I	Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1	Filed 09/07/18 Page 1 of 11
2 3 4 5 6	Leigh A. White, State Bar No. 167477 lwhite@cdflaborlaw.com Joel M. Van Parys, State Bar No. 227387 jvanparys@cdflaborlaw.com Jeffrey C. Bils, State Bar No. 301629 jbils@cdflaborlaw.com CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERGH 18300 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 622-1661 Facsimile: (949) 622-1669 Attorneys for Defendant TENNANT COMPANY	ER LLP
9	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
10	EASTERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
11		
12	EDWARD WATSON, an Individual, Individually and on behalf of all others) Case No. 18-660
13	similarly situated, and the general public,) [Removed from Solano County Superior Court,
14	Plaintiff,) Case No. FCS051313])) DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY'S
15	v. TENNANT COMPANY, a Minnesota) DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY S) NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL) ACTION TO UNITED STATES DISTRICT
16	Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,) COURT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C.) SECTIONS 1332. 1441. 1446 (DIVERSITY
17	Defendant.) JURISDICTION)
18) Action Filed: August 7, 2018
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Carothers DiSante & Freudenberger LLP		DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL
	1374161.1	

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, AND TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Tennant Company ("Defendant") hereby
provides notice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1441 and 1446 that it has removed a
claim pending in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of
Solano, Case No. FCS051313. The following is a short and plain statement of the
grounds for removal¹ and a listing of pleadings to date:

9 On or about August 7, 2018, Edward Watson ("Plaintiff") filed a 1. 10 putative Class Action Complaint for Damages against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Solano (the "State Court Action"). 11 ¹² The Summons and Complaint were served on Defendant on August 9, 2018. Also on 13 August 9, 2018, Plaintiff served on Defendant the Civil Cover Sheet, the Notice of ¹⁴ Case Management Conference and Notice of Assignment of Judge for All Purposes, 15 and the Amended Standing Order for Electronic Service of Documents in Complex Litigation. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the Summons 16 and Complaint and related above-referenced documents served on Defendant on 17 18 August 9, 2018.

- This Notice of Removal is timely filed within thirty days of the service
 of the Summons and Complaint on August 9, 2018. *Murphy Bros. v. Michetti Pipe Stringing, Inc.*, 526 U.S. 344, 354 (1999).
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28 1332....").

²⁴ ¹ "[A] defendant's notice of removal need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional threshold." *Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v.*²⁵ *Owens*, 135 S. Ct. 547, 554 (2014). "A removing defendant … need only allege facts sufficient to

^{establish a party's citizenship in its notice of removal; it need not adduce evidence supporting those facts."} *Zeppeiro v. Green Tree Servicing, LLC,* 2014 WL 12596312, at *6 (C.D. Cal. June 16, 2014); see also *Ellenburg v. Spartan Motors Chassis, Inc.,* 519 F.3d 192, 200 (4th Cir. 2008) (A

 ^{2014),} see also Ellenburg V. Sparial Motors Chassis, Inc., 519 1.3d 192, 200 (4ft Cli. 2008) (A
 27 notice of removal is sufficient "if it alleges that the parties are of diverse citizenship and that the matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum specified by 28 USC §

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1	3.	The documents attached hereto as Exhibit A constitute all process,
2	pleadings, a	and orders received by, served on, filed by, or served by Defendant in the
3	State Court	Action as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a).
4	4.	This action is a civil action of which this Court has original jurisdiction
5	under 28 U	S.C. § 1332, and is one which may be removed to this Court by
6	Defendant j	pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b) in that it is a civil action
7	between cit	tizens of different states, and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum
8	of \$75,000,	2 exclusive of interest and costs, as discussed below.
9	5.	Complete diversity exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 in that:
10	a.	Plaintiff was, at all relevant times, and still is, a citizen of the State of
11		California.
12	b.	Defendant was, at the time of the filing of this action, and still is, not a
13		citizen of California because it is incorporated under the laws of the
14		State of Minnesota, with its principal place of business in the State of
15		Minnesota. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c), "a corporation shall be
16		deemed to be a citizen of every State by which it has been
17		incorporated and of the State where it has its principal place of
18		business." The United States Supreme Court has concluded that a
19		corporation's "principal place of business" is "where a corporation's
20		officers direct, control, and coordinate the corporation's activities," or
21		its "nerve center." Hertz Corp. v. Friend, 130 S. Ct. 1181, 1192 (2010).
22		"[I]n practice," a corporation's "nerve center" should "normally be the
23		place where the corporation maintains its headquarters." Id. Thus,
24		under the "nerve center" test of diversity, Defendant's principal place of
25		business is in Minnesota.
26	 	

 ²⁷ ² In alleging the amount in controversy, Defendant does not admit liability. Defendant denies that Plaintiff has been damaged in any sum, or at all, by reason of any acts or omissions on the part of Defendant or its officers, directors, employees or agents.

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c. Defendant is informed and believes that the fictitious defendants named in Plaintiff's Complaint as DOES 1 through 50 have never been properly named or served with the Complaint by Plaintiff. Thus, under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b), the citizenship of the remaining defendants sued under fictitious names should be disregarded for purposes of removal.

6 6. Plaintiff's Complaint alleges causes of action for: (1) unpaid overtime;
7 (2) unpaid minimum wages; (3) meal and rest break violations; (4) failure to provide
8 accurate itemized wage statements; (5) waiting time penalties; (6) conversion; (7)
9 violation of California's Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Business and Professions
10 Code sections 17200 *et seq.*; and (8) penalties under the Labor Code Private
11 Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA"), Labor Code sections 2698 *et seq.*

12 7. Plaintiff failed to specify any sum for the value of all of the total claims alleged and remedies sought. "When the amount is not facially apparent from the 13 complaint, the court may consider facts in the removal petition . . . relevant to the 14 amount in controversy at the time of removal." Kroske v. U.S. Bank Corp., 432 F.3d 15 976, 980 (9th Cir. 2005), as amended on denial of reh'g and reh'g en banc (Feb. 13, 16 17 2006). "The ultimate inquiry is what amount is put 'in controversy' by the plaintiff's 18 complaint, not what a defendant will actually owe." Korn v. Polo Ralph Lauren, 536 19 F. Supp. 2d 1199, 1205 (E.D. Cal. 2008). Thus, in measuring the amount in 20 controversy, the Court must assume that the allegations of the complaint are true and 21 that a jury will return a verdict for the plaintiff on *all claims* made in the complaint. *Id.* Here, Plaintiff's claims place far more than \$75,000 in controversy in 22 23 compensatory damages and penalties, and attorneys' fees, excluding interest and 24 costs.

8. Plaintiff's Complaint does not specify how many times Defendant
allegedly violated the California Labor Code as to each violation he claims was
committed against him. Although Defendant denies that it employed Plaintiff, when
a plaintiff alleges general, nonspecific violations of the Labor Code, the court should

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assume a 100% violation rate for the entire time period. *Muniz v. Pilot Travel Centers LLC*, No. CIV. S-07-0325FCDEFB, 2007 WL 1302504, at *4 (E.D. Cal.
May 1, 2007) ("Plaintiff is the 'master of [her] claim[s],' and if she wanted to avoid
removal, she could have alleged facts specific to her claims which would narrow the
scope of ... the damages sought."). Thus, for purposes of analyzing the amount in
controversy, it is appropriate to consider the maximum amounts that could
potentially be recovered by Plaintiff under each of the claims alleged.

8 9. Tennant Sales and Service Company ("Tennant") hired Plaintiff 9 effective January 20, 2014 at a wage rate of \$27 per hour. [Declaration of Jess] 10 Whitford ¶ 3.] Plaintiff's hourly wage rate increased to \$28 per hour in April 2015 and to \$28.84 in April 2016. [Id.] Tennant paid Plaintiff biweekly. [Id.] Plaintiff's 11 employment with Tennant ended effective November 30, 2016. [Id.] California's 12 13 minimum wage was \$8 per hour from Plaintiff's hire date until June 30, 2014; \$9 per hour from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015; and \$10 per hour between January 1, 14 15 2016 and Plaintiff's termination of employment.

10. Calculating conservatively, the following analysis of the wage and
penalty amounts potentially recoverable by Plaintiff shows that it is more likely than
not that the total amount in controversy for Plaintiff's claims, including attorneys'
fees and injunctive relief (which are also discussed below) but excluding interest and
costs, easily exceeds \$75,000, as follows:

21 *Overtime*. Plaintiff claims that "Defendants failed to fully compensate a. 22 Plaintiff ... for all overtime premium wages they earned...." [Compl. ¶ 23 26.] Plaintiff seeks the alleged unpaid wages owed, penalties, interest, 24 reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs. [Compl. ¶ 28.] Assuming for 25 purposes of this analysis only that Plaintiff worked two hours of 26 overtime per workday and that his rate of pay was at least \$27 per hour, 27 as detailed above, the amount in controversy for Plaintiff's overtime-28 related claim alone is **\$68,526**. This is calculated as \$27 per hour X 1.5 DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY'S 4

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

overtime premium X 2 hours per workday X 846 workdays from August 7, 2014³ to November 30, 2016.

- 3 b. Minimum Wages/Labor Code § 1194. Plaintiff alleges that "Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff ... minimum wages as required by law for all 4 5 hours worked." [Compl. ¶ 32.] Plaintiff seeks "unpaid minimum 6 wages, prejudgment interest, liquidated damages, reasonable attorney's 7 fees and costs of suit." [Compl. ¶ 34.] Assuming for purposes of this 8 analysis only that, based on his allegations, Plaintiff was not paid 9 minimum wages for a very conservative minimum of 1 hour per 10 workday, the amount in controversy for that claim is **\$6,490**. This is 11 calculated as \$9 per hour X 1 hour per workday X approximately 350 12 workdays from August 7, 2014 to December 31, 2015; and \$10 per hour 13 X 1 hour per work day X approximately 334 workdays between January 14 1 and November 20, 2016.
- 15 Minimum Wages/Labor Code § 1194.2 (Liquidated Damages). Plaintiff c. 16 alleges that "Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff ... minimum wages as 17 required by law for all hours worked." [Compl. ¶ 32.] Plaintiff seeks 18 "unpaid minimum wages, prejudgment interest, liquidated damages, 19 reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit." [Compl. ¶ 34.] Assuming 20 for purposes of this analysis only that, based on his allegations, Plaintiff 21 was not paid minimum wages for a very conservative minimum of 1 22 hour per workday, and is owed liquidated damages pursuant to Labor 23 Code section 1194.2, the amount in controversy is **\$6,490**. This is 24 calculated as \$9 per hour X 1 hour per workday X approximately 350
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³ Violation of a Labor Code provision governing wage payments may also be actionable as an "unlawful business practice" under the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*). Claims under the UCL are subject to a four-year statute of limitations. *Id.* § 17208 Plaintiff's complaint was filed August 8, 2018.

- 1 workdays from August 7, 2014 to December 31, 2015; and \$10 per hour 2 X 1 hour per work day X approximately 334 workdays between January 3 1 and November 20, 2016. Alleged Meal Period Payments. Assuming for purposes of this analysis 4 d. 5 only that Plaintiff was not provided a legally compliant meal periods as Plaintiff alleges in Paragraph 38 of his Complaint.⁴ and using his lowest 6 7 hourly wage during the relevant period, \$28, the amount in controversy 8 for his alleged meal period violations (conservatively calculated as 9 [\$28/missed meal period] X [5 hours/week] X [69 weeks]) is 10 approximately **\$9,660**. 11 Alleged Rest Period Payments. Plaintiff also alleges that he is entitled e. 12 to recover premium pay for each day in which a rest period was not 13 provided. [Compl. ¶¶ 39, 41.] Plaintiff alleges failed to provide "any 14 rest periods." [Compl. ¶ 39.] Assuming for purposes of this analysis 15 only that Plaintiff was not provided a legally compliant rest period five 16 times per week for each week of his employment by Defendant relevant 17 to this litigation, and using his lowest hourly wage during the relevant 18 period, \$28, the amount in controversy for his alleged meal period 19 violations (conservatively calculated as [\$28/missed meal period] X [5 20 hours/week] X [69 weeks]) is approximately **\$9,660**.
- f. <u>Alleged Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements</u>. Plaintiff alleges
 that Defendant knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Plaintiff
 with accurate wage statements. [Compl. ¶ 44.] Plaintiff seeks up to an
 aggregate penalty of \$4,000. [Compl. ¶ 45.] Thus, based on Plaintiff's
 allegations, assuming for this analysis only that Defendant failed to
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⁴ Applying a three-year statute of limitations, the relevant period for meal and rest period claims would be August 7, 2015 until his termination of employment on November 30, 2016, or approximately 69 weeks.

	Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1 Filed 09/07/18 Page 8 of 11
1	provide Plaintiff complete and accurate wage statements, the amount in
2	controversy for that claim is <u>\$4,000</u> .
3	g. <u><i>Waiting-Time Penalties</i></u> . Plaintiff alleges that at the time of his
4	termination, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff all wages due. [Compl.
5	¶ 48.] Plaintiff seeks waiting-time penalties at his daily rate multiplied
6	by a maximum of 30 days. [Compl. ¶ 49.] Assuming for purposes of
7	this analysis only that Plaintiff was not timely paid all wages upon
8	termination, the amount in controversy for this claim (conservatively
9	calculated as [\$28.84/hour X 8 hours/day X 30 days]) is approximately
10	\$6,921.60 .
11	11. The amount in controversy based <i>only</i> on the claims discussed in
12	Paragraph 11 above total <u>\$111,747.60</u> , not including attorneys' fees. This exceeds
13	the jurisdictional threshold of an amount in controversy of \$75,000. ⁵
14	12. <u>Attorneys' Fees</u> . In determining the amount in controversy, the Court
15	must also include attorneys' fees. Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia, 142 F.3d 1150,
16	1155–56 (9th Cir. 1998); Goldberg v. CPC Int'l, Inc., 678 F. 2d 1365, 1367 (9th Cir.
17	1982) (amount in controversy includes potential recovery of attorneys' fees, which
18	assumes that plaintiff prevails at trial on underlying claims). The Court may
19	consider the number of hours and the hourly rate of Plaintiffs' counsel in assessing
20	the potential amount of an attorneys' fees award. Assuming that Plaintiff's counsel
21	in this case has an hourly rate of \$400, and conservatively estimating that Plaintiff's
22	counsel will spend 200 hours litigating Plaintiff's claims to verdict (a conservative
23	number of hours to estimate following written discovery, depositions, motion
24	practice and trial preparation and trial), the attorneys' fees alone (calculated as [\$400
25	hourly rate x 200 hours]) exceed \$75,000.00. Plaintiff's prayer for recovery of
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⁵ This amount also does not include potential recovery for PAGA penalties or amounts for the conversion claim because even though those amounts are claimed by Plaintiff, Defendant believes those causes of action cannot be pursued and intends to file a motion to dismiss those claims.

attorneys' fees is further evidence that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000,
 as already established above.

3 Injunctive Relief. In addition to the amount of compensatory damages, 13. penalties, and attorneys' fees, courts also consider the value of injunctive relief in 4 5 analyzing the amount in controversy. In determining the value of injunctive relief, 6 courts may examine either the "the defendant's cost of compliance with an injunction 7 or the plaintiff's benefit from the injunction." Tompkins v. Basic Research LL, Case 8 No. CIV. S08244LKKDAD, 2008 WL 1808316, at *4–5 (E.D. Cal. Apr. 22, 2008) 9 (finding that cost of injunctive relief was in excess of jurisdictional amount where 10 cost of removal of defective product from retailers and corrective advertising exceeded jurisdictional minimum). Plaintiff's purported Fifth Cause of Action under 11 12 the UCL, Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq. includes injunctive 13 relief as a potential remedy. Here, the value of an injunction—measured either as the 14 cost of compliance to Defendant or as the value of the benefit to Plaintiff—when combined with the potential recovery for compensatory damages, penalties, and 15 16 attorneys' fees, contributes to the total amount in controversy easily exceeding the 17 \$75,000 jurisdictional threshold. For all of the reasons set forth above, the Court properly has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' individual claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 18 19 § 1332(a).

14. Based on (i) the damages, wages, penalties and other claims made by
Plaintiff in the Complaint; (ii) a reasonable estimate of the alleged potential recovery
of attorneys' fees; and (iii) this firm's experience and understanding in litigating
these types of cases and knowing the range of recovery and reasonable attorneys'
fees that may be incurred and to which Plaintiff might be entitled should he prevail,
the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

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ľ	Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1 Filed 09/07/18 Page 10 of 11
1	15. WHEREFORE, Defendant removes the original action brought by
2	Plaintiff, now pending in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County
3	of Solano, from that State Court to this Court.
4	
5	Dated: September 7, 2018 CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERGER
6	LLP Leigh A. White
7	Jeffrey C. Bils
8	Dru /a/ Joffman C. Dila
9	By: <u>/s/ Jeffrey C. Bils</u> Jeffrey C. Bils
10	Jeffrey C. Bils Attorneys for Defendant TENNANT COMPANY
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	9 DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL
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	Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1 Filed 09/07/18 Page 11 of 11	
1	PROOF OF SERVICE	
2	2	
3	3 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.	
4	I, the undersigned, declare that I am employed in the aforesaid County, S	tate
5	business address is 707 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 5150, Los Angeles, CA 9001	7.
6	following document described as: DEFENDANT TENNANT COMPANY'S	
	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION TO UNITED STATES DISTRI	CT FY
8 9		
9 10	stated below, for processing by the following method:	15
10	Alireza Alivandivafa (SBN 255730) Azad M. Marvazy (SBN 298622)	
12	Los Angeles, CA 90067 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1990	١
13	FAX: (310) 300-1015	
14	E-MAÌL: marvazv@gmail.com	
15		Y
16	regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service in Los Angeles, California.	
17	⁷ I certify that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this C at whose direction the service was made.	ourt
18		
19	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.	
20)	
21		
22	2 (Type or print name) (Signature)	
23	3	
24		
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28	DEFENDANT TENNANT COM	PANY'S
CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERGER LLP	NOTICE OF REL	MOVAL
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	Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1-1	Filed 09/07/18 Page 1 of 2
3 4 5 6	lwhite@cdflaborlaw.com Joel M. Van Parys, State Bar No. 227387 jvanparys@cdflaborlaw.com Jeffrey C. Bils, State Bar No. 301629 jbils@cdflaborlaw.com CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERG 18300 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92612 Telephone: (949) 622-1661	ER LLP
9	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
10	EASTERN DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
11		
12	EDWARD WATSON, an Individual, Individually and on behalf of all others) Case No. <u>18-660</u>
13	similarly situated, and the general public,	 [Removed from Solano County Superior Court, Case No. FCS051313]
14	Plaintiff, v.) DECLARATION OF JESS WHITFORD IN
15	TENNANT COMPANY, a Minnesota) SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT TENNANT) COMPANY'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
	Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,) ACTION TO UNITED STATES DISTRICT) COURT
17 18	Defendant.) Action Filed: August 7, 2018
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28		DECLARATION OF JESS WHITFORD ISO
CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERGER LLP	1275502.1	NOTICE OF REMOVAL
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DECLARATION OF JESS WHITFORD

I, Jess Whitford, declare as follows,

I am over the age of twenty-one and have personal knowledge of the facts stated
 herein and, if called to testify as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto under
 oath. I understand that this Declaration is for use in connection with the Notice of Removal filed in
 the above-captioned civil action and I give it freely and only for that purpose.

7 2. I am currently employed as Senior Human Resources Generalist of Tennant Sales and Service Company ("Tennant"). I am a custodian of records of certain personnel records of 8 9 Tennant, including Plaintiff Edward Watson's personnel and wage records. In connection with my 10 position and job duties with Tennant, I have reviewed Plaintiff Edward Watson's personnel file and 11 pay information, which was prepared at or near the time of the events recorded in those records, and which are made and maintained in the course of Tennant's regularly-conducted business 12 13 activities, according to its regular practices. According to the personnel records, Tennant hired Plaintiff effective January 20, 2014 at a wage rate of \$27 per hour. Plaintiff's hourly wage rate 14 15 increased to \$28 per hour in April 2015 and to \$28.84 in April 2016. Tennant paid Plaintiff 16 biweekly throughout his employment. Plaintiff's employment with Tennant ended effective 17 November 30, 2016.

18 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the19 foregoing is true and correct.

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Executed this 6 day of September, 2018, at Minnegels MN.

Junia Clifford INAMEL

1375592.1

Exhibit A

		SUM-100
	SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)	FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT	r:	
•	Minnesota Corporation, and DOES	••
YOU ARE BEING SUED E		
EDWARD WATSON, an In	ndividual, Individually and On	
	s similarly situated, and the	
general public.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
below. You have 30 CALENDAR DA served on the plaintiff. A letter of case. There may be a court forr Online Self-Help Center (www.c the court clerk for a fee walver f may be taken without further wa There are other legal require referral service. If you cannot al these nonprofit groups at the Cr (www.courtinfo.ce.gov/sel/help), costs on any selflement or arblit JAVISOI Lo han demandado. S continuación. Thene 30 DIAS DE CALENDA corte y hacer que se entregue u en formato legal correcto si desi Puede encontrar estos formulan bibliotece de teyas de su condai que lo dé un formulanto de exam podrá quilar su sualdo, dinero y Hay otros requisitos legales. E remisión a abogados. SI no puede programa de servicios legales si (www.lewilelpcalifornia.org), en	ments. You may want to call an altorney right away. If you do not kn Totd an altorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a no altiornia Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the Ca , or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: 1 ration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must il no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra NRIO después de que le entreguen este citación y papeles legales pe ma copia el demandante. Una carte o una llamada telefónica no fo pi ea que processen su caso an la corta. Es posible que haye un formul- ios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Carte do o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pager le cuolas ción de pago de cuolas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, pued	written response at this court and have a copy oper logal form if you want the court to hear your a end more information at the California Courts hearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask by default, and your wages, money, and properly ow an attorney, you may want to call an attorney onprofil legal services program. You can tocate lifernia Courts Online Self-Help Center The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and be paid before the court will dismiss the case. sin escuchar su versión. Lea la Información e are presenter une respuesta por escrito en este ratio que usted pueda user para su respuesta. es de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en ta de presenteción, pide el secreterio de la corte le perder el caso por incumplimiento y le carte la moce e un abogado, puede liamar a un servicio de ra obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un el sitio web de California Legal Services, u) o poniendose en contacto con ta corte o el
pagar el gravamen de la corte au The name and address of the	000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de ntes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso. court is:	e arbitraja an un caso de derecho civil. Tiena que CASE NUMIER: INAgero del Capl: CS051313
(El nombre y dirección de la c	one esj:	-C2051313
Solano County Superior Cou	•	······································
(El nombre, la dirección y el n Alireza Alivandivafa, Esq., 1	hone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an alto úmero de teléfono del ebogado del demandante, o del dema 925 Century Park Bast, Suite 1990, Los Angeles, CA 90067	ndante que no liene abogado, es):
DATE: AUG 07.20		, Deputy
(Fecha) (For proof of service of this sur (Para prueba de entreya de es	under: X CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):	ADSIGNED TO Specify): FOR ALL PURPOSES A Minnesota Corporation CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	4. [] by personal delivery on (date):	Page 1 of 1
Form Adepted for Mondatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 Rev. July 1, 2009]	SUMMONS .	Code of Civil Procedure 55 412.20, 455 vnlny, courtinfo.ca.gov

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Alircza Alivandivafa, Esq. (SBN 255730) 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1990 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 570-2238 Facsimile: (310) 300-1015 Azad M. Marvazy, Esq. (SBN 298622) LIGHT LAW GROUP, APC 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1990 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (424) 241-3422 Facsimile: (424) 273-8884 Attorneys for Plaintiff EDWARD WATSON, all those similarly situated, and the general pu	ENDORSED FILED Clork of the Superior Court AUG 0 7 2018 J. SAPP-CHUN By DEPUTY GLENK
9 10		OR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	COUT	NTY OF SOLANO
12 13	EDWARD WATSON, an Individual, Individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public,	CASE NO. FCS051313 (CLASS ACTION]
14 15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	vs. TENNANT COMPANY, a Minnesota Corporation, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Defendants.	 Failure to Pay Overtime Compensation (Cai. Labor Code § 1194); Failure to Pay Minimum Wages (Cal. Labor Code §§ 1194, 1997, 1197.1); Failure to Provide Meal and Rest Periods (Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512; Wage Order 4-2001); Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements (Labor Code § 226); Waiting Time Penalties (Labor Code §§ 201-203); Conversion (Civil Code §§ 3336, 3294); Unfair Business Practices (Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.); Private Attorneys General Act (Labor Code §§ 2698, et seq.). DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL.
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	CLASS ACTION (COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

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PLAINTIFF EDWARD WATSON, as an individual and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and the general public, complains and alleges on information and belief the following against defendants, TENNANT COMPANY, a Minnesota corporation; and DOES 1 thru 50, inclusive:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a proposed class action, under Code of Civil Procedure§ 382, arising out of the unlawful practice of defendants, TENNANT COMPANY, a Minnesota corporation (henceforth, "TENNANT"), and DOES 1 thru 50, inclusive, (collectively, "DEFENDANTS") of deliberately and unlawfully failing to provide meal and rest periods, failing to pay minimum wages, failure to pay overtime wages, failure to provide wage statements, and related violations committed against nonexempt "hourly" Service Technicians employees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein
 pursuant to Article VI, § 10 of the California Constitution and California Code of Civil Procedure §
 410.10 by virtue of the fact that this is a civil action in which the matter in controversy, exclusive of
 interest, exceeds \$25,000, and because each cause of action asserted arises under the laws of the State
 of California or is subject to adjudication in the courts of the State of California. No part of this
 complaint is preempted by federal law or challenges conduct within any federal agency's exclusive
 domain, and adjudication thereof has not been statutorily assigned to any other court or jurisdiction.

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS because DEFENDANTS
 have caused injuries in the County of Solano and State of California through their acts, and by their
 violations of the California Labor Code, California state common law, and California Business &
 Professions Code§ 17200, et seq.

4. Venue as to DEFENDANTS is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to Code of Civil
 Procedure § 395(a). DEFENDANTS either reside, maintain offices, transact business, and/or have
 agents in Solano County and DEFENDANTS are otherwise within this Court's jurisdiction for
 purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on PLAINTIFF,

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all those similarly situated, and the general public throughout the State of California, including Solano County.

5. This case should be classified as complex according to Rule 3.400, et seq. of the California Rules of Court and Local Rule 4.2(c) of the Solano County Superior Court, and assigned to a complex litigation judge and department, as it is a proposed class action, will involve substantial documentary evidence, a large number of witnesses, and is likely to involve extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve and would require substantial post-judgment judicial supervision.

THE PARTIES

6. PLAINTIFF EDWARD WATSON ("PLAINTIFF") was employed by DEFENDANTS as a Service Technician in California during the class period, including during part of 2016. He is no longer employed by DEFENDANTS.

7. Defendant TENNANT COMPNAY, ("TENNANT") is a Minnesota corporation specializing in the sale and service of cleaning industry products. TENNANT employs individuals in the state of California who perform service and repair on cleaning equipment, commonly referred to as "Service Technicians."

8. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise,
 of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are currently unknown to PLAINTIFF,
 who therefore sues those Defendants by such fictitious names under 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.

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9. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the DEFENDANTS 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.

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10. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, and/or attributable to, all DEFENDANTS, each acting as agents and/or employees, and/or under the direction and control of each of the other DEFENDANTS, and that said acts and failures to act were within the course and scope of said agency, employment and/or direction and control. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times material hereto DEFENDANTS were and are the agents of each other.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

11. "Service Technician" means the same as "Service Tech," "Repairman" and any title given by DEFENDANTS to their employees tasked with the service and repair of cleaning equipment. These individuals are non-exempt employees of DEFENDANTS who are expected to use company vehicles to commute from their homes to make service calls to DEFENDANTS' customers.

12. The "Class Period" covers the time period beginning four years prior to the filing of this complaint and continuing to the present.

15 13. PLAINTIFF brings this action on behalf of himself individually and all others similarly
situated as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382, on behalf of the class composed
of and defined as follows (herein referred to as the "Class" and its putative members as the "Class
Members"):

All persons who are or were employed by DEFENDANTS as nonexempt Service Technicians (including those who performed the same duties as Service Technicians but with a different job title) in the State of California at any time during the Class Period, and who were not covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement.

14. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under
 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. Numerosity: The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not yet been determined, PLAINTIFF is informed and believes that DEFENDANTS employ 100 or more Service Technicians (including

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 those who performed the same duties as Service Technicians but with a different job title) in the State of California who were not covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement and that DEFENDANTS, as a matter of policy, failed to provide proper minimum wages, overtime compensation, and legally-compliant meal and rest periods. b. Commonality: There are questions of law and fact common to PLAINTIFF and the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common questions of law and fact include without limitation: (i) Whether DEFENDANTS violated the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 by failing to provide meal and rest periods to all Class Members, or compensation in lieu thereof; (ii) Whether DEFENDANTS violated the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, 1197.1, and 510 by failing to pay proper minimum wages and overtime wages to all Class Members; (iii) Whether DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements for all Class Members; (iv) Whether DEFENDANTS unlawfully and intentionally took and converted the property of Class Members by refusing to pay Class Members all meal and rest period premium wages, minimum wages, and overtime wages due; and
 bargaining agreement and that DEFENDANTS, as a matter of policy, failed to provide proper minimum wages, overtime compensation, and legally-compliant meal and rest periods. b. Commonality: There are questions of law and fact common to PLAINTIFF and the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. These common questions of law and fact include without limitation: (i) Whether DEFENDANTS violated the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 by failing to provide meal and rest periods to all Class Members, or compensation in lieu thereof; (ii) Whether DEFENDANTS violated the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, 1197.1, and 510 by failing to pay proper minimum wages and overtime wages to all Class Members; (iii) Whether DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide accurate itemized wage statements for all Class Members; (iv) Whether DEFENDANTS unlawfully and intentionally took and converted the property of Class Members by refusing to pay Class Members all meal and rest period premium wages, minimum wages, and overtime wages due; and
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and rest period premium wages, minimum wages, and overtime wages due; and
due; and
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(iv) Whether DEFENDANTS violated Business and Professions Code §
17200, et seq. by violating the labor laws and regulations noted herein.
c. Typicality: PLAINTIFF's wage and hour claims are typical of the claims of the
Class. PLAINTIFF and all Class Members sustained injuries arising out of actions
or inactions of DEFENDANTS' common course of conduct in violation of law as
alleged herein.
d. Adequacy of Representation: PLAINTIFF is qualified to, and will fairly and
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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1		adequately protect the interests of each Class Member, with whom he has a well-
2		defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein.
3		PLAINTIFF has no interest that is adverse to the interests of the other Class
4		Members. PLAINTIFF acknowledges that he has an obligation to make known to
5		the Court any relationship, conflicts or differences with any Class Member.
6		PLAINTIFF's attorneys and proposed Class counsel are well versed in the rules
7		governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement, and have been
. 8		repeatedly certified as class counsel in numerous state and federal courts.
9		PLAINTIFF has incurred, and during the pendency of this action, will continue to
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11		incur, costs and attorney fees, that have been, are and will be necessarily
12		expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each
13		Class Member.
14	e.	Superiority of Class Action: A class action is superior to other available means for
15		the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all
16		Class Members is not practicable, and common questions of law and fact
17		affecting the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only individual
18		members of the Class. Each Class Member has been damaged and is entitled to
19		recover by reason of DEFENDANTS' illegal policies and/or practices. Class
20		action treatment will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims
21		in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial
22		system. This is particularly true given the challenges facing the California
23		Superior Court and the statewide reach of the DEFENDANTS.
24	f.	Public Policy Consideration: Employers violate wage and hour laws every day.
25		Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or
26		indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they
27		believe their former employers can damage their future endeavors through
28		negative references and other means. California has a stated public policy in favor
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		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

of class actions in this context for the vindication of employee rights and enforcement of the Labor Code. Class actions provide the Class Members who are not named in the Complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

15. PLAINTIFF EDWARD WATSON was employed by DEFENDANTS in California during the Class Period. He was not covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement during that time. He is no longer employed by DEFENDANTS.

16. As a Service Technician, PLAINTIFF was properly classified as a non-exempt
 "hourly" employee. Other Class Members are also correctly classified as non-exempt "hourly"
 employees. DEFENDANTS concede this point by already paying and classifying Service Technicians
 throughout California as non-exempt "hourly" employees.

17. PLAINTFF was never relieved of all duties for a meal period at any time during his employment by DEFENDANTS.

18. Likewise, during his employment by DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was never relieved of his duties so that he could take a rest period.

19.PLAINTIFF was never paid any meal or rest period premium compensation byDEFENDANTS, despite never being provided a legally-compliant meal or rest period.

20. During his employment by DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was required to follow the policies of DEFENDANTS which required PLAINTIFF to take an on-duty meal period. This policy is unlawful because it directly contradicts Wage Order 4-2001, 11(A), which states that on-duty meal periods are permitted only by written agreement between the employee and employer, and that the written agreement must specify that the employee can revoke it at any time.

21. Even if Service Technicians did agree to on-duty meal periods, they are not permitted here. Wage Order 4-2001, 11(A) specifies that on-duty meal periods are "permitted only when the nature of the work prevents an employee from being relieved of all duty." The nature of the work

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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performed by Service Technicians does not prevent them from being relieved of all duties. Despite this, DEFENDANTS have never paid PLAINTIFF meal or rest period premium compensation.

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22. On information and belief, as of the time of the filing of this Complaint DEFENADNTS have never paid any Class Members meal or rest period premium compensation during the Class Period.

23. During his employment with DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was not provided an opportunity to take a rest period, nor was he ever relieved of his duties for a rest period. DEFENDANTS simply do not provide rest periods to Service Technicians.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION

(Cal. Labor Code §§ 510, 1194)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

24. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

DEFENDANTS routinely required PLAINTIFF and Class Members to work more than
 8 hours in a workday.

26. DEFENDANTS failed to fully compensate PLAINTIFF and Class Members for all overtime premium wages they earned, in particular, by failing to compensate Service Technicians who worked more than 8 hours in a workday the premium pay required under California law, including violations of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.

27. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that the failure of DEFENDANTS to fully compensate PLAINTIFF and Class Members for overtime work was willful, purposeful, and unlawful and done in accordance with the policies and practices of DEFENDANTS' operations.

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 28. As a proximate cause of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and Class
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 Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial. PLAINTIFF and Class

Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of wages owed, penalties, including penalties available pursuant to California Labor Code section 558, plus interest, reasonable attorney fees and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code §§ 1194, et. seq.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES

(Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, 1197.1; Wage Order 4-2001, § 4)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

29. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of. this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees of Defendants 30. covered by Labor Code §1197.

31. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1182.11-1182.13, 1197 and applicable Wage Order, 15 Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive the prevailing minimum wages for all hours 16 17 worked.

32. Throughout the relevant time period, as a result of the Defendants policies and 18 19 practices. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members minimum wages as required by law 20 for all hours worked.

21 As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class 33. 22 Members suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent Plaintiff and Class Members were not paid minimum wages for all hours actually worked.

24 34. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled 25 to recover the full amount of unpaid minimum wages, prejudgment interest, liquidated damages, 26 reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

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35.: Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1199, Defendants are subject to the civil penalty of \$50.00 for the initial violation wherein Defendants underpaid Plaintiffs, and \$100.00 for each subsequent pay period during which the Plaintiffs were underpaid.

36. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 1197.1, Defendants are subject to the civil penalty of \$100.00 for the initial violation wherein Defendants underpaid Plaintiffs, and \$250.00 for each subsequent pay period during which the Plaintiffs were underpaid.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS

(Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512; Wage Order 4-2001, § 12)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

37. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

1638. DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and Class Members with meal periods17for shifts in excess of five (5) hours worked and failed to provide PLAINTIFF with meal period18premium compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7, 512 and the applicable Wage Order.

39. Throughout PLAINTIFF's employment, DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and Class Members any rest periods and failed to provide PLAINTIFF and Class Members with rest period premium compensation in violation of Labor Code §§226.7, 512 and the applicable Wage Order.

40. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that the failure of
 DEFENDANTS to provide meal and rest periods, and the failure to provide premium compensation in
 lieu thereof, was willful, purposeful, and unlawful and done in accordance with the policies and
 practices of DEFENDANTS' operations.

41. As a proximate cause of the aforementioned violations, PLAINTIFF and Class Members have been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial, but in an amount in

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excess of the jurisdiction of this Court. PLAINTIFF and Class Members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of wages owed, penalties, including penalties available pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226,226.7 and 558, plus interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 1194, et. seq.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

(Labor Code § 226)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

42. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

43. Labor Code § 226 requires all employers to provide accurate itemized wage statements to each employee for wages earned during that pay period.

44. DEFENDANTS failed to provide PLAINTIFF and Class Members with accurate
itemized wage statements as required by Labor Code§ 226. In particular, by virtue of the foregoing
policies and practices, DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally did not state on PLAINTIFF's and
Class Members' payroll records the meal and rest period premium pay they had earned, nor all hours
worked, including for overtime hours.

45. PLAINTIFF and Class Members are entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per employee, and are entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney fees.

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WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Labor Code §§ 201-203)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

46. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

47. At the time of resignation or termination of PLAINTIFF and all other former employee Class Members, DEFENDANTS owed PLAINTIFF and all other former-employee Class Members wages that had not been paid to them when they became due.

48. DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFF and all other former-employee Class Members all wages due and owing them immediately upon termination or resignation, or within 72 hours of resignation, in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

49. DEFENDANTS never tendered payment of all wages due and owing to PLAINTIFF or
any other former-employee Class Members at any time. Based on DEFENDANTS' conduct as alleged
herein, PLAINTIFF and all other former-employee Class Members are entitled to recover waitingtime penalties at their daily rate of pay multiplied by the number of days the wages went unpaid, up to
a maximum of 30 days in an amount to be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

COMMON LAW CONVERSION

(Civil Code §§ 3336, 3294)

By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS

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50. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.

51. As alleged above, DEFENDANTS wrongfully withheld meal and rest period premium wages, minimum wages, and overtime wages which were the property of PLAINTIFF and Class Members, in violation of the rights of PLAINTIFF and Class Members.

52. The right to these wages (property) fully vested to PLAINTIFF and Class Members at the time the labor and services were provided to DEFENDANTS, and accordingly, is and has been the property of PLAINTIFF and Class Members, not DEFENDANTS.

DEFENDANTS converted PLAINTIFF's and Class Members' property to 53-DEFENDANTS' own use and benefit.

54. As a matter of law, the obligation on DEFENDANTS to provide Service Technicians 10 with meal and rest periods or premium wages in lieu thereof, minimum wages, and overtime wages, 11 arises not from contract but from statute. In an action for the breach of an obligation not arising from 12 contract, where it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has been guilty of oppression, fraud, or malice, the plaintiff, in addition to the actual damages, may recover damages for the sake of example and by way of punishing the defendant. "Malice" means conduct which is intended by the defendant to cause injury to the plaintiff or despicable conduct which is carried on by the defendant with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights or safety of others. "Oppression" means despicable conduct that subjects a person to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of that person's rights. "Fraud" means an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendant with the intention on the part of the defendant of thereby depriving a person of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury.

DEFENDANTS' actions constituting conversion were knowing, oppressive, malicious, 55. and fraudulent.

PLAINTIFF and Class Members have been injured by DEFENDANTS' oppressive, 56. malicious, intentional and fraudulent actions, entitling PLAINTIFF and Class Members to punitive and exemplary damages. PLAINTIFF and Class Members have been injured by DEFENDANTS' intentional conversion of their property. PLAINTIFF and Class Members are entitled to immediate

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1	possession of all amounts converted by DEFENDANTS, with interest, as well as any and all profits
2	that DEFENDANTS acquired by this unlawful conversion.
3	WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF requests relief as hereafter provided.
4	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
5	UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES
6	(Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)
7	By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS
8	57. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by
9	reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of
10	this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action.
11	58. The Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., defines
12	unfair competition to include any "unfair," "unlawful" or "deceptive" business practice, and provides
13	for injunctive and restitutionary relief for violations.
14	
15	59. DEFENDANTS have committed numerous unfair, unlawful, or deceptive business
16	practices including but not limited to failing to provide meal and rest periods and failing to
17	compensate PLAINTIFF and Class Members with premium compensation in lieu thereof, failing to
18	compensate PLAINTIFF and Class Members with proper minimum wages, failing to compensate
19	PLAINTIFF and Class Members with proper overtime wages, and knowingly and intentionally
20	providing inaccurate payroll records to PLAINTIFF and other Class Members.
21	60. The actions of DEFENDANTS detailed herein against PLAINTIFF and Class Members
22	constitute unfair, unlawful and deceptive business practices, and further, constitute actions for which
23	restitutionary relief is available.
24	61. Under Business and Professions Code§ 17200, et seq., PLAINTIFF and Class Members
25 ·	are entitled to restitution of all funds, which lawfully should have been paid as premium wages but
26	which were wrongfully withheld by DEFENDANTS, together with interest thereon, civil penalties, or
27	other penalties to any and all Class Members, as well as costs and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant
28	to statute

 62. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action. 63. PLAINTIFF is an aggrieved employee as defined in Labor Code§ 2699(a). PLAIN' brings this cause on behalf of himself and other current and former Service Technicians employee (also aggrieved employees) affected by the Labor Code violations described in this complaint. 64. DEFENDANTS, at all relevant times, were employers or persons acting on behalf of employer who violated PLAINTIFF's and other current and former aggrieved employees' rights be a set of the total of
3 EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION 3 PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT ("PAGA") 4 (LABOR Code§ 2698, et seq.) 5 By PLAINTIFF individually and on behalf of the Class against all DEFENDANTS 6 62. As a separate and distinct cause of action, PLAINTIFF realleges and incorporates to 7 reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphic 9 this Complaint, excepting those allegations which are inconsistent with this cause of action. 63. PLAINTIFF is an aggrieved employee as defined in Labor Code§ 2699(a). PLAINT 1 brings this cause on behalf of himself and other current and former Service Technicians employee 2 (also aggrieved cmployees) affected by the Labor Code violations described in this complaint. 3 DEFENDANTS, at all relevant times, were employers or persons acting on behalf of 4 employer who violated PLAINTIFF's and other current and former aggrieved employees' rights b
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64. DEFENDANTS, at all relevant times, were employers or persons acting on behalf employer who violated PLAINTIFF's and other current and former aggrieved employees' rights b
4 employer who violated PLAINTIFF's and other current and former aggrieved employees' rights b
65. Defendants committed the following violations of the Labor Code against PLAINT
7 and, on information and belief, other current and former aggrieved employees while they were
8 employed by Defendants:
9 a. Defendants violated Labor Code§§ 201-203 by failing to pay all wages due
0 date of the employee's involuntary termination or within 72 hours of the
1 employee's voluntary termination.
b. Defendants violated Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide accurate itemiz
3 wage statements.
c. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 by failing to provide mea
5 rest periods compliant with California law.
6 d. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194 by failing to provide over
7 compensation compliant with California law.
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-15-
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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1	e. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197 and 1197.1 by failing to provide
2	overtime compensation compliant with California law.
3	f. Defendants violated Labor Code §§ 558 and 1199 by requiring or causing Class
4	Members, including Plaintiff, to work under conditions of labor prohibited by the
5	applicable IWC Wage Order, or by violating or refusing or neglecting to comply
6	with the provisions of the Labor Code or the applicable Wage Order.
7	66. PLAINITFF provided written notice on or about August 18, 2017, by online
8	submission the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and by certified mail to
9 10	DEFENDANTS of the facts and theories regarding the violations of the Labor Code.
11	67. The requisite time has elapsed since PLAINTIFF's notice to the LWDA and
12	DEFENDANTS. The LWDA has not advised PLAINTIFF that it intends to investigate his claims,
13	nor have DEFENDANTS provided notice that the alleged violations have been cured. PLAINTIFF has
14	therefore exhausted all administrative procedures required under Labor Code §§ 2698, 2699 and
15	2699.3, and as a result, is justified as a matter of right in bringing forward this cause of action.
16	68. Pursuant to PAGA, PLAINTIFF should be awarded twenty-five percent (25%) of all
17	penalties due under California law, including attorneys' fees and costs.
18	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
19	WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for relief and judgment against all DEFENDANTS, jointly
20	and severally, as follows:
21	I. For an order determining that this action may be maintained as a class action under
22	Code of Civil Procedure § 382;
23	2. For an order appointing PLAINTIFF as the representative of the Class as indicated and
24	defined herein;
25	3. For an order determining that this action may be maintained as a representative action
26	under Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (PAGA);
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
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1	4. For an order appointing PLAINTIFF as the PAGA representative of the aggrieved						
2	employees a	es as indicated and defined herein;					
3	5.	For an order appointing counsel for PLAINTIFF as Class Counsel;					
4	6.	For general and compensatory damages according to proof;					
5 6	7.	For restitution of all monies due to PLAINTIFF and the Class from the unlawful					
0 7	business pra	ctices;					
8	8.	For exemplary and punitive damages due to PLAINTIFF and the Class due to the					
9	unlawful co	nversion;					
10	9.	For interest accrued to date;					
11	10,	For costs of the suit incurred;					
12	11.	For disgorgement of profits garnered as a result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful failure to					
13	pay overtim	e wages earned;					
14	12.	For all penalties allowed by law;					
15	13.	For attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to statute and all other applicable law; and					
16	14.	For such other and further relief as this Court may deem appropriate.					
17							
18	DATED: Au	egust 7, 2018 Respectfully Submitted By:					
19							
20		Del Morth					
21		ALIREZA ALIVANDIVAFA					
22		AZAD MARVAZY Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
23	"						
24	//	میسامیس ایران ا ایران ایران ایرا					
25	//						
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28	"						
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		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES					
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DE	EMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL
Plaintiff hereby demands a jur	y trial in this action against Defendants.
Dated: August 7, 2018	Respectfully Submitted By:
	a la set
	how Moll
,	ALIREZA ALIVANDIVAFA AZAD MARVAZY
	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WINGUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar, Alireza Alivandivata, Esq. (State Bar Numi Altorneys and Counselors at Law 1925 Century Park East, Suite 1990 Los Angeles, California 90067	number and address): DEF 255730)	ENDORS Aurta LTD CM-010 Clerk of the Superior Court
TELEPHONENO: (310) 570-2238 ATTORNEY FOR (Marro): Plaintiff Edward Wat	FAX NO: (310) 300-1015	AUG 0 7 2018
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SC STREET ADDRESS: 580 Texas Street MAUNG ADDRESS: 580 Texas Street		J. SAPP-CHUN_
CITY AND ZEP CODE: Fairfield 94533 BRANCH NAME: Old Solano Courthou	se	By DEPUTY CLERK
CASE NAME:		·
Watson v. Tennant Company, et al. CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE HUMBER: FCS051313
Unlimited Limitad (Amount (Amount	Counter Dinder	
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000} \$25,000 or less}	Filed with first appearance by defer (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
i, liems 1-6 bel	ow must be completed (see instructions	s on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400—3,403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antikust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PUPDAWD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongtut Death) Text	(09) Other collections (09) (18)	Construction dofect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securitles illigation (28)
Medical malpractice (45)	Roal Proporty Eminent domain/invorse	Environmental/Toxic fort (30)
Ciher PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	hisurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Unorghui eviction (33)	types (41) Enforcement of Judgmont
Business (ont/untair business practice (07) Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Dotojnor	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellanoous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
tntellectual proparty (19) Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Under complaint (not specified above) (42)
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset terfeiture (05)	Miscelianeous Civil Polition Pennership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other peullion (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (35)	Whit of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39)	
This case / is is not come	lex under rule 3.400 of the California R	lules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage a. Large number of separately represe		er of wilnesses
a. Large number of separately repres		with related actions pending in one or more courts
Issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other cour	nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. 🛄 Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. L_J Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision
. Remedies sought (check all that apply); a.	🖌 monetary b. 🖌 nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief C. 🗹 punitive
I. Number of causes of action (spacify): 8	e estis e erde	
5. This case 📝 is 🥅 is not e clas 5. If there are any known related cases, file a		may use form CM-01,5.)
Date: August 7, 2018		- a la are
Azad M. Marvazy	>	the Man).
	NOTICE	signary or party or attorney por party) ng (except small claims cases or cases filed les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
other parties to the action or proceeding.	seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	n must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
· Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case. Ihis cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only.
Fam Adapted for Mandalory Uso Judidal Council of Costanda CMADD (Rev. July 1, 2007)	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Ruba of Cocri, ndeo 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.760, Cal. Stunderies ad Judidal Administration, sta. 2.10 rww.countinto ca.gov

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 \mathbf{V} OLD SOLANO COURTHOUSE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 580 Texas Street COUNTY OF SOLANO Fairfield, CA 94533 (707) 207-7330 **CIVIL DIVISION** HALL OF JUSTICE **600 Union Avenue** Fairfield, CA 94533 (707) 207-7330 Plaintiff(s): EDWARD WATSON, et al. Case No. FCS051313 NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE ONE Defendant(s): TENNANT COMPANY, et al. AND NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGE FOR ALL PURPOSES PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULES AND BY ORDER OF THIS COURT, THIS MATTER HAS BEEN CALENDARED FOR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE ONE: Date: NOVEMBER 29, 2018 Time: 9:00 a.m. THIS MATTER HAS BEEN ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO: Judge Michael C. Mattice, Department 10 ALL HEARINGS WILL BE HELD AT: 580 Texas Street, Fairfield, California 94533 The obligations of counsel, or any party not represented by an attorney, in regard to Case Management Conference One and any Case Management Conference Two set by the court are as follows: Service of the complaint must be within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of filing. 1. Service and filing of any responsive pleadings must be within thirty (30) days after service of the 2. complaint. The time for filing responsive pleadings may not be extended except as authorized by law. Appearance at the Case Management Conference does not excuse a litigant from the requirement of filing and serving a responsive pleading within this deadline. Plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Notice of Case Management Conference One and Notice of Assignment 3. of Judge for All Purposes ("Notice of CMC One") on all defendants with the complaint. 4 Any party serving a cross-complaint shall serve a copy of this Notice of CMC One on each crossdefendant with the cross-complaint. Any cross-complaint served after Case Management Conference One has been held shall have a Notice 5. of Case Management Conference Two served with it. At least thirty days before the date set for Case Management Conference One, all counsel and self-6. represented parties shall comply with the meet and confer obligations of California Rules of Court, rule 3.724. A Case Management Statement (Judicial Council form CM-110) shall be filed with the court and served on 7. all parties by each counsel by the 15th calendar day before the date set for Case Management Conference One. At least one party demanding a jury on each side of a civil case must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$150.00 8. on or before the initial case management conference or as otherwise provided by statute.

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NOTICE OF CMC ONE AND NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGE

0900-CV REV. 01-01-2017

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9. At Case Management Conference One the court shall inform counsel and self-represented parties of the date, time and place for Case Management Conference Two and shall make any orders regarding what is expected that counsel and self-represented parties will accomplish In regard to the case before the filing of the Case Management Statement for Case Management Conference Two.

10. Each counsel shall complete, file, and serve on all parties a completed Case Management Statement by the 15th calendar day before the date set for Case Management Conference Two.

11. At any Case Management Conference, counsel shall be completely aware of all procedural, factual, and legal aspects of the case, and have full authority to discuss and resolve any issues that arise at the conference, including settlement of the case. This applies equally to both attorneys of record and specially-appearing counsel.

12. The court may impose sanctions pursuant to Solano County Local Rules, rule 4.6, in the event that a Case Management Statement is not timely filed and/or served, or is not fully completed, or the requirements of Rule 4.6 are not met.

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COUNSEL AND SELF-REPRESE	NTED PARTIES ARE OBLIGAT	EED TO REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH
		IGATION. They are available at
	http://www.courts.ca.gov/rules	
http://ww	w.solano.courts.ca.gov/LocalRul	esofCourt.html

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that I am employed as a deputy clerk of the above-entitled court and not a party to the within-entitled action, and that I served this notice as follows:

Z	I personally served the	person named i	below on (date	ə):		8/8/2018	at
	(time)	9:27AM					
	Name:)Carg	Attorney of	Favren Record		<u>One</u> presentativ	Legal_	
	I. Uckgi, ic. 1 Managentent Conferen	Entenst	ice of Assignm	acknowled	lge receipt ge for All P	of a copy of this No Surposes.	olice of Case
	Date: 8/8/2	018	4	laga (MINT	
			Signature		<u>/·</u>	<u> </u>	
	I caused to be placed a on the date shown belo correspondence for ma deposited in the Super carriers on the date inc shown below:	ow: that I am read ailing with the Un ior Court of Califo	tily familiar wil ited States Po ornia, County (h the busir stal Servic of Solano's	ness practions; that the second s	ce for collection and above stated docum nailbox for collection	d processing of nent will be on by county mail
	_						
	See attached for ad	ditional service a	-	• .			
Date:	8/8/2018	Clerk of the Superior Co		ornia, Coun	ity of Solano		
			ву:	ant	DW.	>	
				1	Deputy C	lerk	
0900-CV	NOTI REV. 01-01-2017	CE OF CMC ON	E AND NOTIC	E OF ASS	IGNMENT	OF JUDGE	Page 2 of 2

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- 3	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SOLANO BY UND ON DEPUTY CLERK								
4		Standing Order No. 2015-001-CV							
5	5	MENDED STANDING ORDER FOR							
6		ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS IN COMPLEX							
7		LITIGATION							
8									
9	A. FINDINGS								
10	The court finds that entry of a standing order	requíring mandatory electronic service							
11	of all pleadings and documents in all cases that it ide	ntifies as "complex" per Californía							
12	Rules of Court, rule 3.403 will benefit the court, atto	orneys, and litigants, and will further the							
13	orderly conduct and management of complex litigati	on in this jurisdiction. The court further							
14	finds that electronic service will not cause undue har	dship or significant prejudice to any							
15	party.								
16	B. ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF DOCUMEN	VTS							
17	1. Effective January 1, 2015, the court of	rders that all documents shall be served ,							
18	electronically as set forth in this order and in Califor	nia Rules of Court, rule 2.251. This							
19	standing order shall apply to all cases pending on Jan	nuary 1, 2015, and to all cases filed on							
. 20	or after January 1, 2015. Unless otherwise agreed by	y the parties, this order does not apply to							
21	any documents filed or served prior to January 1, 20	15.							
22	2. Original documents must be filed with	2. Original documents must be filed with the court as required by the Code of							
23	Civil Procedure, the California Rules of Court, or the local rules of the Superior Court of								
24	California, County of Solano. Nothing in this standing order shall be construed to require or								
25	permit electronic filing of documents with the court.								
	AMENDED Standing Order	- 2015-001-CV							
		Page 1 of 8							
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3. Per California Rules of Court, rule 2.253(b)(1)(F), this standing order shall apply only to cases designated as complex per California Rules of Court, rules 3.400 through 3,403.

4 4. This standing order shall apply to all attorneys in a complex matter. This
 5 standing order shall apply to self-represented litigants only if they elect to participate in
 6 electronic service. Unrepresented litigants who do not elect to participate in electronic
 7 service shall serve and shall be served documents in the manner required by the Code of
 8 Civil Procedure, the California Rules of Court, and/or the local rules of the Superior Court
 9 of California, County of Solano.

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5. The following documents shall <u>not</u> be served electronically:

a. Documents filed under seal or subject to a pending motion to seal, unless
 lelectronic service is permitted or required by specific court order.

b. Documents directed to an unrepresented party who has not elected to
participate in electronic service.

c. A summons, complaint, or cross-complaint.

16
6. The documents enumerated in (B)(5), *supra*, shall be served pursuant to the
17 applicable provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, California Rules of Court, and/or the
18 local rules of the Superior Court of California, County of Solano.

19 C. DEFINITIONS

2.

20 1. The definitions in California Rules of Court, rule 2.250(b) shall apply to this
21 standing order.

22

The term "plaintiff" includes a cross-complainant or an intervenor.

3. The term "initial complaint" includes a cross-complaint or a complaint in
intervention.

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AMENDED Standing Order 2015-001-CV

Page 2 of 8

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1 4. The term "amended complaint" includes an amended cross-complaint or an 2 amended complaint in intervention. 3 DESIGNATION OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER D. The court designates File & ServeXpress as the electronic service provider ("the 4 1. ESP"). File & ServeXpress shall serve as the ESP absent notice by the court that the ESP has 5 б been changed or further court order. File & ServeXpress may be contacted by visiting 7 http://www.fileandservexpress.com or by calling 888-529-7587. NOTICE OF STANDING ORDER E. 8 If a plaintiff designates the case as complex on the initial complaint; a copy of 9 1. this standing order shall be served on all defendants concurrently with the summons and 10 11 complaint. If a plaintiff does not designate the case as complex on the initial complaint but designates it as complex on an amended complaint, a copy of this standing order shall be 12 served on all defendants concurrently with the amended complaint. 13 If a defendant designates the case as complex on the initial answer, a copy of 14 2. this standing order shall be served on all plaintiffs concurrently with the answer. If a defendant 15 does not designate the case as complex on the initial answer but designates it as complex on an 16 17 amended answer, a copy of this standing order shall be served on all plaintiffs concurrently with the amended answer. 18 If neither party designates the case as complex but the court determines the case 19 3. 20 is complex per California Rules of Court, rule 3.403(b), the plaintiff shall serve a copy of this standing order on all defendants within 5 calendar days of being notified by the court of the 21 complex designation. 22 Any party that joins a new party into this action shall serve a copy of this 23 24 standing order on the new party at the time of initial service.

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1	F. REGISTRATION WITH ELECTRONIC SERVICE PROVIDER
2	Upon the court designating a civil action as complex per California Rules of Court,
3	rules 3.402 and 3.403, the following registration procedures shall apply:
4	1. Within 15 days of the court's designation of the case as complex, the
5	plaintiff's attorney, or the plaintiff if self-represented, shall submit to the ESP and to the
6	court a complete and current list of the parties, party types, and counsel representing each
7	party. The list shall include the names of any lead and other associated attorneys, together
8	with addresses, telephone and facsimile numbers, and e-mail addresses. All lists shall be
9	sent to the following e-mail address: <u>eservice@fileandservexpress.com</u> . The ESP shall
10	promptly notify all Registered Users of any changes to this e-mail address.
П	2. If an unrepresented party affirmatively consents to electronic service, the
12	plaintiff's attorney, or the plaintiff if self-represented, shall submit to the ESP and to the
13	court the unrepresented party's address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail
14	address in the same manner and within the same time limits as for attorneys.
15·	3. All attorneys, and any unrepresented parties who consent to electronic
16	service, shall register with the ESP in the manner designated by the ESP.
17	4. Each attorney and unrepresented party registered with the BSP shall keep his or
18	her service information current and accurate with the ESP, all other attorneys and
19	unrepresented parties, and the court.
20	5. Each attorney and unrepresented party registered with the ESP shall be referred
21	to in this order as a "Registered User."
22	G. ESTABLISHMENT AND STRUCTURE OF COMPLEX LITIGATION
23	WEBSITE
24	1. For each complex litigation case subject to this standing order, the ESP shall
25	establish and maintain an Internet website ("the Website"). The ESP shall post to the Website
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all documents submitted to the ESP by any Registered User and shall serve each document
 pursuant to the service list provided to the ESP in accordance with the procedures herein.

Access to the Website will be limited to Registered Users and authorized court
personnel. The ESP will provide each Registered User and authorized court personnel with a
user name and password to access the Website and the documents served in this action. The
ESP personnel will perform all administrative functions for the Website, but all initial data,
additions, deletions or changes to the service list must be submitted by the attorneys and/or
parties.

9 3. All documents posted on the Website will be identified by: (1) the name of the
10 serving party or attorney; (2) the caption(s) of the case(s) to which the document belongs; (3)
11 the title of the document set forth on its caption; and (4) the identity of the party on whose
12 behalf the document is being served.

4. The Website shall contain an index of all served documents for the litigation
that will be searchable and sortable according to methods that provide useful access to the
documents.

16 H. CONTENT AND FORMAT OF DOCUMENTS SERVED THROUGH THE ESP
 17 I. The document shall be served to the ESP either as a word-processing file or as a
 18 scanned image of the document. Each document shall be titled so as to identify the type and
 19 purpose of such document and the identity of the attorney or party who is serving such
 20 document.

Every pleading, document and instrument served electronically shall bear a
 facsimile or typographical signature of at least one of the serving attorneys and/or parties,
 along with the typed name, address, telephone number and State Bar of California number,
 where applicable, of such attorney or party. Typographical signatures shall be treated exactly
 as personal signatures for purposes of electronically served documents under the Code of Civil

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1 Procedure. The attorney and/or party serving any document requiring multiple signatures (e.g., 3 stipulations, joint status reports) must list thereon all the names of other signatories by means 3 of a "__s/__" block for each. By submitting such a document, the serving party certifies that 4 each of the other signatories has expressly agreed to the form and substance of the document 5 and that the serving attorney or party has the actual authority to submit the document electronically. The serving attorney or party must maintain any records evidencing this 6 7 occurrence for subsequent production to the court if so ordered or for inspection upon request 8 by any party.

9 3. A Registered User's service of any document through the ESP shall be deemed
10 to include an implied warranty that to the best of the Registered User's knowledge, the
11 transmitted document does not contain malware.

I. PROCEDURE FOR SERVICE THROUGH THE ESP

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A document shall be served through electronic transmission to the ESP over the
 Internet.

After the ESP receives a document, the ESP shall convert such document into
 Adobe Portable Document Format ("PDF") and post it to the Website within one (1) hour of
 receipt.

Within one (1) hour of the time a document is posted to the Website, the ESP
 will notify all Registered Users that a document has been posted to the Website. Registered
 Users will also receive a courtesy c-mail notification of a filing with which they have been
 served. The email shall contain a hyperlink to the document location(s) on the Website.

5. Each Registered User shall retain an original dated hard copy with hand written
signature of all documents served electronically by that Registered User. All such hard copies
shall be made available for inspection in the manner set forth in California Rules of Court,
rules 2.251(i) and 2.257(a).

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J. PROOFS OF SERVICE

Written proofs of electronic service shall conform to Code of Civil Procedure
 section 1013a and California Rules of Court, rule 2.251(i). The ESP's transaction receipt may
 operate as the proof of service so long as it complies with California Rules of Court, rule
 2.251(i), and California Code of Civil Procedure section 1013a.

A proof of service page may be attached to the last page of any electronically
served document. Neither a separate caption page nor a separate filing of the proof of service is
required so long as the proof of service page contains a caption referencing the case name and
action number, is attached as the last page of the electronically served document to which it
refers, and references the ESP's transaction receipt.

11 || K. EFFECT OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

12 1. Each document electronically served pursuant to this standing order shall be
13 presumed to have been served in compliance with the Code of Civil Procedure.

14 2. The effective date of service shall be governed by California Rules of Court,
15 rule 2.251(h).

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L. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS AND ERRORS

17 1. If electronic service does not occur or is delayed because of (1) an error in 18 the transmission of the document to the ESP or served party which was unknown to the 19 sending party, (2) a failure to process the electronic document when received by the ESP, 20 (3) an erroneous exclusion from the service list, or (4) other technical problems experienced by 21 the ESP, the party or parties affected shall, absent extraordinary circumstances, be entitled to 22 an extension for any response or the period within which any right, duty, or other act must be 23 performed, provided the Registered User demonstrates that he or she attempted to file or 24 complete service on a particular day and time.

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1 2. In the event the technical difficulties described above result in a Registered User 2 being unable to comply with a statutory, court-ordered, or mutually-agreed deadline, the 3 Registered User may obtain an exparte court order granting an extension of time by following 4 the standard ex parte procedure in the California Rules of Court and the court's local rules. 5 Provided the technical problem has been resolved and the Website is operating normally, notice of the ex parte application may be given through the ESP. In addition to the ex parte 6 7 application, the Registered User shall file and serve a declaration which describes the 8 attempt(s) made, provides the reason service did not occur or was delayed, states how and 9 when the non-service or delay in service was discovered, details the person's efforts made to 10 rectify the situation, and states with specificity the extension of time sought.

11 If the technical difficulties described above do not prevent a Registered User 3. 12 from meeting a statutory, court-ordered, or mutually-agreed deadline, the Registered User may 13 file and serve a declaration which describes the attempt(s) made to serve the documents, 14 provides the reason(s) service did not occur or was delayed, states how and when the non-15 service or delay in service was discovered, details the person's efforts made to rectify the 16 situation, and states with specificity the extension of time the party believes appropriate. M. ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF ORDERS AND OTHER PAPERS BY COURT 17 18 The court may serve notices, orders, and other documents electronically subject to the

19 provisions of this order.

20 || N. MODIFICATIONS TO STANDING ORDER

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The court may, on a party's motion or on its own motion, order modifications to this standing order in a specific case.

23 It is so ordered.

12-4-1 Date:

Scott L. Kays

Supervising Judge, Civil Division

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JS 44 (Rev. 08/18) The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (*SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.*)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Edward Watson			DEFENDANTS Tennant Company				
(b) County of Residence of (E.	f First Listed Plaintiff Science Scien	olano County (SES)	NOTE: IN LAND CO	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
 (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Azad M. Marvazy (SBN LIGHT LAW GROUP, A 1925 Century Park East, II. BASIS OF JURISDI 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 2 U.S. Government 	298622) Alireza Aliv APC Suite 1990, Los Ange	randivafa (SBN 25573 les, CA 90067 One Box Only)	Attorneys (If Known) Leigh A. White (St Bar No. 227387), J CAROTHERS DIS 18300 Von Karman (For Diversity Cases Only) PT Citizen of This State	ate Bar No. 167477), Joe feffrey C. Bils (State Bar SANTE & FREUDENBE <u>n Avenue, Suite 800, Irvi</u> RINCIPAL PARTIES () F DEF 1 1 Incorporated <i>or</i> Prin of Business In Th	No. 301629) CRGER LLP ne, CA 92612 Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF ncipal Place 4 4 is State		
Defendant	_	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen or Subject of a	Sitizen or Subject of a of Business In Another State			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box O	nly)			f Suit Code Descriptions.		
CONTRACT		RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES		
 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 343 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities- Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities- Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY		 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent – Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 	 ☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act ☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 999 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from Appellate Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Another District 6 Multidistrict 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Direct File							
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION 28 U.S.C. § 1332 Brief description of cause: Wage and hour putative class action.							
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 23	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only i JURY DEMAND:	f demanded in complaint:		
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER			
DATE 09/07/2018		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD /S/ Jeffrey	C. Bils			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	OUNT		WID OF				
RECEIPT # AN	10UNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUDO	American LegaiNet, Inc.		

Case 1:18-at-00660 Document 1-3 Filed 09/07/18 Page 2 of 2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)

- **III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Tennant Company Failed to Pay Service Techs Proper Wages, Lawsuit Claims</u>