Electronically Filed by Superior Court of California, County of Orange, 12/01/2023 04:27:00 PM. 30-2021-01201250-CU-OE-CXC - ROA # 86 - DAVID H. YAMASAKI, Clerk of the Court By S. Juarez, Deputy Clerk.

1 2	4. Failure To Provide Rest Periods [CAL. LAB CODE § 226.7, 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(12)]
3 4	5. Failure to Indemnify [CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802; 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(9)(B)]
5	6. Failure To Provide Accurate
6	Itemized Wage Statements [CAL. LAB. CODE § 226]
7 8	7. Waiting Time Penalties For Failure to Pay Timely Wages [CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202, and 203]
9	8. Unfair Competition and
10 11	Unlawful Business Practices [CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200, et. seq.]; and
12	9. Penalties Pursuant to the Private
13	Attorney General Act ("PAGA") [CAL. LAB. CODE § 2699, et. seq.]
14	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15	
16	COME NOW, Plaintiff NATASHA KONISHI ("Plaintiff Konishi") and Plaintiff NICOLE
17	WHEAT ("Plaintiff Wheat") (Plaintiff Konishi and Plaintiff Wheat are referred to as "Plaintiffs"), and
18	submit this unverified Second Amended Class Action Complaint ("SAC") as follows:
19	I.
20	INTRODUCTION
21	1. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all similarly situated
22	individuals for Failure to Pay Minimum Wages; Failure to Pay Overtime and Double-Time
23	Compensation; Failure to Provide Meal Periods; Failure to Provide Rest Periods; Failure to
24	Indemnify; Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements; Waiting Time Penalties; Unfair
25	Competition and Unlawful Business Practices; and Penalties pursuant to the Private Attorney General
26	Act ("PAGA").
27	2. All allegations in this SAC are based upon information and belief except for those
28	allegations that pertain to Plaintiffs named herein and their counsel. Each allegation in this SAC either

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has evidentiary support or is likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery.

II.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 410.10.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. §§ 395 and 395.5 because of the facts and circumstances giving rise to this action as alleged herein occurred in the County of Orange.

III.

#### THE PARTIES

#### A. The Plaintiffs.

- 5. Plaintiff Konishi is, and at all times mentioned herein was, an individual residing in the County of Orange, State of California, and is a member of the Class as defined in paragraph 29 below.
- 6. Plaintiff Wheat is, and at all times mentioned herein was, an individual residing in the County of Orange, State of California, and is a member of the Class as defined in paragraph 29 below.

#### B. The Defendants.

- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant LOUNGE GROUP, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant THE STAG BAR, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting and doing business as "Stag Bar" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 8. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant MALARKY'S IRISH PUB, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting and doing business as "Malarky's Irish Pub" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 9. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant OCEANFRONT DELI, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California

corporation conducting and doing business as	"Dory Deli"	in the County	of Orange,	State of
California.				

- 10. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant ORANGE CIRCLE LOUNGE, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting and doing business as "The District Lounge" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 11. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant PENINSULA RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting and doing business as "Playa Mesa" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 12. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant FULLERTON LOUNGE, INC., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California corporation conducting and doing business as "Matador Cantina" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant THE BALBOA, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "Helmsman Ale House" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant MULDOON'S PUB, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "Muldoon's Irish Pub" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant BLACKIE'S BY THE SEA, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "Blackie's By The Sea" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant COLD BREW, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited

liability company conducting and doing business as "2J's Lounge" in the County of Orange, State of California.

- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant MARINER'S RESTAURANT, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "Wild Goose Tavern" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant BOARDWALK MEXICAN, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "Super Panga Taqueria" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant PSA FUND, LLC, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a California limited liability company conducting and doing business as "The Country Club" in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 20. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief allege, that Defendant MARIO MAROVIC is an individual conducting business in the County of Orange, State of California, and is a principal, owner, shareholder, member, operator, and/or manager of the other Defendants named in this SAC, including DOES 1 through 50
- 21. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise of defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to the Plaintiffs who therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names pursuant to section 474 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this SAC to allege that the defendants named herein, including DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are responsible in some manner for one or more of the events and happenings that proximately caused the injuries and damages hereinafter alleged.
- 22. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that the defendants named in this SAC, including DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are, and at all times mentioned herein were, the agents, servants, and/or employees of each of the other defendants and that each defendant was acting within the course of scope of his, her, or its authority as the agent, servant

and/or employee of each of the other defendants. Consequently, all of the defendants are jointly and severally liable to the Plaintiffs and the putative Class for the damages sustained as a proximate result of their conduct.

- All Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, are "employers" as defined by the Industrial Welfare Commission because they satisfy one or more of the following three disjunctive elements: "(a) to exercise control over the wages, hours or working conditions, or (b) to suffer or permit to work, or (c) to engage, thereby creating a common law employment relationship." *See Martinez v. Combs* (2010) 49 Cal.4th 35, 64; *see also*, INDUSTRIAL WAGE ORDER No. 5-2001, paragraph (2) (codified under 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(2)).
- 24. To the extent that any of the Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, are natural persons who are an owner, director, officer, or managing agent of any of the corporate or limited liability company defendants named herein, section 558.1(a) of the California Labor Code provides that:

Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer, who violates or causes to be violated, any provision regulating minimum wage or hours and days in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, or violates or causes to be violated Sections 203, 226, 226.7, 1193.6, 1194, or 2802, may be held liable as the employer for such violation.

25. All named Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, are collectively referred to herein as the "Defendants."

### C. Alter Ego Allegations.

- 26. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that:
  - a. Defendants LOUNGE GROUP, INC., THE STAG BAR, INC., MALARKY'S IRISH PUB, INC., OCEANFRONT DELI, INC., ORANGE CIRCLE LOUNGE, INC., PENINSULA RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., FULLERTON LOUNGE, INC., THE BALBOA, LLC, MULDOON'S PUB, LLC, BLACKIE'S BY THE SEA, LLC, COLD BREW, LLC, MARINER'S RESTAURANT, LLC, BOARDWALK MEXICAN, LLC, and PSA FUND, LLC, are, and at all relevant times were, mere shells without capital, assets,

- stock, shareholders, or members and who were alter egos of Defendant MARIO MAROVIC, including DOES 1 through 10;
- b. There is, and at all relevant times was, a unity of interest and/or ownership between all of these Defendants so that any individuality or separateness between them has ceased to exist;
- c. These Defendants are nominally structured for the sole purpose of avoiding responsibility from satisfying any debts or other obligations by Defendant MARIO MAROVIC and/or DOES 1 through 10, including a monetary judgment that may be rendered in this action; and
- d. Defendants LOUNGE GROUP, INC., THE STAG BAR, INC., MALARKY'S IRISH PUB, INC., OCEANFRONT DELI, INC., ORANGE CIRCLE LOUNGE, INC., PENINSULA RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., FULLERTON LOUNGE, INC., THE BALBOA, LLC, MULDOON'S PUB, LLC, BLACKIE'S BY THE SEA, LLC, COLD BREW, LLC, MARINER'S RESTAURANT, LLC, BOARDWALK MEXICAN, LLC, and PSA FUND, LLC are, and at all relevant times were, completely controlled, dominated, managed, and operated by Defendant MARIO MAROVIC, including DOES 1 through 10, so that these Defendants were mere shells, instrumentalities, and/or conduits through which each of these Defendants conducted some or all of their business.
- 27. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants LOUNGE GROUP, INC., THE STAG BAR, INC., MALARKY'S IRISH PUB, INC., OCEANFRONT DELI, INC., ORANGE CIRCLE LOUNGE, INC., PENINSULA RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., FULLERTON LOUNGE, INC., THE BALBOA, LLC, MULDOON'S PUB, LLC, BLACKIE'S BY THE SEA, LLC, COLD BREW, LLC, MARINER'S RESTAURANT, LLC, BOARDWALK MEXICAN, LLC, and PSA FUND, LLC are, and at all relevant times were, insolvent and/or otherwise unable to satisfy any debts or liabilities, including a monetary judgment that may be rendered against them in this action.

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28. Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of Defendants LOUNGE GROUP, INC., THE STAG BAR, INC., MALARKY'S IRISH PUB, INC., OCEANFRONT DELI, INC., ORANGE CIRCLE LOUNGE, INC., PENINSULA RESTAURANT GROUP, INC., FULLERTON LOUNGE, INC., THE BALBOA, LLC, MULDOON'S PUB, LLC, BLACKIE'S BY THE SEA, LLC, COLD BREW, LLC, MARINER'S RESTAURANT, LLC, BOARDWALK MEXICAN, LLC, and PSA FUND, LLC as entities distinct from Defendant MARIO MAROVIC, including DOES 1 through 10, would permit an abuse of the corporate privilege and sanction fraud or promote injustice in that, among other things, it would enable each of these Defendants to avoid liability and to defraud their creditors, the effect of which would be to render each Defendant financially unable to respond to a monetary judgment awarded against each or any of them in this action.

IV.

#### THE CLASS DEFINITION

29. The members of the class (the "Class") consist of:

All current and former non-exempt employees who worked for Lounge Group, Inc.; The Stag Bar, Inc. dba Stag Bar; Malarky's Irish Pub, Inc., dba Malarky's Irish Pub; Oceanfront Deli, Inc. dba Dory Deli; Orange Circle Lounge, Inc. dba The District Lounge; Peninsula Restaurant Group, Inc. dba Playa Mesa; Fullerton Lounge, Inc. dba Matador Cantina; The Balboa, LLC, dba Helmsman Ale House; Muldoon's Pub, LLC dba Muldoon's Irish Pub; Blackie's By the Sea, LLC dba Blackie's by the Sea; Cold Brew, LLC dba 2J's Lounge; Mariner's Restaurant, LLC dba Wild Goose Tavern; Boardwalk Mexican, LLC dba Super Panga Taqueria; and/or PSA Fund, LLC, dba The Country Club, during the time-period of May 18, 2017, to January 13, 2023.

V.

#### THE CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 30. The persons who comprise the Class are so numerous that joinder of all such persons is impracticable, and the disposition of their claims will benefit the parties and the Court. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class that Plaintiffs seek to represent. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class that they seek to represent. Plaintiffs do not have any interests that are antagonistic to the Class that they seek to represent. Counsel for Plaintiffs are experienced, qualified, and generally able to conduct complex class action litigation.
- 31. This Court should permit this action to be maintained as a class action pursuant to section 382 of the California Code of Civil Procedure because:

- a. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any question affecting only individual members;
- b. A class action is superior to any other available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of the members of the Class;
- c. The members of the Class are so numerous that it is impractical to bring all members of the Class before the Court;
- d. Plaintiffs and the other class members will not be able to obtain effective and economic legal redress unless this action is maintained as a class action;
- e. There is a community of interest in obtaining appropriate legal and equitable relief for the legal and statutory violations and other improprieties, and in obtaining adequate compensation for the damages and injuries that Defendants' actions have inflicted upon the Class;
- f. There is a community of interest in ensuring that the combined assets and available insurance of Defendants is sufficient to adequately compensate the members of the Class for the injuries sustained;
- g. Without class certification, the prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of:
  - Inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants, and/or
  - ii. Adjudications with respect to the individual members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members not parties to the adjudications or would substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests, including but not limited to the potential for exhausting the funds available from those parties who are, or may be, responsible defendants.
- Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the
   Class, thereby making final injunctive relief appropriate with respect to the Class as
   a whole.

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#### VI.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 32. From May 18, 2017, and ongoing, Plaintiffs and members of the Class were and/or are currently employed by Defendants as non-exempt employees.
- 33. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based upon that information and belief allege that, at all relevant times herein, Defendants conducted business, and continue conduct business, within the hospitality and food and beverage industry.
- 34. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants required them and members of the Class to work shifts exceeding eight (8) hours a day and/or forty (40) hours a week but failed to compensate them with overtime and/or double-time compensation for all time worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a workday and/or forty (40) hours in any given workweek.
- 35. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that it was Defendants' policy and practice to prohibit Plaintiffs and members of the Class from having uninterrupted meal and rest periods. For each occurrence of these rest and meal period violations, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and members of the Class an hour premium payment at their regular rate of pay.
- 36. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that it was Defendants' policy and practice to not reimburse or indemnify Plaintiffs or members of the Class for expenses incurred while discharging their employment duties for the benefit of the Defendants.
- 37. Due to Defendants failure to properly pay its employees for all hours worked, including overtime compensation, double-time compensation, and meal and rest break premiums, as a derivative result Plaintiffs and members of the Class were not provided with accurate itemized wage statements, nor were they paid all wages due upon termination.
- 38. In addition, because Plaintiffs and members of the Class were not compensated for all hours worked, their paychecks did not, and do not, accurately or correctly reflect all hours worked or the corresponding rates of pay, including meal or rest break premiums.

#### VII.

#### **EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES**

39. On April 22, 2021, Plaintiff Konishi electronically submitted written notice to the

- (B) From January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, inclusive,-eleven dollars (\$11) per hour.  $[\P]$
- (C) From January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019, inclusive,-twelve dollars (\$12) per hour.  $[\P]$
- (D) From January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, inclusive,-thirteen dollars (\$13) per hour.  $[\P]$
- (E) From January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, inclusive,-fourteen dollars (\$14) per hour.  $[\P]$
- (F) From January 1, 2022, and until adjusted by subdivision (c)-fifteen dollars (\$15) per hour.

CAL. LAB. CODE § 1182.12(1)(b), et. seq.

- 46. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that from May 18, 2017, and ongoing, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, both individually and in the aggregate, employed 26 or more employees, including Plaintiffs and members of the Class.
- 47. Plaintiffs and members of the Class were not compensated for all hours worked, as alleged herein.
- 48. By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to pay Plaintiffs and members of the Class their respective and applicable minimum wages, Plaintiffs and members of the Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown but which exceed the jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 49. By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to pay Plaintiffs and members of the Class their respective and applicable minimum wages, Plaintiffs and members of the Class are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of the full amounts of minimum wages as applicable, including interest thereon, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit. CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.5 and 1194.
- 50. In addition, Plaintiffs and members of the Class are "entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon." CAL. LAB. CODE § 1194.2.

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#### IX.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

### Failure To Pay Overtime and Double Time Compensation

[CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 510, 1194, 1198 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050]

- 51. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 52. CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 510, 1194 and 1198, and INDUSTRIAL WAGE ORDER No. 5-2001 (3)(A)(1)(a), which is codified under 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(3)(A)(1)(a), as amended, provide that employees in California shall not be employed more than eight (8) hours in any workday or more than forty (40) hours in any workweek unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law. In addition, an employer must pay double the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in any workday and for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on the seventh (7<sup>th</sup>) consecutive day of work in a workweek. 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(3)(A)(1)(b).
- 53. CAL. LAB. CODE § 1194 provides that an employee who has not been paid overtime compensation as required by section 1198 may recover the unpaid balance of the full amount of such overtime compensation, together with costs of suit, penalties, interest thereon, and attorneys' fees in a civil action.
- 54. Plaintiffs and members of the Class were not compensated for all hours worked, as alleged herein. As a result, Plaintiffs and members of the Class worked more than eight (8) hours in a workday and/or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek as non-exempt employees of Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, without receiving overtime or double-time compensation.
- 55. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, failed to pay Plaintiffs or members of the Class overtime or double-time compensation for the hours they worked in excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by 8 CAL. CODE REGS. §11050 and CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 510, 1194, and 1198.
  - 56. At no time relevant hereto were Plaintiffs or members of the Class exempt from any

wage and hour provision under California law, including, without limitation, any statute, rule, or

- By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to pay additional compensation to the Plaintiffs and members of the Class for their overtime hours, they have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in the form of unpaid overtime and double time compensation subject to proof.
- Plaintiffs and members of the Class are also entitled to seek and recover interest and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.5, 218.6, 1194, and CAL. CIV.

#### **Failure To Provide Meal Periods**

[CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7, 512 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11)]

(By Plaintiffs and the Putative Class as Against All Defendants, Including DOES 1 through 50.)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of
- CAL. LAB. CODE § 512(a) provides that no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without providing a meal period of not less than 30 minutes.
- INDUSTRIAL WAGE ORDER No. 5-2001 (11)(A), which is codified under 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11)(A), states that an employer must relieve the employee of all work-related duties during meal breaks; otherwise, the employee will be considered to be "on duty," which constitutes
  - In addition, CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7 provides, in relevant part, as follows:
  - (b) An employer shall not require an employee to work during a meal... period mandated pursuant to an applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the

(c) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal... period in accordance with a state law, including, but not limited to, an applicable statute or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission[]..., the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each

- 63. For every instance where an employer fails to provide an employee with an uninterrupted meal period in accordance to Wage Order No. 5(11), the employer shall pay the employee one hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided. 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11)(B); see also CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7(c).
- 64. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiffs and members of the Class regularly worked more than five-hour increments; however, at all times relevant hereto, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, failed to provide uninterrupted meal periods to Plaintiffs and members of the Class as required by CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7, 512, and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11), as further alleged herein.
- 65. By virtue of requiring Plaintiffs and members of the Class to work through meal periods free from work duties, Defendants have intentionally and improperly denied statutorily mandated meal periods in violation of CAL, LAB, CODE §§ 226.7, 512, and 8 CAL, CODE REGS, § 11050(11). Plaintiffs and members of the Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in the form of meal break premium payments in an amount according to proof, along with interest pursuant to section 3287 of the California Civil Code.
- 66. Plaintiffs and members of the Class are also entitled to seek and recover costs pursuant to CAL. CIV. CODE § 1032, et. seq.

XI.

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#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **Failure To Provide Rest Periods**

[CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7; 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(12)]

#### (By Plaintiffs and the Putative Class as Against All Defendants, Including DOES 1 through 50.)

- 67. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
  - 68. CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7 provides, in relevant part, as follows:
  - (b) An employer shall not require an employee to work during a... rest... period mandated pursuant to an applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission....

(d) A rest... period mandated pursuant to a state law, including, but not limited to, an

applicable statute, or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission[]..., shall be counted as hours worked, for which there shall be no deduction from wages.

69. The California Labor Code also states, in relevant part: If an employer fails to provide an employee a... rest... period in accordance with a state law, including, but not limited to, an applicable statute or applicable regulation, standard, or order of the Industrial Welfare Commission[]..., the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the... rest... period is not provided.

CAL. LAB. CODE § 227.7(c).

- 70. Industrial Wage Order No. 5(12)(A), which is codified under 8 CAL. CODE REGS. §§ 11050(12)(A), requires employers to provide rest breaks that shall be counted as hours worked for which there shall be no deduction of wages.
- 71. Subdivision (12)(A) of 8 CAL. CODE REGS. §11050 also requires that an employer provide its employees with a 10-minute rest break for every four-hour increment of time worked or major fraction thereof. *See also, Brinker Restaurant Corp. v. Superior Court* (2012) 53 Cal. 4th 1004, 1029 ("[e]mployees are entitled to 10 minute rests for shifts from three and one-half to six hours in length, 20 minutes for shifts of more than six hours up to 10 hours, 30 minutes for shifts of more than 10 hours up to 14 hours, and so on[]").
- 72. CAL. LAB. CODE §226.7 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. §11050(12)(B) further require that, for every workday in which it fails to provide a rest period during any four-hour increment, the employer must pay the employee premium wages at a rate of an hour's pay at the employee's regular rate of pay.
- 73. Plaintiffs and members of the Class regularly worked four-hour increments and were not provided with statutorily mandated rest breaks during their shifts. Plaintiffs and members of the Class were unable to avail themselves of such breaks for various reasons, including, but not limited to, the pressures from their workloads and from management.
- 74. By virtue of Defendants' unlawful failure to authorize, permit, or provide rest periods as required by law, Plaintiffs and members of the Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in the form of rest break premium payments in an amount according to proof, along with interest pursuant to section 3287 of the California Civil Code.
  - 75. Plaintiffs and members of the Class are also entitled to seek and recover costs pursuant

to CAL. CIV. CODE § 1032, et. seq.

#### XII.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Failure To Indemnify**

[CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802; 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050((9)(B)]

#### (By Plaintiffs and the Putative Class as Against All Defendants, Including DOES 1 through 50)

- 76. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 77. Section 2802(a) of the California Labor Code provides that "[a]n employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer...."

#### 78. In addition:

All awards made by a court or by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for reimbursement of necessary expenditures under this section shall carry interest at the same rate as judgments in civil actions. Interest shall accrue from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditure or loss.

*Id.* § 2802(b). Under this section the term "necessary expenditures or losses" includes attorneys' fees. *Id.* § 2802(c).

- 79. Moreover, INDUSTRIAL WAGE ORDER No. 5-2001, which is codified under 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050, as amended, states in relevant part: "[w]hen the employer requires the use of tools or equipment or they are necessary for the performance of a job, such tools and equipment shall be provided and maintained by the employer...." 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(9)(B).
- 80. Plaintiffs and members of the Class incurred necessary business-related expenses and costs that were not fully reimbursed by Defendants.
- 81. As a proximate result of Defendants' unlawful actions and omissions, Plaintiffs and members of the Class have been damaged in an amount according to proof at trial and they seek reimbursement of all necessary expenditures, plus interest thereon, pursuant to California Labor Code § 2802(b).

82. Additionally, Plaintiffs and members of the Class are entitled to all available statutory remedies, including an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, including those provided in CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802(c) and CAL. CIV. CODE § 1032, et. seq.

#### XIII.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **Failure To Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements**

[CAL. LAB. CODE § 226]

- 83. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 84. CAL. LAB. CODE § 226 provides that an employer shall provide its employees with accurate wage statements as follows:
  - (a) Every employer shall, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee...[,] (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer...[,] and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee and, beginning July 1, 2013, if the employer is a temporary services employer as defined in Section 201.3, the rate of pay and the total hours worked for each temporary services assignment.
- 85. At all times relevant herein, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, violated CAL. LAB. CODE § 226 in that Defendants failed to properly and accurately itemize the number of hours worked by Plaintiffs and members of the Class at their effective regular rates of pay, including the effective overtime rates of pay, or meal or rest break premiums.
- 86. By failing to pay Plaintiffs and members of the Class wages for all hours worked, including overtime compensation, Defendants have violated the requirement that the total hours worked and all wages earned be included in the wage statements that must be provided to the Plaintiffs and members of the Class.

8'	7.	Defendants willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to comply with CAL. LAB.
Code § 2	26 b	y failing to pay minimum wages, overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of
forty, and	l by f	failing to provide meal breaks or paying the appropriate premium wages for missed mea
breaks, as	s requ	uired by law, thereby causing damages to Plaintiffs and members of the Class by failing
to include	e all l	hours worked and wages earned in their wage statements. These damages, including but
not limite	ed to	costs expended calculating the true hours worked and the amount of employment taxes
that were	not p	properly paid to state or federal tax authorities, are difficult to estimate. Therefore,
Plaintiffs	elect	t to recover penalties on behalf of themselves and on behalf of members of the Class
pursuant	to CA	AL. LAB. CODE § 226 in an amount up to a maximum of \$4,000 each and reasonable
attorney'	s fees	s and costs pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 226(g) and CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032, et.
seq.		

#### XIV.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Waiting Time Penalties For Failure to Pay Timely Wages

[CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202, and 203]

- 88. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 89. Sections 201 and 202 of the California Labor Code require employers to pay their employees all wages due immediately upon discharge or within seventy-two hours of resigning without notice.
- 90. Section 203 of the California Labor Code provides that, when an employer willfully fails to make a timely payment of final wages pursuant to sections 201 and 202 of the California Labor Code, the employer must, as a penalty, continue to pay the employee's wages at the employee's daily rate until the employee's wages are paid, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.
- 91. Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to fully compensate all wages due to Plaintiffs and members of the Class, including minimum wages, overtime, double-time, and meal and rest break premiums, as further alleged herein.

92. Since Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have yet to be fully compensated for all hours worked, they are entitled to waiting time penalties in the amount of their daily rate of pay up to thirty (30) days pursuant to section 203 of the California Labor Code, in an amount according to proof, and costs pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032, et. seq.

#### XV.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### For Unlawful Business Practices

[CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200 et. seq.]

- 93. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 94. Each Defendant named herein is considered a "person," as that term is defined under CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17021.
- 95. CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200 defines unfair competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 96. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have suffered an injury-in-fact as a result of Defendants' conduct in violation of the Unfair Competition Law (CAL. Bus. & PROF. CODE § 17200 et. seq.). Specifically, Plaintiffs and members of the Class have lost money and/or property as a result of Defendants' wrongful conduct. The injuries suffered by Plaintiffs and members of the Class were directly related to Defendants' wrongful conduct.
- 97. At all times relevant hereto, by and through the conduct described herein, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, have engaged in unfair, fraudulent, and unlawful practices in violation of CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et. seq., and have thereby deprived Plaintiffs and members of the Class of fundamental rights and privileges guaranteed to all employees under the California Labor Code.
- 98. All of the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Orders, are unlawful and in violation of public policy and are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous and thereby constitute unfair, unlawful, and/or

fraudulent business practices in violation of CAL. Bus. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200 et. seq. Specifically, Defendants' unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent business practices include the following violations:

- a. Failure to timely pay wages at the appropriate rate of pay in violation of CAL. LAB.
   CODE §§ 204, 510, 511, 558, 1182, 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1198, and 8 CAL. CODE
   REGS. § 11050(3), et. seq.;
- b. Failure to provide meal periods as mandated by CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 and 512 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11), et. seq.;
- c. Failure to provide rest periods as mandated by CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11), et. seq.;
- d. Failure to indemnify employees pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(9)(B);
- e. Failure to provide prompt payment of wages to employees upon termination and resignation in violation of CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202, and 203;
- f. Failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements to employees in violation of CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.
- 99. By and through the unfair, fraudulent, and unlawful business practices described herein, Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, have obtained valuable property, money, and services from Plaintiffs and members of the Class, and have deprived them of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by the law, all to their detriment.
- 100. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants have underreported to federal and state authorities the wages earned by Plaintiffs and the members of the Class and therefore have underpaid state and federal taxes, employer matching funds, unemployment premiums, Social Security, Medicare, and Workers' Compensation premiums. This conduct is criminal in nature and subjects Defendants to sanctions, fines, and imprisonment and is actionable under CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 1700, et. seq. and 17200 et. seq.
- 101. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based upon that information and belief allege that, by requiring Plaintiffs and members of the Class to work without minimum wage compensation or to work overtime without receiving overtime compensation and failing to provide meal and rest

periods, Defendants have engaged in business within the state of California to offer its services at a lower price for the purpose of injuring competitors and/or destroying competition in violation of CAL. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17043.

- 102. Pursuant to CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17071 and 17075, Defendants' failure to pay wages, overtime compensation, related benefits, and employment taxes is admissible as evidence of Defendants' intent to violate Chapter 4 of the Unfair Business Trade Act.
  - 103. Defendants' practices are unlawful, unfair, deceptive, untrue, and misleading.
- 104. Plaintiffs are entitled to seek, and do seek, such relief as may be necessary to restore the money and property that Defendants have acquired, or of which Plaintiffs and members of the Class have been deprived of, by means of the above-described unfair and unlawful business practices.
- 105. Plaintiffs and members of the Class have no plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries that they have suffered as a consequence of Defendants' unfair and unlawful business practices. As such, Defendants should be required to disgorge the unpaid monies owed to Plaintiffs and members of the Class.
- 106. Because Plaintiffs seek to enforce an important right affecting the public interest, *to wit*, the lawful payment of wages as required by law, the disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, and the restitution of unlawfully withheld wages, with interest thereon, Plaintiffs request an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1021.5 and costs pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032.

XVI.

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# For Penalties Pursuant To Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA")

[CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 2699, et. seq.]

- (By Plaintiffs and the Putative Class as Against All Defendants, Including DOES 1 through 50.)
- 107. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein each and every allegation contained in each of the preceding paragraphs in this SAC as fully set forth herein by reference.
- 108. The California Private Attorney General Act of 2004, codified under sections 2698-2699 of the California Labor Code, expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor

code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA or any of its
departments, divisions, commissions, boards agencies, or employees for a violation of the California
Labor Code. Alternatively, the civil penalties may be recovered through a civil action brought by an
aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees.
109. Whenever the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards.

- 109. Whenever the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees has discretion to assess a civil penalty, a court in a civil action is authorized to exercise the same discretion, subject to the same limitations and conditions, to assess the civil penalties.
- 110. Plaintiffs and the other members of the Class are "aggrieved employees" as defined by section 2699 of the California Labor Code in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.
- 111. Plaintiffs seek civil penalties for Defendants' violations of the following Labor Code sections and Industrial Wage Orders:
  - a. Failure to timely pay wages at the appropriate rate of pay in violation of CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 204, 510, 511, 558, 1194, 1198, and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(3), et. seq.;
  - b. Failure to provide meal periods as mandated by CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 226.7 and 512 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11), et. seq.;
  - c. Failure to provide rest periods as mandated by CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.7 and 8 CAL. CODE REGS. § 11050(11), et. seq.;
  - d. Failure to provide prompt payment of wages to employees upon termination and resignation in violation of CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 201, 202 and 203;
  - e. Failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements to employees in violation of CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.
- 112. On April 22, 2021, Plaintiff Konishi electronically submitted written notice to the LWDA, setting forth her contentions and claims on behalf of herself and on behalf of all those similarly situated. Copies of this letter were also mailed to Defendants LOUNGE GROUP, INC., THE BALBOA, LLC, and MARIO MAROVIC, via certified mail.

- 113. On July 15, 2021, Plaintiff Wheat electronically submitted written notice to the LWDA, pursuant to PAGA, setting forth her contentions and claims on behalf of herself and on behalf of all those similarly aggrieved. Copies of this letter were also mailed to all Defendants named in this SAC on July 15, 2021, via certified mail.
- 114. The LWDA has failed to respond within the time prescribed under section 2699.3, subd. (a)(2)(A), of the California Labor Code, thereby exhausting their administrative remedies.
- 115. Pursuant to section 2699 of the California Labor Code, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all aggrieved employees, request and are entitled to recover from the Defendants attorney's fees and costs, as well as civil penalties against Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, including but not limited to:
  - a. Where penalties are not already specified in the applicable provision of the California Labor Code, penalties under CAL. LABOR CODE § 2699 in the amount of \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay-period for the initial violation and \$200 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (see CAL. LAB. CODE § 2699(f)(2));
  - b. Penalties under CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.3 for violations of CAL. LAB. CODE § 226, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, in the amount of \$250 per aggrieved employee per initial citation and \$1,000 per aggrieved employee for each subsequent citation;
  - c. Penalties under Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, as set forth in the applicable Wage Order, in the amount of \$50 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for an initial violation and \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (*see* CAL. LAB. CODE § 558);
  - d. Penalties under CAL. LABOR CODE § 210 in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California Labor Code, in the amount of \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and \$200 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation or any willful or intentional violation, plus 25% of the wages wrongfully withheld;

1	and
2	e. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code
3	and/or other statutes.
4	116. In addition, Plaintiffs seek and are entitled to have 75% of all penalties recovered
5	pursuant to §§ 2699, et seq., allocated to the LWDA and the remaining 25% allocated to the aggrieved
6	employees.
7	117. Further, Plaintiffs seek and are entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs
8	pursuant to sections 210, 212, 218.5, and 2699(g)(1) of the California Labor Code and any other
9	applicable statutes, including CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032, et. seq.
10	XVII.
11	PRAYER
12	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:
13	A. On The First Cause Of Action:
14	1. For compensatory damages, including unpaid wages, and other losses in an amount
15	according to proof;
16	2. For liquidated damages pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 1194.2;
17	3. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate pursuant to
18	CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.6, 1194, and CAL. CIV. CODE § 3289, et. seq.; and
19	4. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.5,
20	1194, and CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032.
21	B. On The Second Cause Of Action:
22	5. For compensatory damages, including lost wages, and other losses, in an amount in an
23	amount according to proof;
24	6. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate pursuant to
25	CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.6, 1194, and CAL. CIV. CODE § 3289, et. seq.; and
26	7. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 218.5,
27	1194, and CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032.
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### C. On The Third And Fourth Causes Of Action: 8. For unpaid premium payments in an amount according to proof; 9. For reasonable costs of suit pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032; and 10. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate pursuant to CAL. CIV. CODE § 3287. On The Fifth Cause Of Action: D. 11. For reimbursement of all necessary expenditures, plus interest thereon, pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802(b); and 12. For costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 2802(c) and CAL. CIV. CODE § 1032, et. seq. Ε. On The Sixth Cause Of Action: 13. For statutory penalties pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 226; For attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to CAL. LAB. CODE § 226(g) and CAL. CODE CIV. 14. PROC. § 1032, et. seq. F. On The Seventh Cause Of Action: 15. For statutory penalties CAL. LAB. CODE § 203; For costs of suit pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032. 16. G. On The Eighth Cause Of Action: 17. That Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, be ordered and enjoined to pay restitution to Plaintiffs due to Defendants' unlawful and/or unfair activities, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-05; 18. That Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, further be enjoined to cease and desist from unlawful and/or unfair activities in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, et. seq.; 19. For costs of suit pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032; and For attorneys' fees pursuant to CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1021.5. 20. H. On the Ninth Cause of Action: 21. Penalties pursuant to CAL. LABOR CODE § 2699(f)(2) in the amount of \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and \$200 for each aggrieved employee per

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pay period for each subsequent violation;

- 22. Penalties under CAL. LAB. CODE § 226.3 for violations of CAL. LAB. CODE § 226, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, in the amount of \$250 per aggrieved employee per initial citation and \$1,000 per aggrieved employee for each subsequent citation;
- 23. Penalties under Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, as set forth in the applicable Wage Order, in the amount of \$50 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for an initial violation and \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (*see* CAL. LAB. CODE § 558);
- 24. Penalties under CAL. LABOR CODE § 210 in the amount of \$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation and \$200 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation or any willful or intentional violation, plus 25% of the wages wrongfully withheld;
- 25. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the CAL. LABOR CODE and/or other statutes; and
- 26. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to sections 210, 212, 218.5, and 2699(g)(1) of the California Labor Code and any other applicable statutes, including CAL. CODE CIV. PROC. § 1032, et. seq.

### I. On Causes Of Action One Through Eight:

27. For an order granting class certification.

#### **J.** On All Causes Of Action:

- 28. For costs of suit pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1032; and
- 29. For other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

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### XVIII. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury on all triable claims. Dated: December 1, 2023 PROTECTION LAW GROUP, LLP By: \_ HEATHER DAVIS AMIR NAYEBDADASH **CARLOS JIMENEZ** Dated: December 1, 2023 **BROWN WHITE & OSBORN, LLP** By: ROLANDO J. GUTTERREZ NICHOLAS L. RAMIREZ Attorneys for Plaintiffs NATASHA KONISHI NICOLE WHEAT

1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2 3	RE: Konishi v Lounge Group, Inc., et al. Case No. 30-2021-01201250-CU-OE-CXC Related to Case No. 30-2021-01210986-CU-OE-CXC
4 5	I am employed in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within suit; my business address is 333 South Hope Street, 40 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071.
6	On <b>December 1, 2023</b> , I served true and correct copies of the following document(s) described as:
7	SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
8	on the interested parties as follows:
9 10 11 12	Glenn L. Briggs, Esq.  gbriggs@kadingbriggs.com Stanley G. Stringfellow II, Esq. sgs@kadingbriggs.com KADING BRINGS, LLP 100 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 800 Irvine, CA 92618  Counsel for Defendants  Heather Davis heather@protectionlawgroup.com Amir Nayebdadash amir@protectionlawgroup.com Carlos Jimenez carlos@protectionlawgroup.com PROTECTION LAW GROUP, LLP 237 California Street El Segundo, California 90245
13 14	Counsel for Defendants  Co-Counsel for Plaintiffs
15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MAIL (ENCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE): I deposited the envelope(s) for mailing in the ordinary course of business at Los Angeles, California. I am "readily familiar" with this firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, sealed envelopes are deposited with the U.S. Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California.  [✓] BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE: Complying with California Rule of Court 2.251 and Code of Civil Procedure § 1010.6, <i>et. seq.</i> , I caused true and correct copies of the documents to be served through by electronic service to the email address(es) of the person(s) identified above.
21 22	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
23	Executed on <b>December 1, 2023</b> at Los Angeles, California.
24	Scott Tucker Type or Print Name Signature
25	Type of Finit Ivaine Signature
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27	
28	