## URIGINAL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ELIZABETH STAGGS WILSON, Bar No. 1 SHANNON R. BOYCE, Bar No. 229041 SARAH M. MILSTEIN, Bar No. 266452 LITTLER MENDELSON A Professional Corporation 2049 Century Park East 5th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067.3107 Telephone: 310.553.0308 Fax No.: 310.553.5583  Attorneys for Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., DOUGL EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC, AND DOUGLAS EMMETT BUILDERS	FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  FEB 1 7 2012  John A. Clarke, Exclutive Officer/Clerk BY Amber La-Flear-Clayton, Deputy
10	SUPERIOR COURT O	F THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	COUNTY	OF LOS ANGELES
12	ANTOINETTE LINDSAY, individually and on behalf of other members of the	Case No. BC466315
13	general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO JUDGE MICHAEL JOHNSON, DEPT. 56
14	the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA"),	DEFENDANTS DOUGLAS EMMETT,
15	Plaintiff,	INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., DOUGLAS
16 17	v.	EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC, AND DOUGLAS EMMETT BUILDERS'S NOTICE OF RELATED CASES
18	DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., a Maryland corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT	[CRC 3.300]
19	MANAGEMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC,	Complaint Filed: July 28, 2011
20	an unknown business entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	Trial Date: None Set.
21	Defendants.	
22		
23		
24   25		
26		
<u> (5)</u> 27		·
28		
LITTLER*MENDELSON A PROFESINANT CORPORATION 2049 Century Part East 518 Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 5107	DEFENDANCE	OTICE OF DELATED CASES
310 553 0308	DEFENDANTS'N	OTICE OF RELATED CASES

	_	
1	MANNY VINLUAN, individually, and on	Case No. BC474960
2	behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated; and on behalf of	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO JUDGE KEVIN C. BRAZILE, DEPT. 20
3	aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA"),	JUDGE REVIN C. BRAZIEL, DLI 1. 20
4	Plaintiffs,	Complaint Filed, December 9, 2011
5	v.	Complaint Filed: December 8, 2011 Trial Date: None Set.
6	DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., a Maryland corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT	
7	MANAGEMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC,	
8	an unknown business entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	
9	Defendants.	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14 15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
15 27		•
28		
A Professional Corporation 2049 Cantury Park East 5th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 310 310 553 0308		NOTICE OF RELATED CASES
310 343 6306	ı	

LITTLE ROMENDELSON
A PROFESSAGNAL CORPORATION
2049 CENTURY PLAKE EAST
105 Angeles CA 90067.3107
310.555 0308

# TO PLAINTIFFS ANTOINETTE LINDSAY, MANNY VINLUAN, THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD AND THE HONORABLE COURT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rule 3.300 of the California Rules of Court and Local Rule 3.3(f) of the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles, Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC, and DOUGLAS EMMETT BUILDERS ("Defendants") hereby provide notice that the following cases are related:

- 1. Lindsay v. Douglas Emmett, Inc., Case No. BC466315, filed on July 28, 2011 in Los Angeles Superior Court ("Lindsay"). The Lindsay matter is currently pending before the Honorable Michael Johnson, in Department 56 of the Los Angeles Superior Court. A true and correct copy of the Lindsay Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 2. Vinluan v. Douglas Emmett, Inc., et al., Case No. BC474960, filed on December 8, 2011 in Los Angeles Superior Court ("Vinluan"). The Vinluan matter is currently pending before the Honorable Kevin C. Brazile, in Department 20 of the Los Angeles Superior Court. A true and correct copy of the Vinluan Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

These cases are related for three reasons.

First, the actions involve the "same parties and are based on the same or similar claims." CAL. R. CT. 3.300(a)(1).

The named defendants overlap extensively in both actions. In both actions, the defendants are Douglas Emmett, Inc., Douglas Emmett Management, Inc., and Douglas Emmett Management, LLC. Both the *Lindsay* and *Vinluan* Complaints define "DOUGLAS EMMETT" to refer to Douglas Emmett, Inc., Douglas Emmett Management, Inc., and Douglas Emmett, LLC, and allege that "[a]t all relevant times, DOUGLAS EMMETT" was the 'employer' of Plaintiff," as well as the class members. (*See* Exh. A, *Lindsay* Complaint, ¶¶ 6-7, 11; Exh. B, *Vinluan* Complaint, ¶¶ 7-8, 12.) Thus, both actions involve the same parties.

Moreover, the class that the named plaintiff seeks to represent in Vinluan is a sub-set of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiffs Vinluan and Lindsay both dismissed Defendant Douglas Emmett, LLC and amended their Complaints to add Douglas Emmett Management, LLC as a Defendant. Plaintiff Vinluan additionally added Douglas Emmett Builders as a Defendant.

class that the named plaintiff seeks to represent in *Lindsay*. The *Lindsay* matter is a wage-and-hour class action against Defendants brought on behalf of "[a]ll current and former hourly or non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from four years preceding the filing of this Complaint to final judgment." (Exh. A, *Lindsay* Complaint, ¶ 13.)

Similarly, the *Vinluan* matter is also a wage-and-hour class action brought on behalf of "[a]ll current and former corporate/non-property-level hourly paid or non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from four years preceding the filing of this Complaint." (Exh. B, *Vinluan* Complaint, ¶ 14.)

The *Vinluan* and *Lindsay* Complaints also allege identical wage and hour claims—violation of California Labor Code § 1194 (unpaid minimum and overtime wages); violation of California Labor Code § 2698, *et seq.* (California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004); and violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.* 

Because Plaintiffs Lindsay and Vinluan seek to represent overlapping non-exempt employees against the same sub-set of defendants, as to identical wage and hour claims, Counsel for Defendants believe that these actions involve the "same parties and are based on the same or similar claims." CAL. R. CT. 3.300(a)(1).

Second, the "actions arise from the same or substantially identical transactions, incidents or events requiring the determination of the same or substantially identical questions of law or fact." CAL. R. CT. 3.300(a)(2). Factually, Plaintiffs' allegations that Defendants violated wage and hour laws are allegedly based upon Defendants' common policies and practices. (Exh. A, *Lindsay* Complaint, ¶ 16, 27; Exh. B, *Vinluan* Complaint, ¶ 17, 28.)

Given all of this overlap, the actions are "likely to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if heard by different judges." CAL. R. CT. 3.300(a)(4).

For these reasons, Defendants respectfully request that the *Vinluan* matter be deemed related to the *Lindsay* matter and that the *Vinluan* matter be transferred to Department 56, before the Honorable Michael Johnson, for all purposes.

,	
1 2	Dated: February <u>[6</u> , 2012
3	Dated: reordary (**), 2012
4	(2) -
5	ELIZABETH STAGGS WILSON SHANNON R. BOYCE
6	SARAH M. MILSTEIN
7	A Professional Corporation Attorneys for Defendants
8	DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC,
9	A Professional Corporation Attorneys for Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC, DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC, AND DOUGLAS EMMETT
10	BUILDERS
11	Firmwide:109261353.2 069105.1001
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
រុទ្ធ រុទ្ធ	
28	3.
LITTLE TAMENDELSON A PROVESIONAL COMPORATION 7049 Certify Park East Stiff Floor Los Angeles, CA. 90067,3107 310 553 0308	
	u .

92/17/12

EXA





JUL 282011 -

R. Rex Parris (SBN 96567)
Alexander R. Wheeler (SBN 239541)
Douglas Han (SBN 232858)
Kitty Szeto (SBN 258136)
R. Rex Parris Law Firm
42220 10th Street West, Suite 109
Lancaster, California 93534
Telephone: (661) 949-2595
Facsimile: (661) 949-7524

Edwin Aiwazian (SBN 232943)
Maria F. Nickerson (SBN 274225)
THE AIWAZIAN LAW FIRM
410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203
Glendale, California 91203
Telephone: (818) 265-1020
Facsimile: (818) 265-1021

Attorneys for Plaintiff

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

## SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ANTOINETTE LINDSAY, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA");

Plaintiff.

VS.

DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., a Maryland corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC, an unknown business entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

BC466815

Case No.:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT, CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 2698, ET SEQ.

- (1) Violation of California Labor Code § 1194 (Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages)
- (2) Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004)
- (3) Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT,
CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 2698, ET SEQ. AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

EXA

COMES NOW, Plaintiff Antoinette Lindsay ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, and alleges as follows:

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial. The "amount in controversy" for each class representative, including claims for compensatory damages, penalties, interest, and pro rata share of attorneys' fees, is less than \$75,000.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court "original jurisdiction in all other causes" except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief, Defendants are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief,
  Defendants maintain offices, have agents, and transact business in the County of Los
  Angeles. Furthermore, according to the California Secretary of State's website,
  Defendants are headquartered 808 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 200, City of Santa
  Monica, State of California, 90401. Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles and some of the acts and omissions alleged herein, relating to Plaintiff specifically, took

place in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

### **PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff ANTOINETTE LINDSAY is an individual residing in the State of California.
- 6. Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., and DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "DOUGLAS EMMETT"), at all times herein mentioned, were and are, upon information and belief, a Maryland corporation, a Delaware corporation, and an unknown business entity, respectively, and at all times hereinafter mentioned, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles.
- 7. At all relevant times, DOUGLAS EMMETT was the "employer" of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable state laws and statutes.
- 8. At all times herein relevant, DOUGLAS EMMETT and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, representatives, servants, employees, successors, co-conspirators and assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization and consent of each defendant designated herein.
- otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as alleged in this

Complaint. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

- 10. DOUGLAS EMMETT and DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as Defendants.
- Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants including the unknown defendants identified as DOES, directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 12. Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act and, thus, seeks class certification under Code of Civil Procedure section 382.
  - 13. The proposed class is defined as follows:

    All current and former hourly paid or non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from four years preceding the filing of this Complaint to final judgment.
  - 14. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish subclasses as appropriate.
- 15. The class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation:
  - a. Numerosity: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be one thousand five hundred (1500) individuals and the identity of such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.

- b. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members' as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other class members with whom she has a well-defined community of interest.
- c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each class member, with whom she has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.
- d. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.
- e. <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.
- 16. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common

questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:

- a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
- b. Whether Defendants' had a corporate policy and practice of failing to pay their hourly-paid or non-exempt employees for all hours worked, missed meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
- c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of meal periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal periods without compensation;
- e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods without compensation;
- f. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- g. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to the class members within the required time upon their discharge or resignation;
- h. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members during their employment;
- i. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the California Labor Code; including, *inter alia*, section 226;

- j. Whether Defendants kept complete and accurate payroll records as required by the California Labor Code, including, *inter alia*, section 1174(d);
- k. Whether Defendants' failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs;
- 1. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
- m. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
- n. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
- o. Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

## **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 17. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees.
- 18. Defendants, jointly and severally, have employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee, from approximately August 2008 to approximately August 2010 in the State of California in the County of Los Angeles.
- 19. Defendants hired Plaintiff and classified her as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employee, and failed to compensate her for all hours worked, missed meal periods or rest breaks.
- 20. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other class members; to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment; and to supervise their daily employment activities.
  - 21. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of

Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff and the other class members.

- 22. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 23. Defendants continue to employ hourly paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein relevant, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, advisors, and consultants highly knowledgeable about California wage laws, employment and personnel practices.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein relevant, without any justification, Defendants must have ignored the employment and personnel policy changes proposed by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, advisors, and consultants highly knowledgeable about California wage laws, employment and personnel practices.
- 26. Plaintiff and the other class members worked over eight (8) hours in a day, and/or forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants engaged in a uniform policy and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their hourly paid or non-exempt employees. This scheme involved, *inter alia*, failing to pay them for all hours worked, missed meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation and that they were not
  receiving wages for overtime compensation.
  - 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members the required rest and meal periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

- Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, and they did not receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed.
- Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not
  receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
  Defendants knew or should have known that the class members were entitled to receive
  all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and
  minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive
  all such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were

entitled to receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor Code section 204.

- Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses and cost.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.
- 39. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay all overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other class members. Plaintiff and the other class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week.

- 40. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 41. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 42. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay the class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.
- 43. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*, California Labor Code section 204.
- 44. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 45. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 46. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs.
- 47. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.
- 48. California Labor Code section 218 states that noting in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article."
- 49. At all times herein set forth, PAGA was applicable to Plaintiff's employment by Defendants.

- 50. At all times herein set forth, PAGA provides that any provision of law under the California Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA for violations of the California Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself and other current or former employees pursuant to procedures outlined in California Labor Code section 2699.3.
- Pursuant to PAGA, a civil action under PAGA may be brought by an "aggrieved employee," who is any person that was employed by the alleged violator and against whom one or more of the alleged violations was committed.
- 52. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the alleged violation was committed against her during their time of employment and she is, therefore, an aggrieved employee. Plaintiff and the other employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.
- Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699.3 and 2699.5, an aggrieved employee, including Plaintiff, may pursue a civil action arising under PAGA after the following requirements have been met:
  - a. The aggrieved employee shall give written notice by certified mail (hereinafter "Employee's Notice") to the LWDA and the employer of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
  - b. The LWDA shall provide notice (hereinafter "LWDA Notice") to the employer and the aggrieved employee by certified mail that it does not intend to investigate the alleged violation within thirty (30) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice.

Upon receipt of the LWDA Notice, or if the LWDA Notice is not provided within thirty-three (33) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice, the aggrieved employee may commence a civil action pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699 to recover civil penalties in addition to any other penalties to which the employee may be entitled.

- 54. On July 26, 2011, Plaintiff provided written notice by U.S. Certified Mail to the LWDA and to Defendants of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
- 55. Plaintiff will have satisfied the administrative prerequisites under California Labor Code section 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties against Defendants, in addition to other remedies, for violations of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Against ALL DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 100)

- 56. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 55, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 57. At all relevant times, California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 provided that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 58. California Labor Code section 1194 and 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order further provided that it was

unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.

- 59. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at a rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.
- 60. California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and to overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.
- Ouring the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid for all hours worked.
- 62. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid at least minimum wage compensation for all hours worked.
- Ouring the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid overtime compensation for the all hours they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day and/or forty (40) hours in a week.
- 64. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.
- 65. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay all overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1198.

///

///

///

- 66. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the minimum wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.
- 67. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of California Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 68. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover their unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.
- 69. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the initial failure to timely pay each employee minimum wages, and two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each subsequent failure to pay each employee minimum wages.
- 70. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.
- 71. Pursuant to civil penalties provided for in California Labor Code section 2699(a), (f) and (g), the State of California, Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees are entitled to recover civil penalties plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, 1197, 1197.1 and 1198.

///

///

///

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (Against All DEFENDANTS. and DOES 1 through 100)

- 72. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 71, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 73. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code which 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, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.
- 74. 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 a civil penalty.
- 75. Plaintiff and the other hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations was committed against them.

## Failure to Pay Overtime

76. Defendants' failure to pay legally required overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.

**第27年27年2** 

#### Failure to Provide Meal Periods

77. Defendants' failure to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

#### Failure to Provide Rest Periods

78. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226.7.

### Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

79. Defendants' failure to pay legally required minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1.

## Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

80. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to the aggrieved employees upon termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

## Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

81. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees during employment in accordance with Labor Code section 204 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 204.

## Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements

82. Defendants' failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with Labor Code section 226(a) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code

section 226(a).

## Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

83. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records relating to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California Labor Code section 1174(d) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 1174(d).

## Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

- 84. Defendants' failure to reimburse Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs in accordance with California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802.
- 85. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of all aggrieved employees, requests and is entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them, business expenses, unpaid wages, and/or untimely wages according to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.5, as well as all statutory penalties against Defendants, and each of them, including but not limited to:
  - a. Penalties under California Labor Code section 2699 in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
  - b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11070 in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;

- c. Penalties under California Labor Code section 210 in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation; and
- d. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code and/or other statutes.
- 86. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699(i), civil penalties recovered by aggrieved employees shall be distributed as follows: seventy-five percent (75%) to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the enforcement of labor laws and education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities and twenty-five percent (25%) to the aggrieved employees.
- 87. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 210, 218.5 and 2699 and any other applicable statute.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. (Against All DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 100)

- 88. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 87, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 89. Defendants' conduct, as alleged in this Complaint, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and the other class members, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the other class members seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

- 90. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 91. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 204. Defendants also violated California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

## Failure to Pay Overtime

92. Defendants' failure to pay overtime in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failing to Provide Meal Periods

93. Defendants' failure to provide legally required meal periods in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a), as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

#### Failure to Provide Rest Periods

94. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods in violation of

the Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

95. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

96. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages upon termination in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

97. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages during employment in violation of California Labor Code section 204, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Provide Compliant Wage Statements

98. Defendants' failure to provide compliant wage statements in violation of California Labor Code section 226(a), as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

99. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records in violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d), as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code

section 17200, et seq.

## Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

- 100. Defendants' failure to reimburse necessary business-related expenses and costs in violation of California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 101. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.
- 102. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured and continue to be injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the loss of money and/or property.
- 103. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages and other monies wrongfully withheld and retained by Defendants pursuant to California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.
- 104. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences from four years preceding the date of the filing of this Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

## DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, requests a trial by jury.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of members of the general

public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

#### Class Certification

- 1. That this action be certified as a class action;
- 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;
- 3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and
- 4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel, immediately upon its appointment, the names and most current contact information (address and telephone numbers) of all class members.

#### As to the First Cause of Action

- 5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all minimum and overtime wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- 6. For general unpaid wages, unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;
- 7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
- 8. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1 for Plaintiff and the other class members in the amount as may be established according to proof at trial;
  - 9. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2;
- 10. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194(a);
- 11. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g) plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections

510 1194, 1197, 1197.1 and 1198; and

12. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

## As to the Second Cause of Action

- 13. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g) plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a). 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802; and
- 14. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

#### As to the Third Cause of Action

- California Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq. by failing to provide Plaintiff and the other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay for all missed meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay all minimum wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiff's and other class members' wages timely as required by California Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 204, failing to provide Plaintiff and other class members with complete and accurate wage statements, failing to keep complete and accurate payroll records, and failing to reimburse Plaintiff and other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs.
- 16. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;
- 17. For restitution of unpaid wages and other monies wrongfully withheld and retained by Defendants to Plaintiff and the other class members and prejudgment interest from the day such amount were due and payable;

- 18. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully withheld acquired by Defendants as a result of violations of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
- 19. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein that Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover under California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5; and
- 20. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

DATED: July 26, 2011

THE AIWAZIAN LAW FIRM

Edwin Aiwazian

Attorneys for Plaintiff

22/17/12

EX.B



## CONFORMED COPY ORIGINAL FILED SUPERIOR COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA

DEC 08 2011

John A. Starke, Executive Officer/Clerk
BY Deputy

R. Rex Parris (SBN 96567)
Alexander R. Wheeler (SBN 239541)
Douglas Han (SBN 232858)
Kitty Szeto (SBN 258136)
R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM
42220 10th Street West, Suite 109
Lancaster, California 93534
Telephone: (661) 949-2595
Facsimile: (661) 949-7524

Edwin Aiwazian (SBN 232943)
Maria F. Nickerson (SBN 274225)
LAWYERS for JUSTICE, PC
410 West Arden Avenue, Suite 203
Glendale, California 91203

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Telephone: (818) 265-1020 Facsimile: (818) 265-1021

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

## SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BC 47 49/60

MANNY VINLUAN, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act ("PAGA");

Plaintiff,

VS.

DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., a Maryland corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC, an unknown business entity; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT, CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 2698, ET SEQ.

- (1) Violation of California Labor Code § 1194 (Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages)
- (2) Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (California Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004)
- (3) Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES & ENFORCEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT,

COMES NOW, Plaintiff MANNY VINLUAN ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, and alleges as follows:

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial. The "amount in controversy" for each class representative, including claims for compensatory damages, penalties, interest, and pro rata share of attorneys' fees, is less than \$75,000.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court "original jurisdiction in all other causes" except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief, Defendants are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief,
  Defendants maintain offices, have agents, and transact business in the County of Los
  Angeles. Furthermore, according to the California Secretary of State's website,
  Defendants are headquartered at 808 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 200, City of Santa
  Monica, State of California, 90401. Plaintiff resides in the County of Los Angeles and
  the acts and omissions alleged herein, relating to Plaintiff specifically, took place in the
  State of California, County of Los Angeles.

5. The total "amount in controversy" as a result of this lawsuit, inclusive of claims for compensatory damages, penalties, interest, and attorneys' fees, is less than five-million dollars (\$5,000,000).

### **PARTIES**

- 6. Plaintiff MANNY VINLUAN is an individual residing in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
- 7. Defendants DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., and DOUGLAS EMMETT, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "DOUGLAS EMMETT"), at all times herein mentioned, were and are, upon information and belief, a Maryland corporation, a Delaware corporation, and an unknown business entity, respectively, and at all times hereinafter mentioned, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the County of Los Angeles.
- 8. At all relevant times, DOUGLAS EMMETT was the "employer" of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable state laws and statutes.
- 9. At all times herein relevant, DOUGLAS EMMETT and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, representatives, servants, employees, successors, co-conspirators and assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization and consent of each defendant designated herein.
- 10. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint,

and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

- 11. DOUGLAS EMMETT and DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively be referred to as Defendants.
- 12. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants including the unknown defendants identified as DOES, directly or indirectly controlled or affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 13. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act and, thus, seeks class certification under Code of Civil Procedure section 382.
  - 14. The proposed class is defined as follows:

    All current and former corporate/non-property-level hourly paid or non-exempt employees who worked for Defendants within the State of California at any time during the period from four years preceding the filing of this Complaint to final judgment.
  - 15. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish subclasses as appropriate.
- 16. The class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation:
  - a. <u>Numerosity</u>: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be two-hundred (200) individuals and the identity of

- such membership is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.
- b. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members' as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other class members with whom he has a well-defined community of interest.
- c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of each class member, with whom he has a well-defined community of interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.
- d. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.
- e. <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.

- 17. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:
  - a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
  - b. Whether Defendants' had a corporate policy and practice of failing to pay their corporate/non-property-level hourly-paid or non-exempt employees for all hours worked, missed meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
  - c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other class members;
  - d. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of meal periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal periods without compensation;
  - e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods without compensation;
  - f. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members;
  - g. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to the class members within the required time upon their discharge or resignation;
  - h. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members during their employment;

- i. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the California Labor Code; including, *inter alia*, section 226;
- j. Whether Defendants kept complete and accurate payroll records as required by the California Labor Code, including, *inter alia*, section 1174(d);
- k. Whether Defendants' failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs;
- 1. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
- m. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
- n. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
- o. Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 18. At all relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as corporate/non-property-level hourly-paid or non-exempt employees.
- 19. Defendants, jointly and severally, have employed Plaintiff as a corporate/non-property-level hourly-paid, non-exempt employee, from approximately March 2011 to approximately October 2011 in the State of California in the County of Los Angeles.
- 20. Defendants hired Plaintiff and classified him as an hourly-paid, nonexempt employee, and failed to compensate him for all hours worked, missed meal periods or rest breaks.

- 21. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other class members; to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment; and to supervise their daily employment activities.
- 22. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 23. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 24. Defendants continue to employ hourly paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein relevant, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, advisors, and consultants highly knowledgeable about California wage laws, employment and personnel practices.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein relevant, without any justification, Defendants must have ignored the employment and personnel policy changes proposed by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, advisors, and consultants highly knowledgeable about California wage laws, employment and personnel practices.
- 27. Plaintiff and the other class members worked over eight (8) hours in a day, and/or forty (40) hours in a week during their employment with Defendants.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants engaged in a uniform policy and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their corporate/non-property-level hourly paid or non-exempt employees. This scheme involved, *inter alia*, failing to pay them for all hours worked, missed meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law.

1	/	/	1
/			

- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation and that they were not
  receiving wages for overtime compensation.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members the required rest and
  meal periods during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare

  Commission Wage Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.
- Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, and they did not receive all meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that
  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's
  regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not receive all rest
  periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class
  members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not
  receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants knew or should have known that the class members were entitled to receive
  all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and

おおど はいじょう

////

minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge.

- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all wages owed to them during their employment. Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive payment of all wages, including overtime and minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, within any time permissible under California Labor Code section 204.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact, they did not receive complete and accurate wage statements from Defendants. The deficiencies included, *inter alia*, the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did not keep complete and accurate payroll records.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that

  Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were
  entitled to reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses and cost.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

- 40. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay all overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other class members. Plaintiff and the other class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week.
- 41. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 42. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 43. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay the class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.
- 44. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages within any time permissible under California law, including, *inter alia*, California Labor Code section 204.
- 45. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 46. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 47. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs.
- 48. At all material times set forth herein, Defendants regularly and consistently failed to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.

1///

////

- 49. California Labor Code section 218 states that noting in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article."
- 50. At all times herein set forth, PAGA was applicable to Plaintiff's employment by Defendants.
- 51. At all times herein set forth, PAGA provides that any provision of law under the California Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA for violations of the California Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself and other current or former employees pursuant to procedures outlined in California Labor Code section 2699.3.
- 52. Pursuant to PAGA, a civil action under PAGA may be brought by an "aggrieved employee," who is any person that was employed by the alleged violator and against whom one or more of the alleged violations was committed.
- 53. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants and the alleged violation was committed against him during their time of employment and he is, therefore, an aggrieved employee. Plaintiff and the other employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations were committed against them.
- 54. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699.3 and 2699.5, an aggrieved employee, including Plaintiff, may pursue a civil action arising under PAGA after the following requirements have been met:
  - a. The aggrieved employee shall give written notice by certified mail (hereinafter "Employee's Notice") to the LWDA and the employer of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.

- b. The LWDA shall provide notice (hereinafter "LWDA Notice") to the employer and the aggrieved employee by certified mail that it does not intend to investigate the alleged violation within thirty (30) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice.

  Upon receipt of the LWDA Notice, or if the LWDA Notice is not provided within thirty-three (33) calendar days of the postmark date of the Employee's Notice, the aggrieved employee may commence a civil action pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699 to recover civil penalties in addition to any other penalties to which the employee may be entitled.
- 55. On December 6, 2011, Plaintiff provided written notice by U.S. Certified Mail to the LWDA and to Defendants of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations.
- 56. Plaintiff will have satisfied the administrative prerequisites under California Labor Code section 2699.3(a) to recover civil penalties against Defendants, in addition to other remedies, for violations of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Against ALL DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 100)

57. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 56, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

l	/	/	/	/
l	7	/	/	/

////

- 58. At all relevant times, California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 provided that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 59. California Labor Code section 1194 and 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order further provided that it was unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.
- 60. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at a rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.
- California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and to overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.
- 62. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid for all hours worked.
- 63. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid at least minimum wage compensation for all hours worked.
- 64. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members were not paid overtime compensation for the all hours they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day and/or forty (40) hours in a week.

////

- 65. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.
- 66. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully failed to pay all overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1198.
- 67. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the minimum wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.
- 68. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of California Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- 69. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover their unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.
- 70. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the initial failure to timely pay each employee minimum wages, and two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each subsequent failure to pay each employee minimum wages.
- 71. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

72. Pursuant to civil penalties provided for in California Labor Code section 2699(a), (f) and (g), the State of California, Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees are entitled to recover civil penalties plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, 1197, 1197.1 and 1198.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Labor Code § 2698, et seq. (Against All DEFENDANTS. and DOES 1 through 100)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 72, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code which 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, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.
- 75. 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 a civil penalty.
- 76. Plaintiff and the other hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are "aggrieved employees" as defined by California Labor Code section 2699(c) in that they are all current or former employees of Defendants, and one or more of the alleged violations was committed against them.

#### Failure to Pay Overtime

77. Defendants' failure to pay legally required overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.

#### Failure to Provide Meal Periods

78. Defendants' failure to provide legally required meal periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

#### **Failure to Provide Rest Periods**

79. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226.7.

# Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

80. Defendants' failure to pay legally required minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees is in violation of the Wage Orders and constitutes unlawful or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1.

# Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

81. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to the aggrieved employees upon termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.

# Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

82. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees during employment in accordance with Labor Code section 204 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 204.

# Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements

83. Defendants' failure to provide complete and accurate wage statements to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with Labor Code section 226(a) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 226(a).

#### Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

84. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records relating to Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees in accordance with California Labor Code section 1174(d) constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code section 1174(d).

# Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

- 85. Defendants' failure to reimburse Plaintiff and the other aggrieved employees for necessary business-related expenses and costs in accordance with California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802.
- 86. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of all aggrieved employees, requests and is entitled to recover from Defendants and each of them, business expenses, unpaid wages, and/or untimely wages according to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code section 218.5, as well as all statutory penalties against Defendants, and each of them, including but not limited to:
  - a. Penalties under California Labor Code section 2699 in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
  - b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 section 11070 in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;

//// ////

**建筑工工工工工** 

- c. Penalties under California Labor Code section 210 in addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation; and
- d. Any and all additional penalties and sums as provided by the California Labor Code and/or other statutes.
- 87. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699(i), civil penalties recovered by aggrieved employees shall be distributed as follows: seventy-five percent (75%) to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency for the enforcement of labor laws and education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities and twenty-five percent (25%) to the aggrieved employees.
- 88. Further, Plaintiff is entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code sections 210, 218.5 and 2699 and any other applicable statute.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. (Against All DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 100)

- 89. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 88, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. Defendants' conduct, as alleged in this Complaint, has been, and continues to be, unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff and the other class members, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the other class members seek to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

- 91. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 92. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 204. Defendants also violated California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1174(d), 2800 and 2802.

# Failure to Pay Overtime

93. Defendants' failure to pay overtime in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

#### Failing to Provide Meal Periods

	94.	Defendants' failure to provide legally required meal periods in violation
of the	Wage	Orders and California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a), as alleged
above	, const	itutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business &
Profes	sions (	Code section 17200, et seq.

28 ||////

#### Failure to Provide Rest Periods

95. Defendants' failure to provide legally required rest periods in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

#### Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

96. Defendants' failure to pay minimum wages in violation of the Wage Orders and California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

#### Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination

97. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages upon termination in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

# Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment

98. Defendants' failure to timely pay wages during employment in violation of California Labor Code section 204, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

# Failure to Provide Compliant Wage Statements

99. Defendants' failure to provide compliant wage statements in violation of California Labor Code section 226(a), as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

第2/11/2/11/2

#### Failure to Keep Complete and Accurate Payroll Records

100. Defendants' failure to keep complete and accurate payroll records in violation of California Labor Code section 1174(d), as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

# Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business-Related Expenses and Costs

- 101. Defendants' failure to reimburse necessary business-related expenses and costs in violation of California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, as alleged above, constitutes unlawful and/or unfair activity prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 102. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.
- 103. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured and continue to be injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the loss of money and/or property.
- 104. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages and other monies wrongfully withheld and retained by Defendants pursuant to California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198.
- seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences from four years preceding the date of the filing of this Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

**東京王里子三字** 

#### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the California Private Attorneys General Act, requests a trial by jury.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and on behalf of aggrieved employees pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

#### **Class Certification**

- 1. That this action be certified as a class action;
- 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;
- 3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and
- 4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel, immediately upon its appointment, the names and most current contact information (address and telephone numbers) of all class members.

#### As to the First Cause of Action

- 5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all minimum and overtime wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- 6. For general unpaid wages, unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;
- 7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid minimum wages and overtime compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
- 8. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1 for Plaintiff and the other class members in the amount as may be established according to proof at trial;

- 9. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2;
- 10. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194(a);
- 11. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g) plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 510 1194, 1197, 1197.1 and 1198; and
- 12. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

#### As to the Second Cause of Action

- 13. For civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2699(a), (f) and (g) plus costs and attorneys' fees for violation of California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 226(a). 226.7, 510, 512(a), 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802; and
- 14. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

#### As to the Third Cause of Action

California Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq. by failing to provide Plaintiff and the other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay for all missed meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay all minimum wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiff's and other class members' wages timely as required by California Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 204, failing to provide Plaintiff and other class members with complete and accurate wage statements, failing to keep complete and accurate payroll records, and failing to reimburse Plaintiff and other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs.

- 16. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;
- 17. For restitution of unpaid wages and other monies wrongfully withheld and retained by Defendants to Plaintiff and the other class members and prejudgment interest from the day such amount were due and payable;
- 18. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully withheld acquired by Defendants as a result of violations of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
- 19. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein that Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover under California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5; and
- 20. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem equitable and appropriate.

DATED: December 8, 2011

R. REX PARRIS LAW FIRM

By:

Alexander R. Wheeler Attorneys for Plaintiff

1 PROOF OF SERVICE I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a 2 3 party to the within action. My business address is 2049 Century Park East, 5th Floor, Los Angeles, 4 California 90067.3107. On February 17, 2012, I served the within document(s): 5 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS EMMETT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, LLC. AND 6 DOUGLAS EMMETT BUILDER'S NOTICE OF RELATED CASES 7 by facsimile transmission at or about on that date. This document 8 was transmitted by using a facsimile machine that complies with California Rules of Court Rule 2003(3), telephone number 310.553.5583. The transmission was 9 reported as complete and without error. A copy of the transmission report, properly issued by the transmitting machine, is attached. The names and facsimile numbers 10 of the person(s) served are as set forth below.

> X by placing a true copy of the document(s) listed above for collection and mailing following the firm's ordinary business practice in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid for deposit in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set forth below.

> by depositing a true copy of the same enclosed in a sealed envelope, with delivery fees provided for, in an overnight delivery service pick up box or office designated for overnight delivery, and addressed as set forth below.

> by personally delivering a copy of the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the email addresses on the attached service list on the dates and at the times stated thereon. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful. The electronic notification address of the person making the service is

@littler.com.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

ER MÉNDELSON, P.O

25.

1	R. Rex Parris, Esq. Edwin Aiwazian, Esq. Alexander R. Wheeler, Esq. Jill J. Parker, Esq.
2	Jason P. Fowler, Esq. Maria F. Nickerson, Esq.
3	Kitty Szeto, Esq. Lawyers for Justice, PC
4	Douglas Han, Esq. 410 West Arden Avenue, Ste. 203 Scott L. Tillett, Esq. Glendale, CA 91203
	R. Rex Parris Law Firm T: 818-265-1020 F: 818-265-1021
5	42220 10th Street West, Ste. 109
6	Lancaster, CA 93534 T: 661-949-2595 F: 661-949-7524
7	
8	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing
9	correspondence for mailing and for shipping via overnight delivery service. Under that practice it
10	would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service or if an overnight delivery service shipment,
11	deposited in an overnight delivery service pick-up box or office on the same day with postage or fees
12	thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business.
13	
	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
14	above is true and correct. Executed on February 17, 2012, at Los Angeles, California.
16	ay Thom-hoy
17	Cescily Thomas-McKoy
18	Firmwide:109390022.1 069105.1001
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

26.