1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	TELEPHONE: (949) 458-9675 FACSIMILE: (949) 458-9679 E-MAIL: REO@OUINTLAW.COM; ABL@OUINTLAW.  PEPT.  SUPERIOR COU	Superior (County)  OC  V.COM  Sherri R. Carte	ILED Court of California of Los Angeles T 0 7 2015 r, Executive Officer/Cler di Lara  BY FA	
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11	ERICA THOMPSON, on behalf of herself and	Case No.:	97 15 2	
12	on behalf of a Class of all other persons similarly situated	CLASS ACTION		
13	Plaintiff,	Assigned For All Purposes To: Hon.		
14	V.	Dept.: CLASS ACTION COMPLAIN	T FOD	
15	THE STANDARD HOTEL, an unknown	1. FAILURE TO PAY WAGE		
16 17 18 19 20 21	business entity; HOTELSAB DOWNTOWN EMPLOYEES LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; STANDARD DOWNTOWN EMPLOYER LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; AB HOLDINGS, an unknown business entity; ANDRE BALAZS PROPERTIES an unknown business entity and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,  Defendants.	OVERTIME COMPENSA' 2. FAILURE TO PROVIDE M 3. FAILURE TO PROVIDE M 4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE I	TION; MEAL PERIODS; REST PERIODS; TEMIZED ES FOR HOURS ES UPON LOYMENT; and	
22		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		an ro
23 24 25 25 26 27			DATE PAID: 10/07/15 PAYMENT: \$1,435,00 RECEIVED: CHECK: CASH: CHANGE: CARD:	CIT/CASE: BC597152 LEA/DEF#: RECEIPT #: CCH5208721
- <sup>7</sup> 28  71	CLASS ACT	-1- TION COMPLAINT	04:14 PM 310 \$1,435.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	a

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All allegations in this Class Action Complaint are based upon information and belief except for those allegations, which pertain to the PLAINTIFF and her counsel. Each allegation in this Complaint either has evidentiary support or is likely to have evidentiary support after discovery. PLAINTIFF ERICA THOMPSON, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, complain of DEFENDANTS, and each of them, and for causes of action allege:

## 1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1. This is a class action, pursuant to California <u>Code of Civil Procedure</u> § 382, on behalf of Plaintiff and all non-exempt employees employed by, or formerly employed by, THE STANDARD HOTEL, an unknown business entity; HOTELSAB DOWNTOWN EMPLOYEES LLC, a California Limited Liability Company, STANDARD DOWNTOWN EMPLOYER LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; AB HOLDINGS, an unknown business entity; ANDRE BALAZS PROPERTIES an unknown business entity and DOES 1 through 100 (collectively "Defendants"), within the State of California. The non-exempt employees employed by, or formerly employed by, Defendants within the State of California are hereinafter referred to individually as "Class Members" and collectively as the "Class" or "Classes."
- 2. For at least four years prior to the filing of this action and through to the present ("Relevant Time Period"), Defendants consistently maintained and enforced against Defendants' non-exempt employees, among others, the following unlawful practices and policies, in violation of California state wage and hour laws:
  - (a) During the Relevant Time Period, Defendant has had a consistent policy of requiring employees to work more than eight (8) hours in any given day and/or more than forty
     (40) hours in any given week, and not pay overtime compensation pursuant to applicable California <u>Labor Code</u> requirements;
  - (b) During the Relevant Time Period, Defendant has had a consistent policy of requiring Class Members within the State of California, including Plaintiff, to work at least five (5) hours without a lawful meal period and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided, as required by California state wage and hour laws.

- (c) During the Relevant Time Period, Defendants have had a consistent policy of failing to provide Class Members within the State of California, including Plaintiff, rest periods of at least (10) minutes per three and a half (3.5) hours worked or major fraction thereof and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided, as required by California state wage and hour laws.
- (d) With respect to Class Members who either were discharged, laid off, or resigned, during the Relevant Time Period, Defendants failed to pay them in accordance with the requirements of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201, 202, 203; and
- (e) During the Relevant Time Period, Defendants failed to maintain accurate records of Class Members' earned wages and work periods as evidenced by Defendants' failure to keep adequate records of meal periods.
- 3. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all other Class Members, brings this action pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 218, 218.6, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1199, 2800-2802, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11050 *et seq.*, seeking unpaid overtime, straight time, meal and rest period compensation, penalties, injunctive, and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 4. Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all Classes, pursuant to <u>Business and Professions Code</u> §§ 17200-17208, also seeks injunctive relief and restitution for the unfair, unlawful, or fraudulent practices alleged in this Complaint.

#### 2. PARTIES

## A. Plaintiff

5. Plaintiff ERICA THOMPSON was at all relevant times and is a resident of California. At relevant times herein, she was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee and worked more six (6) hours in a day without proper meal and rest breaks and more than eight (8) hours a day without being paid all wages due. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class with lawful meal and rest periods, as employees were almost always scheduled to work in a high pressure environment and were denied the opportunity to take all their uninterrupted meal or rest periods, as required the <u>Labor Code</u>.

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B. <u>Defendants</u>

- 6. THE STANDARD HOTEL, an unknown business entity; HOTELSAB DOWNTOWN EMPLOYEES LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; STANDARD DOWNTOWN EMPLOYER LLC, a California Limited Liability Company; AB HOLDINGS, an unknown business entity; ANDRE BALAZS PROPERTIES an unknown business entity and DOES 1 through 100 ("The Standard" and/or "Defendant(s)") are business entities within the State of California. The Standard is a hotel chain with 5 locations in 3 states, including 3 in Los Angeles, including (1) Chateau Marmount; (2) The Standard Downtown LA; and (3) The Standard Hollywood. See <a href="http://www.andrebalazsproperties.com/properties/">http://www.andrebalazsproperties.com/properties/</a>
- 7. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues Defendants by such fictitious names under California Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the Defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based 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. Furthermore, Defendants in all respects acted as the employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the Classes.
- 9. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to California <u>Code of Civil Procedure</u> § 395. On information and belief, Defendants operate and are doing business in Los Angeles County and each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of this Court for service of process purposes. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and those similarly situated within the State of California. Defendant employs numerous Class Members in Los Angeles County.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, carried out a joint

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scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and alleges that the acts of each Defendant are legally attributable to the other Defendants. As an example, Defendant ANDRE BALAZS PROPERTIES issues many of the policy documents the other Defendants and the class members adhere to. Furthermore, Defendants in all respects acted as the employer and/or joint employers of Plaintiff and the Class Members.

11. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 395. On information and belief, Defendants operate and are doing business as in California, are doing business in Los Angeles County, and each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of this Court for service of process purposes. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff and those similarly situated within the State of California. Defendants employ Class Members in Los Angeles County and across the State.

#### 3. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 12. Plaintiff and the Class Members are, and at all times pertinent hereto have been, non-exempt employees within the meaning of the California <u>Labor Code</u> and the implementing rules and regulations of IWC California Wage Orders. Defendant hires hourly employees who work in non-exempt positions in the State of California.
- 13. Ms. Thompson worked for The Standard Hotel in several non-exempt capacities from 2011 until she was forced to quit in October 2014. Similar to the members of the aggrieved class, she was a non-exempt employee in the state of California who worked more than eight (8) hours in any given day and/or more than forty (40) hours in any given week, and was not paid all overtime compensation owed; who did not receive a ten (10) minute rest period for every three and a half (3.5) hours worked in any given workday; and who worked more than five (5) hours in any given day, but did not receive a meal period of at least thirty (30) minutes in length. The conduct addressed herein allowed The Standard Hotel to unfairly compete in the California consumer market.
- 14. Ms. Thompson was employed by The Standard Hotel in Southern California in Los Angeles as a non-exempt service employee. Ms. Thompson, similar to the aggrieved employees, did not receive an uninterrupted 30 minute meal period for each five hours she worked, and was not authorized or permitted to

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take duty-free, 10 minute rest breaks every four hours or major fraction thereof worked. Additionally, Ms. Thompson was not paid all wages owed.

- 15. For example, as with the other aggrieved employees, Ms. Thompson worked a substantial number of regular hours, for which she was not paid all corresponding wages owed, and overtime hours for which she was not compensated at the premium wage rate, and she was often forced to work off the clock and without pay. Ms. Thompson and other employees were forced to work off the clock because they were not compensated for the time it took them to don and doff their required work uniforms. Ms. Thompson and other employees were told to change in the basement of the high rise hotel, and could not clock in until they reached the rooftop of the hotel. However, as they were in uniform as they rode the elevator, guests of the hotel would often request their assistance, and they would aid guests, all while off the clock. The employees' time was not adjusted to reflect their off the clock work and they would then be admonished or disciplined for being tardy to clock in. Additionally, Plaintiff and the Class Members were required to work shifts until they were complete and clocked out and were then often caused complete necessary shift change requirements with incoming employees, complete shift paperwork, and participate in cleaning while they were off the clock. If incoming employees were late for their shifts, outgoing employees were required by Defendants to remain at work but off the clock until the incoming employee arrived and The Standard also failed to keep accurate records of the tips earned by Ms. Thompson and other aggrieved employees and told them it was their duty to keep track of their earnings. Not only was this in violation of the Labor Code, but it was also impracticable in the fast paced environment of the bar and hotel in general.
- 16. Due to the nature of the work and faced paced environment at The Standard, Plaintiff and the Class Members did not receive lawful and complaint meal and rest breaks. Though some of her fellow employees' shifts were for 6 hours, Plaintiff was required to work longer hours and was not provided a complaint meal period, nor were the employees paid an additional one hour of regular rate pay for every meal period and rest period violation they endured. Further, though she was generally entitled to receive a first rest period, she and other employees were often forced to work through their meal periods and were not authorized and permitted to take second rest periods. Their pay stubs, or wage statements, were likewise confusing, did not calculate wages properly and required reference to other documents to attempt to calculate the proper rate of pay and all wages earned. For example, some paystubs included 3 different tip

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categories as well as 3 separate Regular hour categories, and the fact that Defendants caused Plaintiff and the Class Members to work shifts scheduled at differing times throughout the work week compounded their confusion as to whether they were being paid all earned and owed wages by Defendants for all hours worked at the appropriate rate of pay.

- 17. As a result of these failures to pay wages, and to provide one hour of pay at the regular rate for meal and rest period violations, Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff and similarly aggrieved employees all wages owed in a timely manner pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 204. With this in mind, the wage statements provided to Plaintiff and the similarly situated employees also failed to accurately itemize all of the requirements set forth in <u>Labor Code</u> § 226(a), including total hours worked, all applicable wage rates and the proper calculation of the rates, total net wages earned, and the total wages earned at the applicable rates. Plaintiff's employment with The Standard Hotel concluded more than 30 days ago, and she has also not been timely paid all wages owed, and despite giving notice, she was not paid her final wages earned on her resignation date. This violates <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, and other former employees were also believed to be subject to the same failure to timely pay all wages owed at termination or separation. As a result of these unlawful business practices, Ms. Thompson and the putative class have not received all premium pay owed and have incurred lost wages, along with other losses and penalties for the violations addressed herein.
- 18. Plaintiff and the Defendants' non-exempt employees were not properly paid for all wages earned in any given day and were forced to don and doff their uniforms and perform other work related tasks off the clock.
- 19. Plaintiff and the Defendants' non-exempt employees were not properly paid for all wages earned and for all wages when working more than eight (8) hours in any given day and/or more than forty (40) hours in any given week.
- 20. Plaintiff and the Defendants' non-exempt employees were not provided lawful meal periods, and were not provided with one (1) hour's wages in lieu thereof, in one or more of the following manners:
  - (a) Class Members were not provided full thirty-minute duty free meal periods for work days in excess of five (5) hours and were not compensated one (1) hour's wages in lieu thereof, all in violation of, among others, <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7, 512, and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order(s);

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- (b) Class Members were not provided a second full thirty-minute duty free meal periods for work days in excess of ten (10) hours;
- (c) Class Members were required to work through at least part of their daily meal period(s), and
- (d) Class Members were restricted in their ability to take a full thirty-minute meal period.
- 21. Plaintiff and the Defendants' non-exempt employees were also neither authorized nor permitted to take all lawful rest periods, and were not provided with one (1) hour's wages in lieu thereof, in one or more of the following manners:
  - (a) Class Members were required to work without being provided a minimum ten minute rest period for every three and a half (3.5) hours or major fraction thereof worked and were not compensated one (1) hour of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided; and
  - (b) Class Members were restricted in their ability to take their full ten (10) minutes net rest time.
- 22. As a result of these illegal policies and practices, Defendants engaged in and enforced the following additional unlawful practices and policies against Plaintiff and the Class Members she seeks to represent:
  - (a) failing to pay Class Members who either were discharged, laid off, or resigned in accordance with the requirements of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201, 202, 203;
  - (b) failing to pay Class Members all wages earned on termination and/or resignation; and
  - (c) failing to maintain accurate records of Class Members' earned wages and meal periods in violation of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226 and 1174(d) and section 7 of the applicable IWC Wage Orders.
- 23. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' actions as described throughout this Complaint were willful.

(D) |---| |(C)

- 24. Defendants have made it difficult to account with precision for the unlawfully withheld meal and rest period compensation owed to Defendants' non-exempt employees, including Plaintiff, during the liability period, because they did not implement and preserve a record-keeping method as required for non-exempt employees by California Labor Code §§ 226, 1174(d), and section 4 of the California Wage Orders. Defendants have failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) by accurately reporting total hours worked by Plaintiff and the Class Members. Plaintiff and Class Members are therefore entitled to penalties not to exceed \$4,000 for each employee pursuant to Labor Code § 226(b).
- 25. Defendants have failed to comply with section 4 of the California IWC Wage Orders by failing to maintain time records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period, meal periods, wages earned pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 226.7, total hours and other compensation earned at a particular rate, and total daily hours worked by itemizing in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and accurately reporting total hours worked by the Class Members.

#### 4. CLASS ALLEGATIONS

26. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. Plaintiff seeks to represent a Class composed of and defined as:

All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California, during the period of four years prior to the filing of this class action through its resolution, who have worked as non-exempt employees.

Further, Plaintiff seeks to represent the following subclasses composed of and defined as follows (collectively, the "Plaintiff Classes"):

- (a) Subclass 1. Overtime Payment Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and were not provided all overtime and double time wages earned pursuant to the <u>Labor Code</u> and applicable IWC <u>Wage Orders.</u>
- (b) Subclass 2. Meal Break Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and

have not been provided a meal period for every five (5) hours or major fraction thereof worked per day, and were not provided one (1) hour's pay for each day on which such meal period was not provided pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 226.7 and § 512.

- (c) Subclass 3. Rest Period Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and have not been provided a rest period for every three and a half (3.5) hours or major fraction thereof worked per day, and were not provided compensation of one (1) hour's pay for each day on which such rest period was not provided pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 226.7 and § 512.
- (d) Subclass 4. Paystub Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and were not provided an itemized statement accurately showing total hours worked, the correct calculation of the hours earned, the applicable hourly rates in effect during each pay period and the corresponding hours worked at each rate pursuant to Labor Code § 226.
- (e) Subclass 5. Wage Payment Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and were not provided all wages earned pursuant to the <u>Labor Code</u> and applicable IWC <u>Wage Orders.</u>
- (f) Subclass 6. Termination Pay Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and were not provided all wages due upon termination or resignation pursuant to Labor Code §§ 200 through 203.
- (g) Subclass 7. B&P Code § 17200 Subclass. All persons who are employed or have been employed by Defendants in the State of California who, during the period of four years prior to the filing of this class action to the present, have worked as non-exempt employees and who were subjected to Defendants' unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practices in the form of <a href="Labor Code">Labor Code</a> violations regarding overtime, meal periods, rest periods, expense reimbursement or minimum wages and/or waiting time penalties.

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- 27. Plaintiff reserves the right under Rule 1855(b) of the California Rules of Court, to amend or modify the class descriptions with greater specificity or to provide further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 28. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Classes are easily ascertainable.

#### A. <u>Numerosity</u>

- 29. The potential members of each Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. Plaintiff estimates there are more than 1,000 class members employed by Defendants at their hotel locations during the relevant time period for this Complaint. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined at this time, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants currently employ, and during the relevant time periods employed, over one thousand employees in positions as Defendants' non-exempt employees in California, who are or have been affected by Defendants' unlawful practices as alleged herein.
- 30. Employee turnover during the relevant time period will increase this number substantially. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges Defendants' employment records will provide information as to the number and location of all Class Members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Classes is not practicable.

## B. Commonality

- 31. There are questions of law and fact common to each Class predominating over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - (a) Whether Defendants violated <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 510, 1174, 1194 and 1198 by failing to compensate all employees during the relevant time period for all hours worked, whether regular or overtime;
  - (b) Whether Defendants violated <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and 512, section 4 of the IWC Wage Orders, and Cal. Code Regs., Title 8, section 11050 *et seq.* by failing to provide a meal period to non-exempt employees on days they worked work periods

- in excess of five (5) hours and failing to compensate said employees one (1) hour's wages in lieu of meal periods;
- (c) Whether Defendants violated <u>Labor Code</u> § 226.7 and the IWC Wage Orders, and Cal. <u>Code Regs.</u>, Title 8, section 11050 *et seq.* by failing to provide daily ten (10) minute rest periods to non-exempt employees for every three and a half (3.5) hours and/or 7 hours or major fraction thereof worked and failing to compensate said employees one (1) hour's wages in lieu of rest periods;
- (d) Whether Defendants violated <u>Labor Code</u> § 226 and § 1174 and the IWC Wage Orders by failing to maintain accurate records of Class Members' earned wages and work periods;
- (e) Whether Defendants violated <u>Business and Professions Code</u> § 17200 et seq. by failing to provide meal and rest periods without compensating non-exempt employees one (1) hour's pay for every day such periods were not provided, by failing to pay compensation for denied meal and rest periods due and owing at the time a Class Member's employment with Defendants terminated, and by failing to keep accurate records;
- (f) Whether Defendants violated § 17200 et seq. of the <u>Business and Professions Code</u>,

  <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 201-203, 204, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1194, 1198 and applicable

  IWC Wage Orders, which constitutes a violation of fundamental public policy;
- (g) Whether Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled to equitable relief pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

There are common answers to these questions which further demonstrate that class treatment in appropriate in this case.

#### C. Typicality

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

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#### D. Adequacy of Representation

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

## E. Superiority of Class Action

- 34. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to each Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Each member of the Class has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of Defendants' unlawful policies and practices alleged in the Complaint.
- 35. Class action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 36. Class Plaintiff contemplates the eventual issuance of notice to the proposed Class Members of each Plaintiff Classes that would set forth the subject and nature of the instant action. The Defendants' own business records can be utilized for assistance in the preparation and issuance of the contemplated notices. To the extent that any further notice is required, additional media and/or mailings can be used.

## 5. **DELAYED DISCOVERY**

37. Defendants, as a prospective and actual employer of non-exempt, hourly employees, had a special fiduciary duty to disclose to prospective Plaintiff Classes the true facts surrounding Defendants' pay practices, policies and working conditions imposed upon non-exempt, hourly employees, as well as the effect of any alleged meal period waivers and/or arbitration agreements that may have been forced upon them. In addition, Defendants knew that it possessed special knowledge about its pay practices and policies, most notably intentionally refusing to pay overtime and straight time hours actually worked and recorded on Defendants' punch records and the consequence of the alleged meal period agreements and/or arbitration agreements on the employees and class as a whole.

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38. Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Classes did not discover the fact that they were entitled to all pay under the <u>Labor Code</u> until shortly before the filing of this lawsuit nor was there ever any discussion about Plaintiff's and the Class' wavier of their Constitutional right to trial by jury and right to collectively organize and oppose unlawful pay practices under California and federal law, as well as obtain injunctive relief preventing such practices from continuing. As a result, the applicable statutes of limitation were tolled until such time as Plaintiff discovered her claims.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## FAILURE TO PAY WAGES INCLUDING OVERTIME

# [CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 510, 1194 and 1198]

## (Against All Defendants)

- 39. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 40. This claim is brought by Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Wage Payment Subclass members.
- 41. In California, employees must be paid at least the then applicable state minimum wage for all hours worked. (IWC Wage Order MW-2014).
- 42. Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1198 provide that "[T]he maximum hours of work and the standard conditions 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 hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful."
- 43. Employees in California shall not be employed more than eight hours in any work day, and/or more than forty hours in any workweek, unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. More specifically, <u>Labor Code</u> § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.

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- 44. Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1194 provides that "any employee receiving less than the legal 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 overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit." The action may be maintained directly against the employer in his name without first filing a claim with the Department of Labor Standards and Enforcement.
- 45. At all times relevant hereto, IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001 [clerical, hourly] and 5-2001 [public housekeeping industry] applied, and applies, to Plaintiff and the Class members' employment with DEFENDANTS.
- 46. At all times relevant hereto, the <u>Labor Code</u> requirements and IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001 and 5-2001 (3)(A) also provided for payment of overtime wages equal to one and one-half times an employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 8 hours a day and/or forty (40) hours in a work week, and for the first eight (8) hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in a work week.
- 47. At all times relevant hereto, <u>Labor Code</u> § 510 and IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001 and 5-2001 (3)(A) provided for payment of overtime wage equal to double the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked over twelve (12) hours in any workday, and for all hours worked over eight (8) hours on the seventh consecutive day of work in a work week.
- A8. Defendants, and each of them, have intentionally and improperly rounded, changed, adjusted and/or modified certain employees' hours, including Plaintiff's, to avoid payment of overtime wages and other benefits in violation of the California Labor Code and California Code of Regulations and the IWC Wage Orders and guidelines set forth by the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement. Defendants have also violated these provisions by requiring Plaintiff and other similarly situated non-exempt employees to work through meal periods when they were required to be clocked out or to otherwise work off the clock before or after their work shifts to complete their daily job duties or to attend and participate in company required activities and to perform and complete all the daily work tasks Defendants required them to complete. Defendants, and each of them, have also intentionally and improperly rounded, changed, adjusted and/or modified certain employees' hours, and imposed difficult to attain job and shift scheduling requirements on Plaintiff and the Class Members, which resulted in off the clock work and underpayment of all wages owed to employees over a period of time, while benefiting Defendants.

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- 49. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members have worked more than eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, as employees of Defendants. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members were not fully paid for all the hours they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week as a result of Defendants' above described policies and practices. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members were not properly paid for all of their hours worked, including for the hours they have worked in excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by cal. Labor Code § 1194, § 1197 and § 1198 and the provisions of IWC Wage Orders and the applicable Cal. Code of Regulations sections.
- 50. By virtue of the Defendants' unlawful failure to pay additional compensation to Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members for both regular time and overtime hours, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to them, but which exceed the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 51. Defendants' failure to pay these employees the proper wages has violated and continues to violate Cal. Penal Code §§ 484 and 532 (obtaining labor through false pretenses).
- 52. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known that these non-exempt employees did not qualify as exempt employees, and Defendants purposely elected not to pay Plaintiff and all non-exempt employees for their overtime labor.
- 53. Defendants, and each of them, acted intentionally, oppressively and maliciously toward Plaintiffs and all non-exempt employees with a conscious disregard of their rights and the consequences to them, with the intent of depriving Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members of their property and legal rights and otherwise causing them injury.
- 54. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Class and Subclasses, requests recovery of both straight time and overtime compensation according to proof, interest, attorney's fees and costs pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 1194(a), as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against these Defendants, and each of them, and any additional sums as provided by the <u>Labor Code</u> and/or other statutes.

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55. Further, Plaintiff and the Class and Subclass members are entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 210 and 1194.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS

[CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 226.7 and 512, and

#### CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATION, Title 8, §11050]

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 56. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 57. This claim is brought by Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Class and the subclasses thereof.
- 58. <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and 512 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(11)(A), provides that no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes.
- 59. <u>Labor Code</u> § 226.7 and Cal. Code of Reg., Title 8, § 11050(11)(D), provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
- 60. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class with meal periods, as employees were scheduled to work alone than with the other Class Members. As there was no other employee who could relieve them of duty, Plaintiff and the Class Members had no opportunity to take an uninterrupted meal period as required by the <u>Labor Code</u>. To the extent that Plaintiff and the Class members ever received meal periods, they were often provided late (after the fifth hour of work) or were provided for less than the fully required thirty minutes, or were otherwise interrupted. Defendants also failed to provide a second meal period to Plaintiff and Class members who worked shifts of over ten hours.
- 61. Defendants, and each of them, have intentionally and improperly denied meal periods to Plaintiff and the Class in violation of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and 512 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(11)(A) and other regulations and statutes.

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- 62. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff and the Class have worked more than five (5) hours in a workday and on some occasions more than ten (10) hours in a work day.
- 63. At all times relevant hereto, the Defendants, and each of them, failed to provide meal periods as required by <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and 512 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, §11050(11)(A).
- 64. By virtue of the Defendants' unlawful failure to provide meal periods to Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Classes, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to Plaintiff but which exceed the jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 65. Plaintiff and the Class are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendants, and each of them, purposely elected not to provide meal periods.
- 66. Defendants, and each of them, acted intentionally, oppressively and maliciously toward Plaintiff and the Class with a conscious disregard of their rights, or the consequences to Plaintiff and the Class, with the intent of depriving them of property and legal rights and otherwise causing Plaintiff and the Class injury.
- 67. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of the Class, requests recovery of meal period compensation pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, §11050(11)(B), as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against the Defendants, and each of them, in a sum as provided by the Labor Code and other statutes.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS

[CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 226.7 and 512, and

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATION, Title 8, §11050]

# (Against All Defendants)

- 68. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 69. <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(12)(A), provides that employers authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per three and a half (3.5) work hours.

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- 70. <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(12)(B), provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee rest periods in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.
- 71. Defendants, and each of them, have intentionally and improperly denied rest periods to Plaintiff and the Class in violation of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and 512 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(12)(A). Defendants failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff and the Class to take all rest periods to which they were entitled under the <u>Labor Code</u>.
- 72. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff and the Class, have worked more than three and a half hours in a workday, and Plaintiff and other Class Members often worked shifts of over six hours.
- 73. At all times relevant hereto, the Defendants, and each of them, failed to provide rest periods as required by <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(12)(A).
- 74. By virtue of the Defendants' unlawful failure to authorize and permit rest periods to the Plaintiff and the Class, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to the Plaintiff and the Class but which exceed the jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 75. Plaintiff and the Class are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the Class Members were entitled to rest periods, but Defendants purposely elected not to authorize and permit them to take all of their rest periods.
- 76. Defendants, and each of them, acted intentionally, oppressively and maliciously toward Plaintiff and the Class with a conscious disregard of their rights, or the consequences to Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Classes, with the intent of depriving Plaintiff and the Class of property and legal rights and otherwise causing the Plaintiff and the Class injury.
- 77. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of employees similarly situated, requests recovery of rest period compensation pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 226.7 and Cal. Code Reg., Title 8, § 11050(12)(B), as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against these Defendants, and each of them, in a sum as provided by the <u>Labor Code</u> and/or other statutes.

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## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## FAILURE TO FURNISH ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

[CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 226]

## (Against All Defendants)

- 78. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 79. This claim for Defendant's failure to provide accurate wage statements is brought by Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Class and the subclasses thereof.
- 80. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants intentionally failed to furnish to Plaintiff and the Class, upon each payment of wages, itemized statements accurately showing: total hours worked, the applicable hourly rates in effect during each pay period and the corresponding hours worked at each hourly rate, amongst other statutory requirements. The wage statements also failed to reflect payment of one hour of regular wages to the employee Class Members who did not receive all required meal periods and rest breaks.
- As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury in that, among other things, the lack of the required information hindered them from determining the amount of wages owed. This led her Plaintiff to believe she was not entitled to be paid wages for overtime, missed meal and rest breaks, or for each hour of labor she performed, although she was so entitled, and the other Class Members were similarly misled. The absence of accurate wage statements has prevented timely challenges to Defendants' unlawful pay practices, caused difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records, and resulted in the submission by Defendants of inaccurate information about wages and deductions from wages to state and federal government agencies. The entitlement of Plaintiff and the Class to is to receive Wage Statements that accurately list the total amount of wages earned and deductions from wages as reflected on her wage statements, and she is thereby injured by the Defendants' failure to report the total amount of wages earned during each pay period on each paycheck stub. Further, the confusion surrounding ever changing shift schedules, different pay categories and different pay listings that required reference to other documents caused Plaintiff and the Class harm. All Class Members have been similarly injured. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and the Class have suffered injury because

⊢. VI their legal right to receive accurate wage statements was violated.

- 82. <u>Labor Code</u>§ 226(a) requires Defendants "semimonthly or at the time each payment to wages" to furnish to Plaintiff and the Class "an accurate itemized statement in writing" showing gross and net wages earned, total hours worked by the employees, rates of pay, and other information. Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiff and the Class with such timely and accurate wage and hour statements.
- 83. Plaintiff and the Class suffered injury as presumed by law and as a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to provide them with accurate wage statements, as required by law.
- 84. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to the amounts provided in <u>Labor Code</u> § 226(e), plus costs and attorneys' fees.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# FAILURE TO PAY WAGES FOR HOURS WORKED

[CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 1194, 558]

## (Against All Defendants)

- 85. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 86. Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1198 provide that "[T]he maximum hours of work and the standard conditions 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 hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful."
- 87. Cal. <u>Labor Code</u> § 1194 provides that "any employee receiving less than the legal 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 overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit." The action may be maintained directly against the employer in his name without first filing a claim with the Department of Labor Standards and Enforcement.
- 88. At all times relevant hereto, IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001 [clerical, hourly] and 5-2001 [public housekeeping industry] applied, and applies, to Plaintiff's employment with Defendants.

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- 89. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff and other employees were forced to work off the clock because they were not compensated for the time it took them to don and doff their required work uniforms. Plaintiff and other employees were told to change in the basement of the high rise hotel, and could not clock in until they reached the rooftop of the hotel. However, as they were in uniform as they rode the elevator, guests of the hotel would often request their assistance, and they would aid guests, all while off the clock. Plaintiff's and Class Members' time was not adjusted to reflect their off the clock work and they would then be admonished or disciplined for being tardy to clock in.
- 90. Plaintiff and the Class Members were also required by Defendants and the work demands placed upon them to clock out from work and then complete necessary shift change requirements with incoming employees, complete shift paperwork, and participate in cleaning while they were off the clock. If incoming employees were late for their shifts, outgoing employees were required by Defendants to remain at work but off the clock until the incoming employee arrived. Plaintiff and the Class Members were also required to perform other similar shift transition tasks before they started their work shifts, again while working off the clock.
- 91. Defendants, and each of them, have intentionally and improperly rounded, changed, adjusted and/or modified certain employees' hours, including Plaintiff's, or otherwise caused them to work off the clock to avoid paying Plaintiff and the Class Members all earned and owed straight time and overtime wages and other benefits, in violation of the California <u>Labor Code</u>, the California <u>Code of Regulations</u> and the IWC Wage Orders and guidelines set forth by the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement. Defendants have also violated these provisions by requiring Plaintiff and other similarly situated non-exempt employees to work through meal periods when they were required to be clocked out or to otherwise work off the clock before or after their work shifts to complete their daily job duties or to attend and participate in company required activities.
- 92. During the relevant time period, Defendants, and each of them, have also (1) intentionally and improperly rounded, changed, adjusted and/or modified certain employees' hours, (2) imposed difficult job and shift scheduling requirements on Plaintiff and the Class Members, (3) hidden the true amount of earned wages by refusing to disclose tips for tipped Class Members, and (4) used improper or broken calculators or adding machines to calculate wages, all of which resulted in an underpayment of wages to

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Plaintiff and the Class Members over a period of time while benefiting Defendants.

- 93. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members were not fully paid for all the hours they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week as a result of Defendants' above described policies and practices. Therefore, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members were not properly paid for all of their hours worked.
- 94. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay all straight and overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members.
- 95. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members the unpaid balance of the wages they have earned and are owed, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 96. <u>Labor Code</u> § 558(a) provides "any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provisions regulating hours and days of work in any order of the IWC shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee." <u>Labor Code</u> § 558(c) states, "the civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law."
- 97. Defendants have violated provisions of the <u>Labor Code</u> regulating hours and days of work as well as the IWC Wage Orders. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members seek the remedies set forth in <u>Labor Code</u> § 558.
- 98. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants policy of failing to pay employees for all hours worked whether regular time or overtime violates the <u>Labor Code</u> and IWC Wage Orders. Pursuant to <u>Labor Code</u> § 1194, Plaintiff and the Wage Payment Subclass members are entitled to recover their unpaid wages owed, including their overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs and attorney's fees.

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#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## FOR FAILURE TO PAY WAGES UPON ENDING EMPLOYMENT

## [CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 201-203]

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 99. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 100. Plaintiff and many of the Class Members quit or were discharged from their employment with Defendants within the applicable statute of limitations.
- 101. However, Defendants failed to pay them without abatement, all wages as defined by applicable California law. Among other things, these employees were not paid for all hours worked, were not paid all overtime compensation they earned or premium pay they were entitled to received, as described in this Complaint. Defendants' failure to pay said wages within the required time was willful within the meaning of <u>Labor Code</u> § 203.
- 102. Therefore, each of these employees is entitled to one day's wages for each day he or she was not timely paid all said wages due, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days' wages for each employee. Because none of the employees were ever paid the overtime wages to which they were entitled, referred to in this Complaint, each of the employees is entitled to thirty (30) days of wages as well as interest, costs and attorney's fees.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## FOR UNLAWFUL COMPETITION AND UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES

## [CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, et seq.]

#### (Against All Defendants)

- 103. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class (and subclasses) re-allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the paragraphs previously alleged in this Complaint.
- 104. This claim is brought by Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Class and the subclasses thereof.
- 105. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, the Class have worked off the clock, for less than minimum wage and for more than eight (8) hours in a workday, and/or more than forty (40) hours in a

workweek, as employees of Defendants. The representative Plaintiff herein and members of the Class have had their hours adjusted, changed and/or modified to not reflect their actual number of hours worked per day and per pay period, and have been required by Defendants to perform required work tasks while they were off the clock and not being compensated. Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Classes have therefore not been paid all earned and owed wages.

- 106. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, Plaintiff and aggrieved employees have worked more than twelve (12) hours in a workday, and/or more than eight (8) hours on the seventh (7<sup>th</sup>) consecutive workday in a workweek, as employees of Defendants. The representative Plaintiff herein and members of the Class have had their hours adjusted, changed and/or modified to not reflect their actual number of hours worked per day and per pay period, and endured these and the other violations detailed in the above causes of action.
- 107. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, Plaintiff and the Class have been denied meal breaks by Defendants, and were not paid the appropriate penalty wages.
- 108. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, Plaintiff and the Class have been denied rest breaks by Defendants, and were not paid the appropriate penalty wages.
- 109. Defendants, and each of them, are "persons" as defined under of <u>Business & Professions</u>

  <u>Code</u> § 17021.
- 110. Since at least four years to the present time and at all times relevant hereto, by and through the conduct described herein, the Defendants have engaged in unfair, unlawful and fraudulent business practices, in violation of California <u>Business & Professions Code</u> §§ 17200, et seq., and have thereby deprived Plaintiff, and all persons in interest, of fundamental rights and privileges guaranteed to all employees under California law.
- 111. Defendants own, operate and manage hotels in California which provide services in California to the public as defined in of <u>Business & Professions Code</u> §§ 17022 and 17024.
- 112. Defendants, as set forth in this Complaint, supra, engaged in false, unfair and misleading business practices, consisting of acts and omissions that include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) The fact that Defendants have not paid all overtime hours worked and/or adjusted, altered and/or changed time and/or pay schedules to reflect that they had not worked

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all hours actually worked;

- (b) The fact that Defendants adjusted, altered and/or changed time and/or pay schedules to reflect that they had not worked all straight time hours, or otherwise caused Plaintiff and the Class Members to work off the clock and without pay for all hours actually worked;
- (c) The fact that Defendants required non-exempt, hourly employees to work more than three and a half (3.5) hour shifts without a ten (10) minute rest period;
- (d) The fact that Defendants required non-exempt, hourly employees to work more than five (5) hour shifts without a thirty (30) minute meal period;
- (e) The fact that Defendants required non-exempt, hourly employees to work more than five (5) hours per week without a thirty (30) minutes meal period, and then adjusted, altered and/or changed schedules and/or time clocks to reflect that they had received a thirty (30) minute meal period;
- (f) The fact that Defendants kept no detailed records of non-exempt, hourly employees' actual daily work activities, in part, to prevent Plaintiff and Plaintiff Classes from recovering regular and overtime wages from Defendants after the discovery of Defendants' deceptive, fraudulent, false, unfair and unlawful conduct;
- (g) The fact that Defendants failed to pay all earned wages to Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class for all hours worked.
- (h) The fact that Defendants failed to pay all earned wages to Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class twice monthly for all hours worked.
- (i) The fact that Defendants failed to pay all earned wages to Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class upon termination of employment.
- (j) The fact that Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and Plaintiff Class personnel records, signed documents and pay records when requested; and
- (k) The fact that Defendants' activities related to their failure to disclose material and relevant information constitutes violations of Business & Professions Code § 17200.

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- Defendants, and each of them, have accordingly under-reported to state authorities wages earned by non-exempt, hourly employees and, therefore, have underpaid state taxes, employer matching funds, unemployment premiums and Worker's Compensation premiums. The aforesaid conduct is criminal in nature and subjects the Defendants, and each of them, to sanctions, fines and imprisonment, and is actionable under of Business & Professions Code §§ 17000, et seq. and 17200, et seq.
- Pursuant to of Business & Professions Code §§ 17071 and 17075, the failure of Defendants, and each of them, to pay overtime wages, related benefits, and employment taxes, is admissible as evidence of Defendants' intent to violate Chapter 4 of the Unfair Business Trade Act.
- Defendants' practices are unlawful, unfair, deceptive, untrue, and misleading. Non-exempt, hourly employees, including Plaintiff and Plaintiff Classes are likely to be deceived by these practices.
- As a direct and proximate result of these acts and omissions, Plaintiff, is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges, that the Defendants, and each of them, were able to unfairly compete with other manufacturing facilities in the state of California by not paying overtime and wages in violation of Business & Professions Code Chapters 4 and 5, et al. Due to this unfair business practice, Defendants have been able to charge lower prices for its goods and services than the prices charged by other comparable hotels doing business in the state of California.
- The victims of this unfair business practice include, but are not limited to, all non-exempt, hourly employees of Defendants, competitors of Defendants in the state of California, and the general public.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges, that Defendants, and each of them, performed the above-mentioned acts with the intent of gaining an unfair competitive advantage and thereby injuring Plaintiff, other employees, other competitors, and the general public.
- By and through the conduct described above, Plaintiff, and all non-exempt, hourly 119. employees, has been deprived of the right to be paid all wages earned, including meal and rest premiums and overtime compensation earned by virtue of employment with the Defendants at regular intervals, in accordance with the requirements of <u>Labor Code</u> §§ 200-203, 204, 226.7, 1197, 1198, et seq.

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- 120. By and through their unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices described herein, Defendants have obtained valuable property, money and services from Plaintiff, and all persons similarly situated, and has deprived Plaintiff, and all non-exempt, hourly employees of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law, all to their detriment.
- 121. Plaintiff and the Class have injury-in-fact as a result of Defendants' conduct. Moreover, Plaintiff and the Class have lost money as a direct result of Defendants' unfair, unlawful, deceptive and fraudulent conduct.
- 122. All of the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the Cal. Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders, are unlawful and in violation of public policy; and in addition are immoral, unethical, oppressive, fraudulent and unscrupulous, and thereby constitute unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices in violation of California <u>Business & Professions Code</u> §§ 17200, *et seq*.
- 123. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Plaintiff Classes, is entitled to, and does seek such relief as may be necessary to disgorge the profits which the Defendants have acquired, or of which Plaintiff has been deprived, by means of the above-described unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff, and the members of the Plaintiff Classes, are not obligated to establish individual knowledge of the unfair practices of Defendants in order to recover restitution.
- 124. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Plaintiff Classes, is further entitled to and does seek a declaration that the above described business practices are unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent, and injunctive relief restraining the Defendants, and each of them, from engaging in any of the above-described unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices in the future.
- 125. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Plaintiff Classes, has no plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries which she has suffered as a consequence of the Defendants' unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices. As a result of the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices described above, Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless the Defendants' and each of them, are restrained from continuing to engage in said unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices.

- 126. Plaintiff also alleges that if Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth herein above, they will continue to fail to pay all regular and overtime wages to non-exempt, hourly employees. In addition, Defendants, and each of them, will continue to avoid paying the appropriate taxes, insurance and unemployment holdings.
- 127. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Plaintiff Classes, requests that the Court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting the Defendants, and each of them, from requiring non-exempt, hourly employees from working more than eight (8) hours a work day and/or forty (40) hours a week in any work week without payment of overtime wages.
- 128. Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the Plaintiff Classes, also requests that the Court order Defendants to disgorge all illegally obtained monies from failing to pay taxes, state disability insurance premiums, and unemployment taxes, obtained by way of their violation of <u>Business & Professions</u>

  <u>Code</u> §§ 17200, et seq.
- 129. As Plaintiff seeks to enforce an important right affecting the public interest, to wit, the lawful payment of all wages as required by law the disgorgement of ill-gotten gains and the restitution of unlawfully withheld wages, with interest thereon, Plaintiff requests an award of attorneys' fees, pursuant to Code Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

#### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A JURY TRIAL and prays for judgment as follows:

## ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION:

- (a) For compensatory damages and/or statutory damages and statutory penalties resulting from improper compensation according to proof;
- (b) For interest on any compensatory damages;
- (c) For Certification of the Classes defined herein, or such other Classes and/or subclasses as the Court will certify, and
- (d) For attorneys' fees and costs as allowed by law.

#### ON THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION:

(a) For statutory compensation, including one hour of pay for each workday that a meal period was not provided;

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# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby demands trial of the claims by jury to the extent authorized by law.

Dated: October 7, 2015

**QUINTILONE & ASSOCIATES** 

In B. Com

By:

RICHARD E. QUINTILONE II, ALVIN B. LINDSAY

Attorney for Plaintiff ERICA THOMPSON, on behalf of herself and on behalf of a Class of all other persons similarly situated

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar in Richard E. Quintilone II (SBN 200995)	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Quintilone & Associates 22974 El Toro Road, Suite 100 Lake Forest, CA 92630		FILED Superior Co.
TELEPHONE NO.: (949) 458-9675	FAX NO.: (949) 458-9679	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, Erica Thomp	oson	Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	s Angeles	OCT 0 7 2015
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		
MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA: 900	12	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courth	ouse	
CASE NAME:		Judi Lara, Deputy
Thompson v. The Standard Hotel, et.	al.	o a a i Dara
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: BC 5 9 7 1 5 2 BY F
✓ Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	BC 5 97 15 27
(Amount (Amount		JUDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defen (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	w must be completed (see instructions	/
1. Check one box below for the case type that		F1.W1. 77.
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  Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review  Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Complement Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	·
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	gement:	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repres		er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising of		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming c. ✓ Substantial amount of documentar		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	✓ monetary b. ✓ nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief cpunitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 7		
F5. This case ✓ is ☐ is not a clas		may use form CM 0151
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nu serve a notice di related case. (100 -	may use furth divi-013.)
Date: October 7, 2015	<u> </u>	multitama.
Richard E. Quintilone II, Es		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Ĭ.	NOTICE	
in sanctions.	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	er sheet required by local court rule.	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.	seq. or the Camornia Rules of Court, yo	ou most serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
• Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	neet will be used for statistical purposes only.
		Page 1 of 2

SHORT TITLE:						
Thompson	v.	The	Standard	Hotel,	et.	aŀ

CASE NUMBER

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)
This form is required pursuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5-7 HOURS/ DAY. Item II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):  Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.  Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
<b>Step 3:</b> In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)
<ol> <li>Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.</li> <li>May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).</li> <li>Location where cause of action arose.</li> <li>Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.</li> <li>Location where one or more of the parties reside.</li> <li>Location where one or more of the parties reside.</li> <li>Location where one or more of the parties reside.</li> <li>Location where one or more of the parties reside.</li> </ol>

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration

Α	В	C
Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)     □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)     □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress     □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.

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Non-Personal Injury/Property T Damage/Wrongful Death Tort

Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort

Contract

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Thompson v. The Standard Hotel, et. al.	

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Professional	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1., 2., 3.
Negligence (25)	A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment	☑ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
(15)	☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
Breach of Contract/	☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
Warranty (06)	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) .	2., 5.
(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
	A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Callastians	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
Collections (09)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
(37)	☐ A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
	☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Deal Property	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
	☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0 Page 2 of 4

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Thompson v. The Standard Hotel, et. al.	·

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
•		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
}	Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
	(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1 2 3.
ion	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
,	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
Judgment	Enforcement	☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
	of Judgment	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
dgu	(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
Š	. ,	☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
ð		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
ts		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
Complaints	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
Ē	(Not Specified Above)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
క	. (42)	☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
<b></b>		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
( <u>c</u> )		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
~ ~		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
©	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	1 ☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
		☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
~.]	(43)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	1
*-		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 4., 8.
N.)		·	2., 9.

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Judicial Review (Cont'd.)

Provisionally Complex Litigation

Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaints

Miscellaneous Civil Petitions

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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Thompson v. The Standard Hotel, et. al.	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE  ☑1. ☑2. ☑3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.		ADDRESS: The Standard Hotel 550 South Flower Street Los Angeles, CA 90071		
CITY: Los Angeles	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90071		

Item IV. Declaration of As	signment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Calif	iomia that the foregoing is
true and correct and that t	he above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Civil West	courthouse in the
Central	District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., a	and LASC Local Rule 2.0,
subds. (b), (c) and (d)).		
		•

Dated: October 7, 2015

# PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

(E)