "is a
Delaware corporation with its principal offices located in Georgia"); Complaint at 1:3-4;
Burris Decl. ¶ 2. Nor is California the state in which Home Depot has its principal place
of business, which is "the place where a corporation's officers direct, control, and
coordinate the corporation's activities." Hertz Corp. v. Friend, 559 U.S. 77, 92-93
(2010). Rather, Home Depot's principal place of business is Atlanta, Georgia.
Ottaviano, 701 F. Supp. 2d at 1007; Novak, 259 F.R.D. at 108; Burris Decl. ¶ 2.

- 11. Defendants DOES 1-50 are unidentified. Because there is "no information as to who they are or where they live or their relationship to the action[, it is] proper for the district court to disregard them" for the purposes of removal. *McCabe v. Gen. FoodsCorp.*, 811 F.2d 1336, 1339 (9th Cir. 1987) (internal citations omitted).
- 12. Accordingly, this action involves citizens of different states: Hankey is a citizen of California (and seeks to represent other California citizens) and Home Depot is a citizen of Delaware and Georgia. Thus, the CAFA minimal diversity requirement is satisfied. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).
- 13. Amount in Controversy. Home Depot avers, for purposes of this Notice only and without conceding liability for the claims alleged by Hankey or that Hankey can properly represent the putative class, that Hankey's claims place more than \$5 million in controversy. "The amount in controversy is simply an estimate of the total amount in dispute, not a prospective assessment of [the] defendant's liability." Lewis v.

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Verizon Commc'ns, Inc., 627 F.3d 395, 400 (9th Cir. 2010) (on removal, defendant does not "concede liability for the entire amount" alleged in complaint); *Ibarra v. Manheim* Invs., Inc., 775 F.3d 1193, 1198 n.1 (9th Cir. 2015) ("Even when defendants have persuaded a court upon a CAFA removal that the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million, they are still free to challenge the actual amount of damages in subsequent proceedings and at trial ... because they are not stipulating to damages suffered"). As the United States Supreme Court has held, a defendant's notice of removal need only include a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold. Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens, 135 S. Ct. 547, 549, 554 (2014). Moreover, the Ninth Circuit has instructed that removal is proper if, based on the allegations of the complaint and the Notice of Removal, it is more likely than not that the amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million. Rodriguez v. AT&T Mobility Servs., Inc., 728 F.3d 975, 981 (9th Cir. 2013) (overturning Ninth Circuit precedent requiring proof of amount in controversy to a "legal certainty" in some circumstances). In determining whether the amount in controversy is met, the Court considers all requested relief, "including ... punitive damages, statutory penalties, and attorney's fees." Lake v. Delta Air Lines, Inc., No. SACV 10-1775 DOC(Ex), 2011 WL 3102486, at *4 (C.D. Cal. July 22, 2011). Under this standard, the amount in controversy is easily met.³

14. As part of his Second Cause of Action, Hankey alleges that Home Depot owes penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for failing to pay all wages due to employees at termination of employment.⁴ See Complaint ¶¶ 43-49 &

Hankey alleges that the aggregate claim, including attorneys' fees, is under the \$5 million dollar CAFA threshold. Complaint ¶ 4. However, "a plaintiff seeking to represent a putative class [cannot] evade federal jurisdiction by stipulating that the amount in controversy [falls] below the jurisdictional minimum." See Rodriguez, 728 F.3d at 981; see also Vasquez v. First Student, Inc., No. 2:14-CV-06760-ODW(Ex), 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 168295, at *7 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 3, 2014) ("Plaintiff's cap on the amount in controversy should be disregarded and the Court should apply the preponderance of the evidence standard with respect to the amount in controversy.").

⁴ Hankey also alleges in his Second Cause of Action that Home Depot failed to timely pay putative class members "for bonuses earned in violation of section 204 as such

1	Prayer for Relief. Under section 203, former employees to whom the employer
2	willfully denied wages may recover penalties equal to their daily pay for a period of up
3	to 30 days. See Cal. Lab. Code § 203. Hankey alleges that Home Depot "willfully
4	failed and refused, and continue to willfully fail and refuse" to pay all wages earned and
5	unpaid at the end of employment. Under Hankey's theories, all putative class members
6	whose employment ended since October 19, 2015 (the "Waiting Time Penalty
7	Subclass") are entitled to recover waiting time penalties equal to 30 days of wages. ⁵
8	See, e.g., Korn v. Polo Ralph Lauren Corp., 536 F. Supp. 2d at 1205-06 (plaintiff placed
9	maximum penalty in controversy by alleging putative class members are entitled to
10	penalty "up to" statutory maximum); Schuyler v. Morton's of Chicago, Inc., No. CV 10-
11	06762 ODW (JCGx), 2011 WL 280993, at *5 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 25, 2011) (appropriate to
12	assume 100 percent violation rate for full 30 days of waiting time penalties where
13	complaint alleges multiple wage violations that were never paid); Marentes v. Key
14	Energy Servs. Cal., Inc., No. 1:13-cv-02067-LJO-JLT, 2014 WL 814652, at *9 (E.D.
15	Cal. Feb. 28, 2014) (amount in controversy included 30-day penalty for each former
16	employee where plaintiff alleged consistent failure to pay wages); Oda v. Gucci Am.,
17	Inc., No. 2:14-cv-7468-SVW(JPRx), 2015 WL 93335, at *10 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 7, 2015)
18	(crediting assumption of maximum penalties).
19	15. The putative "Waiting Time Penalty Subclass" includes more than 10,000

15. The putative "Waiting Time Penalty Subclass" includes more than 10,000 individuals who separated from employment with Home Depot between October 19, 2015 and November 4, 2018. Anderson Decl. ¶ 8. The individuals in this putative subclass earned an average daily wage of \$78.08. *Id.* Thus, for each sub-class member,

payments were not made during the course of the regular pay schedule and were made more than seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period." While this allegation places an additional amount in controversy under Hankey's Second Cause of Action, Home Depot does not address it in these removal papers because the CAFA \$5 million dollar threshold is easily met without considering it.

See Pineda v. Bank of America, N.A., 50 Cal. 4th 1389, 1395-96 (2010).

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plaintiff is seeking average penalties of approximately \$2,342 (30 × \$78.08 = \$2,342.40). This claim alone therefore places more than \$23.4 million in controversy (10,000 × \$2,342.40 = \$23,424,000). See Korn, 536 F. Supp. 2d at 1205-06. Thus, the waiting time penalties claim satisfies the amount in controversy requirement all by itself. See, e.g., Deehan v. Amerigas Partners, L.P., No. 08cv1009 BTM (JMA), 2008 WL 4104475, at *1 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 2, 2008) (amount in controversy satisfied under preponderance of evidence standard where estimated class size multiplied by statutory penalty for alleged violations exceeded \$5 million).

16. Hankey also seeks substantial additional relief in his other causes of action. In his First Cause of Action, Hankey alleges that Home Depot failed to pay regular and overtime wages for work performed before and after putative class members' scheduled shifts due to Home Depot's alleged "policy" of unlawfully rounding time "to only reflect ... scheduled start and end times" and failed to accurately calculate bonuses into putative class members' regular rates of pay for overtime purposes, "resulting in inaccurate payment of overtime." Complaint ¶¶ 26-27, 39-40. He seeks unpaid regular and overtime wages on behalf of each putative class member. See Complaint ¶ 42; Prayer for Relief. Since October 19, 2014, non-exempt employees working at Home Depot retail stores in California were paid an average of approximately \$12.39 per hour. Anderson Decl. ¶ 7. Therefore, if the claim seeks only one hour of unpaid time for each of the more than 100,000 class members, this places over \$1.2 million in controversy $(100,000 \times $12.39 = $1,239,000)$, a conservative estimate given Hankey's claim that these policies and practices occurred "at all relevant times." Complaint ¶¶ 39-40; see, e.g., Reginald Lockhart v. Columbia Sportswear Co., No. 5:15-cv-01534-ODW-PLA, 2015 WL 5568610, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 22, 2015) (where plaintiff fails to quantify the alleged unpaid overtime, "assuming only one hour of overtime per week is reasonable"); Oda, 2015 WL 93335, at *4-5 (reasonable to assume one hour of unpaid overtime per week where plaintiffs asserted defendant "sometimes" failed to pay overtime); Jasso v.

 Money Mart Exp., Inc., No. 11-CV-5500 YGR, 2012 WL 699465, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 1, 2012) ("Given the allegations of a 'uniform policy and scheme' ... one [hour of unpaid overtime] per week ... is a sensible reading of the alleged amount in controversy") (citing cases); Wilson v. Best Buy Co., No. 2:10-cv-3136-GEB-KJN, 2011 WL 445848, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Feb. 8, 2011) (plaintiff's generic overtime allegations placed one hour of overtime per week in controversy for each class member).

- 17. In his Second Cause of Action, Hankey alleges that Home Depot violated section 226(a) of the California Labor Code by failing to provide accurate wage statements, and seeks civil penalties under California Labor Code section 226(e). Complaint, ¶¶ 50-55 & Prayer for Relief. Pursuant to section 226(e), a plaintiff may seek penalties of \$50 for the initial pay period in which a violation of section 226(a) allegedly occurred, and \$100 per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of \$4,000 per employee.
- 18. More than 50,000 individuals employed by Home Depot in non-exempt roles in California between October 19, 2017 (the start of the one-year limitations period) and November 4, 2018 worked at least two pay periods. Anderson Decl. ¶ 9. Given plaintiff's allegation that Home Depot engaged in a practice of failing to provide proper wage statements because they failed to accurately account for and record all hours worked, plaintiff's claim for section 226(e) penalties places at least \$7,500,000 in controversy. Complaint ¶ 28, 53; Oda, 2015 WL 93335, at *4 (assuming maximum wage statement penalties per putative class member); Molina v. Pacer Cartage, Inc., 47 F.Supp.3d 1061, 1069 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 17, 2014) (same); Byrd v. Mosonite Corp., No. EDCV-16-36 JGB(KKx), 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60078, at *23-24 (C.D. Cal. May 5, 2016) (crediting assumed 100 percent violation rate); Franke v. Anderson

⁶ Initial penalties of \$50 for 50,000 putative class members would total \$2,500,000 (\$50 x 50,000). \$100 penalties for the subsequent pay period would add \$5,000,000 (\$100 x 50,000), for total penalties under section 226(e) of at least \$7,500,000.

Merchandisers LLC, No. CV-17-3241 DSF(AFMx), 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 119087, *12 (C.D. Cal., July 28, 2017) (same).

- 19. In sum, even by conservative estimates, the \$5,000,000 CAFA threshold is easily met. See, e.g., Deehan v. Amerigas Partners, L.P., 2008 WL 4104475, at *1 (amount in controversy satisfied under preponderance of evidence standard where estimated class size multiplied by statutory penalty for alleged violations exceeded \$5 million).
- 20. Hankey also seeks attorney's fees for his claims (Complaint ¶¶ 42, 61 & Prayer for Relief), and these fees are part of the amount in controversy as well. See Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia, 142 F.3d 1150, 1156 (9th Cir. 1998). The Ninth Circuit has established 25 percent of total potential damages as a benchmark award for attorney's fees. See Hanlon v. Chrysler Corp., 150 F.3d 1011, 1029 (9th Cir. 1998); see also Deaver v. BBVA Compass Consulting & Benefits, Inc., No. 13-cv-00222-JSC, 2014 WL 2199645, at *6 (N.D. Cal. May 27, 2014) (accounting for attorney's fees by adding 25 percent of potential damages and penalties to amount in controversy); Ford v. CEC Entm't, Inc., No. CV 14-01420 RS, 2014 WL 3377990, at *6 (N.D. Cal. July 10, 2014) (same); Rodriguez v. Cleansource, Inc., No. 14-CV-0789-L(DHB), 2014 WL 3818304, at *4-5 (S.D. Cal. Aug. 4, 2014) (denying motion to remand where defendant showed potential damages of \$4.2 million because attorneys' fees of 25 percent brought the total amount in controversy to \$5.3 million). Attorneys' fees of 25 percent place an additional \$7.8 million in controversy.
- 21. In sum, the allegations in Hankey's complaint seek damages, penalties, and other relief in excess of \$5 million. Thus, the amount in controversy requirement is satisfied.
- 22. <u>Venue</u>. The United States District Court for the Central District of California is the judicial district "embracing the place" where this action was filed by plaintiff and is the appropriate court for removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).

Dated: January 17, 2019

There are no grounds that would justify this Court in declining to exercise 23. its jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(3) or requiring it to decline to exercise jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(4).

WHEREFORE, Home Depot requests that the above action now pending in the Superior Court of California for Orange County be removed to this Court. In the event the Court has any reason to question whether removal is proper, Home Depot requests the opportunity to provide briefing on the issue.

Respectfully submitted,

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP

Attorneys for defendant Home Depot U.S.A.,

Inc.

	<i>i</i>					
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6	Attorneys for Defendant					
7	HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.					
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9	UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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12	RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	Case No.				
13	situated,	DECLARATION OF DONNA M. MEZIAS IN SUPPORT OF				
14	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT				
15	vs.	TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453				
16	HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1	[Notice of Removal of Action,				
17	through 50, inclusive,	Declarations of Kathleen Burris, and G. Edward Anderson, Ph.D., Certification				
18	Defendants.	and Notice of Interested Parties, and Civil Cover Sheet filed concurrently]				
19		(Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC)				
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DECLARATION OF DONNA M. MEZIAS

- I, Donna M. Mezias, certify and declare as follows:
- 1. I am a partner in the law firm of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, attorneys of record for defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. in this action. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, and if called and sworn as a witness, I would and could testify competently under oath thereto. I submit this declaration in support of defendant's Notice of Removal of Action Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446 and 1453.
- 2. On October 19, 2018, an action was commenced against defendant in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, titled *Hankey v. Home Depot U.S.A.*, *Inc.*, Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC. True and correct copies of the Complaint, summons, civil cover sheet, clerk's certificate of mailing/electronic service, and minute order are attached hereto as exhibit A.
- 3. A true and correct copy of the proof of service of summons is attached hereto as exhibit B.
- 4. A true and correct copy of defendant's Answer to plaintiff's Complaint is attached hereto as exhibit C.
- 5. No other process, pleadings, or orders have been filed by or served upon defendant as part of Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 17th day of January, 2019 in San Francisco, California.

Donna M. Mezias

EXHIBIT A

DECLARATION OF DONNA M. MEZIAS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	FOR THE COUNTY OF ORAN RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, v. THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC., a Delaware Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Defendants.	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA NGE, CIVIL COMPLEX CENTER CASE NO.: 30-2018-01027364-CU-0E-CXC Assigned For All Purposes To: Judge: Judge William Claster Dept.: CX-104 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE §382 COMPLAINT FOR: 1. Failure to Pay Wages Including Overtime as Required by Labor Code§§ 510 and 1194 2. Failure to Pay Timely Wages Required by Labor Code § 203 3. Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements as Required by Labor Code § 226 4. Violation of Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
	CLASS ACTIO	ON COMPLAINT

Plaintiff RICHARD W. HANKEY("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Class" or "Class Member"), hereby files this Complaint against Defendants THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC., a Delaware Corporation, and DOES 1-50, inclusive (collectively "Defendants") and alleges on information and belief as follows:

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This class action is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceed the minimum jurisdiction limits of the California Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution Article VI §10, which grants the California Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not give jurisdiction to any other court.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief, each Defendant either has sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California Courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 4. The California Superior Court also has jurisdiction in this matter because the individual claims of the members of the Classes herein are under the seventy-five thousand dollar (\$75,000.00) jurisdictional threshold for Federal Court and the aggregate claim, including attorneys' fees, is under the five million dollar (\$5,000,000.00) threshold of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. Further, there is no federal question at issue, as the issues herein are based solely on California statutes and law, including the Labor Code, applicable IWC Wage Orders, CCP, California Civil Code ("CC") and B&PC.
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court because upon information and belief, one or more of the Defendants, reside, transact business, or have offices in this County and/or the acts or omissions alleged herein took place in this County.

II. <u>PARTIES</u>

- 6. Plaintiff, RICHARD W. HANKEY, was at all times relevant to this action, a resident of California. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants in their Rancho Cordova, California store, in approximately June 2016 as a Non-Exempt Employee until his separation in approximately May 2018.
- 7. Defendants THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC., are engaged in the ownership and operation of an American home improvement supplies retailing company that sells tools, construction products, and services. Defendants operate various store locations across the United States and California, including but not limited to Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Francisco. Plaintiff estimates there are in excess of one hundred Non-Exempt Employees who work or have worked for Defendants over the last four years.
- 8. Other than identified herein, Plaintiff is unaware of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the Defendants sued as DOES 1 through 50, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint when their true names and capabilities are ascertained.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each defendant, directly or indirectly, or through agents or other persons, employed Plaintiff and other members of the Class, and exercised control over their wages, hours, and working conditions. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants.

III. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATION

10. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The members of the Class are defined as follows:

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- 19. Superiority. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the Class and would be beneficial for the parties and the court. Class action treatment will allow a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum, simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would require. The damages suffered by each Class member are relatively small in the sense pertinent to class action analysis, and the expense and burden of individual litigation would make it extremely difficult or impossible for the individual Class Members to seek and obtain individual relief. A class action will serve an important public interest by permitting such individuals to effectively pursue recovery of the sums owed to them. Further, class litigation prevents the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments raised by individual litigation.
- 20. Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the state of California violate employment and labor laws everyday. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers may damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. The nature of this action allows for the protection of current and former employees' rights without fear or retaliation or damage.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS IV.

- 21. At all times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons in the capacity of non-exempt positions, however titled, throughout the state of California.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes Class Members have at all times pertinent hereto been Non-Exempt within the meaning of the California Labor Code and the implementing rules and regulations of the IWC California Wage Orders.
- 23. Defendants continue to employ Non-Exempt Employees, however titled, in California and implement a uniform set of policies and practices to all non-exempt employees, regardless of the location they were employed.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants are and were advised by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, and advisors with knowledge

1 of the requirements of California's wage and employment laws. 2 25. During the relevant time frame, Defendants compensated Plaintiff and Class 3 Members based upon an hourly rate. 4 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Plaintiff and Class Members were not 5 compensated for all time worked as Plaintiff and Class Members performed worked prior to the start of their scheduled shifts and also at the end of their scheduled shifts. Plaintiff and Class 6 7 Members were not compensated for such work as Defendants would round their times to only 8 reflect their scheduled start times and end times. This policy resulted in Plaintiff and the Class 9 Member being subjected to Defendants' unlawful rounding policy. Defendants' implemented 10 unlawful rounding policy consistently resulted in a failure to pay employees for the time worked 11 while under the control of Defendants. Defendants' rounding policy over time resulted on a large 12 and disproportionate underpayment of wages including overtime wages to Plaintiff and Class 13 Members. 14 27. Upon information and belief, Defendants failed to accurately calculate bonuses 15 earned by Plaintiff and Class Members into their regular rates of pay for overtime purposes. 16 28. Upon information and belief, Defendants failed to provide accurate itemized wage 17 statements to Plaintiff and Class Members as the wage statements provided failed to accurately 18 account for all hours worked. 19 29. Upon information and belief, Defendants failed to keep accurate records pursuant 20 to Labor Code § 1174.5. 21 30. Upon information and belief, Defendants knew and or should have known that it is 22 improper to implement policies and commit unlawful acts such as: 23 (a) failing to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members of regular and overtime wages 24 for all hours worked; 25 (b) failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements; 26 failing to timely pay wages; and (c)

In addition to the violations above, and on information and belief, Defendants knew

conducting and engaging in unfair business practices.

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(d)

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32. Plaintiff and Class Members they seek to represent are covered by, and Defendants are required to comply with, applicable California Labor Codes, Industrial Welfare Commission Occupational Wage Orders (hereinafter "IWC Wage Orders") and corresponding applicable provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11000 *et seq*.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES INCLUDING OVERTIME

(Against All Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as though fully set forth herein.
- 34. At all times relevant, the IWC wage orders applicable to Plaintiff's and the Class require employers to pay its employees for each hour worked at least minimum wage. "Hours worked" means the time during which an employee is subject to the control of an employer, and includes all the time the employee is suffered or permitted to work, whether or not required to do so, and in the case of an employee who is required to reside on the employment premises, that time spent carrying out assigned duties shall be counted as hours worked.
- 35. At all relevant times, Labor Code §1197 provides that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the established minimum is unlawful. Further, pursuant to the IWC Wage Order and Labor Code, Plaintiff and Class Members are to be paid minimum wage for each hour worked, and cannot be averaged At all times relevant, the IWC wage orders applicable to Plaintiff and Class Members' employment by Defendants provided that employees working for more than eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a work week are entitled to overtime compensation at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a work week. An employee who works more than twelve (12) hours in a day is entitled to overtime compensation at a rate of twice the regular rate of pay.

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- 43. Plaintiff incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Labor Code § 204 requires an employer to make payable all wages mentioned in Section 201, 201.3, 202, 204.1, or 204.2, earned by any person in any employment twice during each calendar month, on days designated in advance by the employer as the regular paydays. The requirements of this section shall be deemed satisfied by the payment of wages for weekly, biweekly, or semimonthly payroll if the wages are paid not more than seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period
- 45. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff and Class Members for bonuses earned in violation of §204 as such payments were not made during the course of the regular pay schedule and were made more than seven calendar days following the close of the payroll period..
- 46. Labor Code §§201-202 requires an employer who discharges an employee to pay compensation due and owing to said employee immediately upon discharge and that if an employee voluntarily leaves his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventytwo (72) hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages on their last day of work.
- 47. Labor Code §203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge, as required by Labor Code §§201-202, the employer is liable for waiting time penalties in the form of continued compensation for up to thirty (30) work days.
- 48. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed and refused, and continue to willfully fail and refuse, to pay Plaintiff and Class Members their wages, earned and unpaid, either at the time of discharge, or within seventy-two (72) hours of their voluntarily leaving Defendants' employ. These wages include regular and overtime.
- 49. As a result, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and members of the Non-Exempt Production Employee class for waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§203 and 204, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

1 THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION 2 FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS 3 (Against All Defendants) 4 50. Plaintiff incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as 5 though fully set forth herein. 51. 6 Section 226(a) of the California Labor Code requires Defendants to itemize in wage 7 statements all deductions from payment of wages and to accurately report total hours worked by 8 Plaintiff and the Class including applicable hourly rates and reimbursement expenses among other 9 things. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code section 10 226 and 204 on wage statements that have been provided to Plaintiff and the Class. 11 52. IWC Wage Orders require Defendants to maintain time records showing, among 12 others, when the employee begins and ends each work period, meal periods, split shift intervals 13 and total daily hours worked in an itemized wage statement, and must show all deductions and 14 reimbursements from payment of wages, and accurately report total hours worked by 15 Plaintiff and the Class. On information and belief, Defendants have failed to record all or some of 16 the items delineated in Industrial Wage Orders and Labor Code §226. 17 53. Defendants have failed to accurately record all hours worked for Plaintiff and Class 18 Members. 19 54. Plaintiff and the Class have been injured as they were unable to determine whether 20 they had been paid correctly for all hours worked per pay period among other things. 21 55. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled up to a 22 maximum of \$4,000 each for record keeping violations. 23 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 24 VIOLATION OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, et.seq. 25 (Against All Defendants) 26 56. Plaintiff incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as 27 though fully set forth herein. 28 57. Defendants' conduct, as alleged in this complaint, has been, and continues to be,

1	unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff and Class Members, Defendants' competitors, and the
2	general public. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the
3	meaning of the California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5.
4	58. Defendants' policies, activities, and actions as alleged herein, are violations of
5	California law and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California
6	Business and Professions Code §§17200, et seq.
7	59. A violation of California Business and Professions Code §§17200, et seq., may be
8	predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. Defendants' policy of failing to provide
9	accurate itemized wage statements and failing to compensate Plaintiff and Class Members of
10	regular wages and overtime wages violates Labor Code §§ 226, 510, 558, 1194,1197 and
11	applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Code of Regulations.
12	60. Plaintiff and Class Members have been personally aggrieved by Defendants'
13	unlawful and unfair business acts and practices alleged herein by the loss of money and/or
14	property.
15	61. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§17200, et seq., Plaintiff
16	and Class Members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants
17	during a period that commences four (4) years prior to the filing of this complaint; an award of
18	attorneys' fees, interest; and an award of costs.
19	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
20	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:
21	Class Certification
22	1. That this action be certified as a class action;
23	2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;
24	3. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Subclass; and
25	4. That counsel for Plaintiff is appointed as counsel for the Class and Subclass.
26	On the First Cause of Action
27	1. For compensatory damages equal to the unpaid balance of minimum wage
28	compensation owed to Plaintiff and Class members as well as interest and costs;

1 2. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 1194; 2 3. For compensatory damages in an amount equal to the amount of unpaid overtime 3 owed to Plaintiff and Class Members; 4 4. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation due from the day 5 that such amounts were due; 5. 6 For liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and 7 interest thereon pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2; and 8 For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. 9 On the Second Cause of Action 10 1. For statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§203 and 204; 11 2. For interest for wages untimely paid; and 12 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. 13 On the Third Cause of Action 14 1. For statutory penalties pursuant to Labor Code §226; 15 2. For interest for wages untimely paid; and 16 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. 17 18 On the Fourth Cause of Action 19 1. That Defendants, jointly and/or severally, pay restitution of sums to Plaintiff and 20 Class Members for their past failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, and pay wages 21 due and owing as described herein to Plaintiff and Class Members over the last four (4) years in an 22 amount according to proof; 23 2. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages due from the day that such amounts 24 were due; 25 For reasonable attorneys' fees that Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to 3. 26 recover; 27 For costs of suit incurred herein; and 4. 28 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1	DEMAND EOD HIDV TOLAL				
	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subaless request a jury trial in this matter				
2	Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass request a jury trial in this matter.				
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5					
6	Dated: October 19, 2018 JAMES HAWKINS APLC				
7	By: HAWKING ESO				
8	AMES R. HAWKINS, ESQ. GREGORY MAURO, ESQ. MICHAEL CALVO, ESQ. Attorneys for Plaintiff RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated.				
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff RICHARD W.				
10	others similarly situated.				
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	- 13 - CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT				

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC., a Delaware Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California, County of Orange

10/24/2018 at 03:35:00 PM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Georgina Ramirez, Deputy Clerk

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá guitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:Orange ((El nombre v dirección de la corte es):	County S	Superior	Court
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CASE NUMBER

30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC

Judge William Claster

751 W Santa Ana Blvd

Santa Ana, CA 92701

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): James Hawkins, APLC, 9880 Research Dr., Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92618; Tel: 949-387-7200

DATE: 10/24/2018 _{DA} (Fecha)	WID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court	Clerk, by (Secretario)	Granitz	Georgina Ramirez	, Deputy <i>(Adjunto)</i>
	ummons, use Proof of Service of Su esta citatión use el formulario Proof o				
[SFAIT	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SER 1 as an individual defend 2 as the person sued und	RVED: You are lant.	served		
NORNII WILLIAM	3. on behalf of (specify):				

COURT OF CALL	as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
INAO	3. on behalf of (specify):
MI LEASE IN THE LY	under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
Or Signature	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
WIY OF ORK	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized pe
	other (specify):
	4. by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

(authorized person)

	10 1 ARE RECORD 10 ARE	CM-010			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Gregory Mauro, SBN 222239	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
James Hawkins APLC		FIFETTRANSFATTSCHIEFS			
9880 Research Drive., Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92618		ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California,			
TELEPHONE NO.: 949-387-7200	FAX NO.:	County of Orange			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Richard Hankey		10/19/2018 at 01:11:03 PM			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		Clerk of the Superior Court			
STREET ADDRESS: 751 W Santa Ana Bl	vd.	By Georgina Ramirez, Deputy Clerk			
MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Santa Ana, 92701					
BRANCH NAME: Civil Complex Center	r	1			
CASE NAME:					
Hankey v. The Home Depot USA, I	nc.				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:			
✓ Unlimited Limited		30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC			
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE: Judge Milliam Claster			
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendation (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	ant Judge william Claster			
	ow must be completed (see instructions of	(.X - 1 0 4)			
Check one box below for the case type that		m page 2).			
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation			
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)			
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)			
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)			
-Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)			
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)			
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)			
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse [condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case			
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)			
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other and accord (26)	Enforcement of Judgment			
Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)			
Defamation (13)		Aiscellaneous Civil Complaint			
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)			
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)			
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition			
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)			
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)			
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)				
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)				
2. This case is is not com	plex under rule 3.400 of the California Rul	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the			
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '- '-				
a. Large number of separately repre					
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts			
issues that will be time-consuming		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court			
c. Substantial amount of documenta		stjudgment judicial supervision			
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	monetary b. nonmonetary; de	eclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive			
4. Number of causes of action (specify):4					
	s action suit.	Construction and the construction of the const			
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case Xou m	pay use form CM-015.)			
Date: October 19, 2018	. ()	1			
Gregory Mauro					
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)			
	Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed				
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result					
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.					
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all					
other parties to the action or proceeding.	3 740 or a compley case this server the	st will be used for statistical accessor.			
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover shee	et will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2			
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10			
CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]		www.courtinfo.ca.gov			

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
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Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ–Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

CM-010

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County) Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse **Election Contest**

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

Civil Complex Center 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd Santa Ana, CA 92701

SHORT TITLE: Hankey vs. The Home Depot USA, Inc.

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/ELECTRONIC SERVICE

CASE NUMBER:

30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC

, Deputy

I certify that I am not a party to this cause. I certify that the following document(s), dated , have been transmitted electronically by Orange County Superior Court at Santa Ana, CA. The transmission originated from Orange County Superior Court email address on November 8, 2018, at 10:14:29 AM PST. The electronically transmitted document(s) is in accordance with rule 2.251 of the California Rules of Court, addressed as shown above. The list of electronically served recipients are listed below:

JAMES R. HAWKINS GREG@JAMESHAWKINSAPLC.COM JAMES R. HAWKINS JAMES@JAMESHAWKINSAPLC.COM

JAMES R. HAWKINS MICHAEL@JAMESHAWKINSAPLC.COM

Clerk of the Court, by:

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/ELECTRONIC SERVICE

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE CIVIL COMPLEX CENTER

MINUTE ORDER

DATE: 11/08/2018

TIME: 08:32:00 AM

DEPT: CX104

JUDICIAL OFFICER PRESIDING: William Claster

CLERK: Gus Hernandez REPORTER/ERM: None

BAILIFF/COURT ATTENDANT: None

CASE NO: 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC CASE INIT.DATE: 10/19/2018

CASE TITLE: Hankey vs. The Home Depot USA, Inc.

CASE CATEGORY: Civil - Unlimited CASE TYPE: Other employment

EVENT ID/DOCUMENT ID: 72926195

EVENT TYPE: Chambers Work

APPEARANCES

Minutes prepared under the direction of the Honorable William D. Claster.

There are no appearances by any party.

The Court finds that this case is exempt from the case disposition time goals imposed by California Rule of Court 3.714 due to exceptional circumstances and estimates that the maximum time required to dispose of this case will exceed twenty-four months due to the following case evaluation factor of California Rules of Court 3.715 & 3.400: case is complex.

Each party who has not paid the Complex fee of \$ 1,000 as required by Government Code section 70616 shall pay the fee to the Clerk of the Court within 10 calendar days from date of this minute order. Failure to pay required fees may result in the dismissal of complaint/cross-complaint or the striking of responsive pleadings and entry of default.

The Case Management Conference is scheduled for 01/29/2019 at 08:30 AM in Department CX104.

This case is subject to mandatory electronic filing pursuant to Superior Court Rules, County of Orange, Rule 352. Plaintiff shall give notice of the electronic filing requirement to all parties of record or known to plaintiff, and shall attach a copy of this minute order.

The Court issues the attached Case Management Conference Order.

Court orders clerk to give notice.

DATE: 11/08/2018

DEPT: CX104

MINUTE ORDER

Page 1

Calendar No.

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE ORDER

Prior to the Initial Case Management Conference, counsel for all parties are ordered to meet and confer in person (no later than 10 days before the conference) and discuss the following topics. Additionally, counsel shall be prepared to discuss these issues with this Court at the Initial Case Management Conference:

- 1. Parties and the addition of parties;
- 2. Claims and defenses;
- 3. Issues of law that, if considered by the Court, may simplify or foster resolution of the case.
- 4. Appropriate alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms (e.g., mediation, mandatory settlement conference, arbitration, mini-trial, etc.);
- 5. A plan for preservation of evidence;
- 6. A plan for disclosure and discovery;
- 7. Whether it is possible to plan "staged discovery" so that information needed to conduct meaningful ADR is obtained early in the case, allowing the option to complete discovery if the ADR effort is unsuccessful;
- 8. Whether a structure of representation such as liaison/lead counsel is appropriate for the case in light of multiple plaintiffs and/or multiple defendants;
- 9. Procedures for the drafting of a Case Management Order, if appropriate;
- 10. Any issues involving the protection of evidence and confidentiality.

Counsel for plaintiff is to take the lead in preparing a Joint Initial Case Management Conference report to be filed on or before 01-22-2019

The Joint Initial Case Management Conference Report is to include the following:

- 1. A list of all parties and counsel;
- 2. A statement as to whether additional parties are likely to be added and a proposed date by which all parties must be served;
- 3. An outline of the claims and cross-claims and the parties against whom each claim is asserted;
- 4. Service lists and procedures for efficient service filing;
- 5. Whether any issues of jurisdiction or venue exist that might affect this Court's ability to proceed with this case;
- 6. Applicability and enforceability of arbitration clauses;
- 7. A list of all related litigation pending in other courts, a brief description of any such litigation, and a statement as to whether any additional related litigation is anticipated;
- 8. A description of core factual and legal issues;
- 9. A description of legal issues that, if decided by the Court, may simplify or further resolution of the case;

- 10. Whether discovery should be conducted in phases or limited; and if so, the order of phasing or types of limitations on discovery;
- 11. Whether particular documents and witness information can be exchanged by agreement of the parties;
- 12. The parties' tentative views on an ADR mechanism and how such mechanism might be integrated into the course of the litigation;
- 13. The usefulness of a written case management order; and
- 14. A target date and a time estimate for trial.

To the extent the parties are unable to agree on the matters to be addressed in the Joint Initial Case Management Conference Report, the positions of each party or of various parties shall be set forth separately. The parties are NOT to use the case management conference form for non-complex cases (Judicial Council Form CM-110).

Plaintiff shall give notice of the Case Management Conference and serve a copy of this order upon any defendants presently or subsequently served.

ATTORNEYS APPEARING AT THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE MUST BE FULLY FAMILIAR WITH THE PLEADINGS AND THE AVAILABLE FACTUAL INFORMATION, AND MUST ALSO HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO STIPULATIONS. THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL ALSO APPLY TO ANY FUTURE STATUS CONFERENCES HELD IN THIS CASE.

The Court orders a stay on discovery until after the initial Case Management Conference is held. Notwithstanding the stay, the Court encourages the parties to engage in an informal exchange of information and documents.

EXHIBIT B

DECLARATION OF DONNA M. MEZIAS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453

Attorney or Party without Attorney: JAMES HAWKINS, APLC James R. Hawkins, Esq. (SBN 192925) 9880 Research Drive, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92618 Telephone No: (949) 387-7200				For Court Use Only ELECTRONICALLY FILED		
Attorney For: Plaintiffs		Ref. No. or File No.: THE HOME DEPOT USA		Superior Court of California, County of Orange 12/18/2018 at 02:05:00 PM		
Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF C	Clerk of the Superior Court By e Clerk, Deputy Clerk					
Plaintiff: RICHARD W. HANKEY, etc. Defendant: THE HOME DEPOT USA, IN	C., a Delaware Co	orporation, et a	ıl.			
PROOF OF SERVICE SUMMONS	Hearing Date:	Time:	Dept/Div:	Case Number: 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC		
 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I served copies of the Summons, Class Action Complaint Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382, Civil Case Cover Sheet, Minute Order a. Party served: THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC., a Delaware Corporation b. Person served: BECKY DEGEORGE, CSC LAWYERS INCORPORATING SERVICE, REGISTERED AGENT Address where the party was served: 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr., Suite 150N, Sacramento, CA 95833 I served the party: a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive process for the party (1) on: Tue, Dec 18 2018 at: 12:27 PM (1) X (business) (2) (home) (3) (other): 						
6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (a. as an individual defendan b. as the person sued under c. as occupant. d. X On behalf of (specify): TH under the following Code X 416.10 (corporation 416.30 (joint stock 416.40 (association 416.50 (public ent other:	t. the fictitious name E HOME DEPOT Us of Civil Procedure on) orporation) c company/assoc on or partnership	e of <i>(specify)</i> : SA, INC., a Delaw section:	vare Corporation 415.95 (k 416.60 (r 416.70 (v 416.90 (a	ousiness organization, form unknown)		



Judicial Council Form POS-010 Rule 2.150.(a)&(b) Rev January 1, 2007 PROOF OF SERVICE SUMMONS 2907211 (11350872) Page 1 of 2

Case 2:19-cv-00396	Document 1-	3 Filed 0	1/17/19 Pa	ge 3 of 3 Page ID #:38	
Attorney or Party without Attorney: JAMES HAWKINS, APLC James R. Hawkins, Esq. (SBN 192925) 9880 Research Drive, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92618 Telephone No: (949) 387-7200 Attorney For: Plaintiffs		ef. No. or File N HE HOME DE		For Court Use Only	
Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CA					
Plaintiff: RICHARD W. HANKEY, etc. Defendant: THE HOME DEPOT USA, INC					
PROOF OF SERVICE SUMMONS	Hearing Date:	Time:	Dept/Div:	Case Number: 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC	
Recoverable cost Per CCP 1033.5(a)(4)(B) 7. Person who served papers a. Name: Jacobbi Williams b. Address: FIRST LEGAL 600 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Ste. 101 SANTA ANA, CA 92701 c. Telephone number: (714) 541-1110 d. The fee for service was: \$197.73 e. I am: (1) not a registered California process server. (2) exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b). (3) X a registered California process server: (i) owner employeeX independent contractor (ii) Registration No: 1314 (iii) County: Alameda					
8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.					

12/18/2018 (Date)

(Signature)

EXHIBIT C

DECLARATION OF DONNA M. MEZIAS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1441, 1446, AND 1453

ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 01/16/2019 at 03:20:00 PM DONNA M. MEZIAS (SBN 111902) DOROTHY F. KASLOW (SBN 287112) AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP 1 Clerk of the Superior Court By Georgina Ramirez, Deputy Clerk 2 580 California Street, Suite 1500 3 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: 415.765.9500 4 Facsimile: 415.765.9501 dmezias@akingump.com 5 dkaslow@akingump.com 6 Attorneys for defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF ORANGE 11 12 Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly 13 situated, DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT 14 15 Plaintiff, 16 Date Action Filed: October 19, 2018 VS. HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., a 17 Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 18 CX-104 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

Defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. hereby answers the complaint of plaintiff 1 Richard W. Hankey by generally denying each and every material allegation of the 2 unverified complaint pursuant to section 431.30(d) of the California Code of Civil 3 4 Procedure. Defendant sets forth below its defenses and affirmative defenses. In doing so, 5 defendant does not in any way change or alter the allocation and burden of proof for 6 each such defense listed as established by applicable law. 7 8 DEFENSES As separate defenses to the complaint, and each purported cause of action 9 contained therein, defendant alleges the following defenses and affirmative defenses: 10 11 FIRST DEFENSE 12 (Failure to State a Cause Of Action) The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, fails to state 13 facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against defendant. 14 15 SECOND DEFENSE 16 (Statute of Limitations) 17 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by the applicable statutes of limitations. 18 19 THIRD DEFENSE (Estoppel) 20 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred 21 because plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent are estopped from 22 23 asserting one or more causes of action alleged herein against Defendant. 24 FOURTH DEFENSE 25 (No Willfulness) Defendant did not willfully deprive any person of any wages to which plaintiff 26 27 and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent may have been entitled.

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FIFTH DEFENSE 1 2 (Standing) 3 Plaintiff lacks standing to bring certain claims asserted, to assert the legal rights 4 or interests of others, and/or to seek certain relief alleged. 5 SIXTH DEFENSE 6 (Good Faith) At all relevant times, defendant acted in good faith and had reasonable grounds 7 8 for believing its actions did not violate the California Labor Code and/or the California 9 Wage Orders. 10 SEVENTH DEFENSE 11 (Compliance with Statute) 12 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred 13 because at all times defendant complied and/or substantially complied with all 14 applicable statutes, regulations, and laws. 15 EIGHTH DEFENSE 16 (Waiver and Release) 17 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent plaintiff and any individuals plaintiff purports to represent have waived their 18 19 right to recovery and/or released their claims against defendant, whether in whole or in part, and whether individually or in a class action settlement and/or release agreement. 20 21 NINTH DEFENSE 22 (Acquiescence) 23 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent acquiesced in 24 25 defendant's conduct and actions or omissions alleged herein. 26 /// 27 /// 28 ///

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TENTH DEFENSE

(Accord and Satisfaction)

The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent entered into an accord with defendant extinguishing the obligations that are the basis of the complaint or cause of action. Defendant has satisfied all obligations required of it under the accord.

ELEVENTH DEFENSE

(Laches)

The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred because plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent have inexcusably and unreasonably delayed the filing of their action, causing prejudice to defendant.

TWELFTH DEFENSE

(Ratification and Consent)

The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent the alleged conduct of defendant was approved, consented to, authorized, and/or ratified by plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent, through their actions, omissions, or course of conduct.

THIRTEENTH DEFENSE

(Paid All Sums)

The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred because defendant has paid plaintiff and/or any individuals plaintiff purports to represent all sums due to them.

FOURTEENTH DEFENSE

(Res Judicata and Collateral Estoppel)

The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent the doctrines of collateral estoppel and/or res judicata apply.

1 FIFTEENTH DEFENSE (Class Action) 2 Plaintiff cannot satisfy the requirements for a class action. 3 4 SIXTEENTH DEFENSE 5 (Unjust Enrichment) The complaint, and each cause of action contained therein, is barred to the extent 6 7 that any recovery would be a windfall resulting in unjust enrichment to the plaintiff and 8 individuals plaintiff purports to represent. 9 SEVENTEENTH DEFENSE (No Unlawful Conduct) 10 11 The complaint, and each cause of action contained therein, is barred because the conduct of defendant as alleged in the complaint is not "unlawful" as defined under the 12 13 California Business and Professions Code. 14 EIGHTEENTH DEFENSE 15 (No Unfair Conduct) 16 The complaint, and each cause of action contained therein, is barred because the 17 conduct of defendant as alleged in the complaint is not "unfair" as defined under the California Business and Professions Code. 18 19 NINETEENTH DEFENSE 20 (No Fraudulent Conduct) 21 The complaint, and each cause of action contained therein, is barred because the 22 conduct of defendant as alleged in the complaint is not "fraudulent" as defined under the 23 California Business and Professions Code. 24 // 25 // 26 // 27 // 28 //

DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT

1 TWENTIETH DEFENSE 2 (Impermissible Representative Action) 3 Plaintiff is barred from obtaining relief against defendant because section 17200 4 of the California Business and Professions Code does not permit representative actions 5 where liability can be determined only through fact-intensive individualized 6 assessments of alleged wage-and-hour violations. 7 TWENTY-FIRST DEFENSE 8 (Unclean Hands) 9 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of unclean hands. 10 11 TWENTY-SECOND DEFENSE 12 (No Injury) The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to 13 the extent it seeks damages or penalties for allegedly inaccurate wage statements, 14 15 because plaintiff and the individuals plaintiff purports to represent suffered no injury from the alleged failure to provide proper itemized wage statements. 16 17 TWENTY-THIRD DEFENSE 18 (Adequate Remedy) 19 Plaintiff's claims for equitable and/or injunctive relief, including but not limited 20 to claims under section 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code, are 21 barred because plaintiff and the individuals plaintiff purports to represent have an 22 adequate remedy at law. 23 TWENTY-FOURTH DEFENSE 24 (De Minimis Doctrine) 25 The complaint, and each purported cause of action contained therein, is barred to 26 the extent the *de minimis* doctrine applies to plaintiff's claims. 27 $/\!/$ 28 //

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RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Defendant hereby gives notice that it intends to rely upon such other and further affirmative defenses or defenses as may become available during the course of discovery in this action and reserves the right to amend its answer to assert any such defenses.

WHEREFORE, defendant prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That plaintiff take nothing by reason of the complaint;
- 2. That the complaint be dismissed with prejudice;
- 3. That judgment be entered in favor of defendant;
- 4. That defendant recover its costs of suit herein;
- 5. That defendant recover its attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code § 218.5 and California Code of Civil Procedure § 128.7 and any other appropriate basis; and
- 6. That defendant be granted such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: January 16, 2019

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP

Bv

Dorothy F. Kaslow Attorneys for defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of San Francisco, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 580 California Street, Suite 1500, San Francisco, CA 94104. On January 16, 2019, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT, on the interested parties below, using the following means:

James R. Hawkins, Esq. Gregory Mauro, Esq. Michael Calvo, Esq. JAMES HAWKINS APLC 9880 Research Drive, Suite 800

Irvine, CA 92618 Tel.: (949) 387-7200 Fax: (949) 387-6676

Email: James@jameshawkinsaplc.com Email: Greg@jameshawkinsaplc.com Email: Michael@jameshawkinsaplc.com

BY UNITED STATES MAIL I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the respective address(es) of the party(ies) stated above and placed the envelope(s) for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid at San Francisco, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on January 16, 2019, at San Francisco, California.

Jeremias V. Cordero

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Case 2:19-cv-00396 Document 1-5 Filed 01/17/19 Page 1 of 2 Page ID #:48

DECLARATION OF KATHLEEN BURRIS

- I, Kathleen Burris, certify and declare as follows:
- 1. I am a District Human Resources Manager with Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. ("Home Depot"). I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, and if called and sworn as a witness, I would and could testify competently under oath thereto. I submit this declaration in support of Defendant Home Depot U.S.A., Inc.'s Notice of Removal.
- 2. Home Depot is a corporation organized and incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. Home Depot has not been incorporated in California. Home Depot maintains its corporate headquarters at 2455 Paces Ferry Road SE, Atlanta, Georgia 30339. Its executive and administrative operations are centrally managed from this location.
- 3. In the ordinary course of business, Home Depot maintains electronic human resources records containing information regarding the employment status, job positions, termination dates, and contact information of its current and former employees. I am familiar with these databases and I rely on the data they maintain in connection with my job responsibilities.
- 4. Richard Hankey's employment records reflect that he worked at a Home Depot retail store in Rancho Cordova, California from June 4, 2016 through May 8, 2018, and that his residential address on file throughout his employment was in Sacramento, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on January 6, 2019, in 25747.

KATHLEEN BURRIS

1 2 3 4 5	DONNA M. MEZIAS (SBN 111902) DOROTHY F. KASLOW (SBN 287112 dmezias@akingump.com dkaslow@akingump.com AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FI 580 California Street, Suite 1500 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: 415-765-9500 Facsimile: 415-765-9501	ELD LLP				
6 7	Attorneys for Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.					
8						
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
10	CENTRAL DIST	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
11						
12	RICHARD W. HANKEY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	Case No.				
13	situated,	DECLARATION OF G. EDWARD ANDERSON, PH.D.				
14	Plaintiff,	ŕ				
15	vs. HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., a	[Notice of Removal of Action, Declarations of Donna M. Mezias, Kathleen Burris, Certification and Civil Cover Sheet filed concurrently]				
16	Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	<u> </u>				
17		(Orange County Superior Court, Case No. 30-2018-01027364-CU-OE-CXC)				
18	Defendants.	Date Action Filed: October 19, 2018				
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DECLARATION OF G. EDWARD ANDERSON, PH.D.

I, G. Edward Anderson, certify and declare as follows:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, which are known by me to be true and correct, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto
- 2. I am a Principal, Vice President and Senior Economist of Welch Consulting, a firm specializing in economic and statistical research. I have held the position of Principal since 2016, Vice President since 2001 and Senior Economist since 1998. Prior to that time, I was employed as an Economist at Welch Consulting from 1988 until 1998.
- 3. I hold a Bachelor of Arts (Hon.) in Economics and Business from Simon Fraser University in British Columbia, Canada and a Master of Arts in Economics from Simon Fraser University. I received a Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles in Economics. My areas of specialization in graduate school were Labor Economics and Econometrics. Labor Economics is the study of labor market phenomena from an economic perspective. Econometrics is the application of statistical methods to economic data.
- 4. Since 1988, I have done many studies of payroll, earnings and time system records and have provided declarations and given testimony in matters where statistics played a central role. Within the past five years, I have provided testimony and worked in a consulting capacity on more than 200 wage/hour matters, including litigation involving claims of meal break violations and unpaid time. Almost all of these wage/hour cases involved class allegations and many required the analysis of large data files, sometimes involving hundreds of thousands of observations. I am familiar with the statistical software used, and the data issues that can arise, in such analyses. I have also frequently been asked to compute damages associated with the claimed violations in these and other wage and hour matters. Within the past five years I have reviewed

and analyzed time clock and paycheck data bases from many of the nation's largest employers.

- 5. I reviewed human resource, payroll, and time keeping records for Home Depot's non-exempt employees working at retail stores in California since October 19, 2014.
- 6. During that time period, Home Depot employed more than 100,000 nonexempt employees in California.
- 7. The individuals identified in paragraph 6 were paid an average of approximately \$12.39 per hour during the relevant time period.
- 8. More than 10,000 of the individuals identified in paragraph 6 were terminated from Home Depot (either voluntarily or involuntarily) since October 19, 2015. During their last three months of employment, these individuals were paid an average of \$78.08 per workday.
- 9. Between October 19, 2017 and the present, more than 50,000 of Home Depot's nonexempt employees in California worked at least two pay periods.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 16, 2019, in Los Angeles, California.

G. Edward (Ted) Anderson, Ph.D.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Former Home Depot Worker Sues Over Allegedly Unpaid Wages