| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | LAW OFFICES OF C. JOE SAYAS, J. C. JOE SAYAS, JR. (Bar No. 122397) KARL P. EVANGELISTA (Bar No. 256700 North Central Avenue, Suite 235 Glendale, California 91203 Telephone: (818) 291-0088 Facsimile: (818) 240-9955 Attorneys for Plaintiffs SUPERIOR COL | | | |
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| 8 | COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT | | | |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | JOAQUIN DIAZ, ADIL AHMED, HELEN GEBREWAHID, and DIOSCORO TOCONG, JR., on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated individuals, Plaintiffs, vs. ABM INDUSTRIES, INC., a Delaware corporation; AMPCO SYSTEM PARKING, A California corporation; and Does 1 through 100, Defendants. | (CASE NO. BC 362932 (Assigned for All Purposes to the HON. RUTH ANN KWAN, Dept. 72] (CLASS ACTION (CLASS ACTION) PLAINTIFFS' SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: 1. FAILURE TO PAY COMPENSATION FOR MISSED MEAL AND REST PERIODS (CAL. LABOR CODE § 226.7) 2. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME (CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 510, 1194 & 1198) 3. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE (CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 1194, 1197 & 1197.1) 4. UNFAIR COMPETITION (CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.) 5. NONPAYMENT OF WAGES (CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 204, 210, 218.5 & 218.6) 6. WAITING TIME PENALTIES (CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201, 202 & 203) | | |
| 25 | | 7. FAILURE TO KEEP AND FURNISH ACCURATE WAGE STATEMENTS (CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 226, 226.3) | | |
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California, including Wage Order 4-2001, and amount to unfair and unlawful business practices which are prohibited by California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.

- 4. Plaintiff JOAQUIN DIAZ, a current employee of Defendants, and plaintiffs ADIL AHMED, HELEN GEBREWAHID and DIOSCORO TOCONG, JR., former employees of Defendants, (collectively, "Plaintiffs") have brought this class action, on behalf of themselves and other current and former employees, seeking to recover the additional compensation required for missed meal and rest periods, and unpaid compensation, including minimum wage and overtime compensation.
- 5. Also, pursuant to California's Labor Code Private Attorney General Act (Cal. Labor Code § 2698, et seq.), Plaintiffs seek to recover, on behalf of themselves and other current and former employees of Defendants, the applicable civil penalties for Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code provisions pertaining to: meal and rest periods; minimum wage; overtime compensation; nonpayment of wages; record-keeping requirements; and timely payment of wages to former employees.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff JOAQUIN DIAZ (hereafter, "Diaz") is, and at all relevant times was, a competent adult residing in California.
- 7. Plaintiff ADIL AHMED (hereafter, "Ahmed") is, and at all relevant times was, a competent adult residing in California.
- 8. Plaintiff HELEN GEBREWAHID (hereafter, "Gebrewahid") is, and at all relevant times was, a competent adult residing in California.
- 9. Plaintiff DIOSCORO TOCONG, JR., (hereafter "Tocong") is, and at all relevant times was, a competent adult residing in California.

- 10. Plaintiffs Diaz, Ahmed, Gebrewahid and Tocong, will be referred to hereafter collectively as "Plaintiffs."
- 11. Defendant ABM is, and at all relevant times was, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located in the County of San Francisco, California. It is the parent corporation and 100% shareholder of defendant AMPCO.
- 12. Defendant AMPCO is, and at all relevant times was, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business located in Los Angeles County, California. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of defendant ABM.
- 13. Plaintiffs allege on information and belief that, at all relevant times, the operations of AMPCO were so integrated with its parent corporation, ABM, as to make the two corporate entities a single employer of Plaintiffs, in that ABM exercised day-to-day control over the management and employment decisions of AMPCO that exceeded the control normally exercised by a parent corporation.
- 14. Plaintiffs are currently unaware of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued in this action by the fictitious names DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and, therefore, sues those defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when they are ascertained.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each defendant sued in this action, including each defendant sued by the fictitious names DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, is responsible in some manner for the occurrences, controversies and damages alleged below.

16. Defendants ABM, AMPCO and DOES 1 through 100, will be referred to hereafter collectively as "Defendants."

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. This action may be properly maintained as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 382.
- 18. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all members of the class, which is defined as "all past, present, and future non-exempt, hourly employees who worked for Defendant AMPCO System Parking at any time from October 1, 2002 to the present" (hereafter "Class Members").
- 19. The Class Members employed by Defendants are so numerous that joinder of each such individual would be impracticable, and the disposition of their claims in a class action, rather than in numerous individual actions, will benefit the parties, the Court, and the interests of justice. Although the exact number of class members is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time and, as such, must be ascertained through discovery, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that there are approximately 7,000 members of the proposed class.
- 20. The Class Members other than Plaintiffs are readily ascertainable by their job positions -- parking attendant, valet or cashier -- and by the duration of the shift(s) they have worked within the past four years.
- 21. There is a well defined community of interest amongst the Class Members, as all of these individuals have been similarly deprived of their meal and rest periods, as well as the additional hour of compensation owing to them under Labor Code section 226.7 and the applicable Wage Order for all shifts during which they were not provided a meal or rest period. In addition, the Class Members were all similarly subjected to an unlawful policy and/or practice that required them to work during meal periods without

being paid for such work, and deprived them of minimum wage and overtime compensation.

- 22. Common questions of law and fact predominate over questions that affect only individual Class Members, including, among other things, (a) whether Defendants maintained a policy or practice of refusing to provide Class Members the meal and rest breaks to which they were entitled; (b) whether Defendants maintained a policy or practice of categorically refusing to pay all Class Members the additional hour of compensation they are owed under Labor Code section 226.7 and the applicable Wage Order for all shifts during which they missed a meal or rest period; (c) whether defendants maintained a policy or practice of refusing to pay Class Members compensation for hours worked during missed meal periods; (d) whether Defendants maintained a policy and/or practice of systematically depriving Class Members minimum wage and overtime compensation; (e) whether Defendants are liable for failing to pay all wages owed to Class Members at the time of termination; and (f) whether Defendants failed to issue accurate wage statements to Class Members.
- 23. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class Members because (a) Plaintiffs' job positions and job duties are similar, if not identical to, the duties and activities of the other Class Members; (b) Plaintiffs were denied the same meal and rest period benefits, additional compensation, minimum wage and overtime compensation, and were not given accurate wage statements, all as provided by the applicable California employment laws and regulations, as the other Class Members; and (c) Plaintiffs were denied these benefits in the same manner that these benefits were denied to other Class Members.
- 24. Plaintiffs can adequately represent the interests of the Class Members because, like them, Plaintiffs are or were employed by Defendants in a parking facility it

owns and manages, and Plaintiffs suffered the same or similar injuries as a result of Defendants' failure to comply with the applicable California employment laws and regulations governing the provision of meal and rest periods; minimum wage and overtime compensation; timely payment of wage; and record-keeping requirements. Furthermore, Plaintiffs have retained counsel who is experienced in prosecuting employment actions. Plaintiffs and their counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the class and have the financial resources necessary to do so.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 25. Defendants are one of the country's largest parking facility management companies. They are responsible for operating the on-site parking facilities for hundreds of clients throughout the country, at such locations as commercial office complexes, airports, colleges and universities, hotels, shopping malls, hospitals and medical centers.
- 26. At all times relevant herein, Defendants have employed numerous individuals to work as parking attendants, valets and cashiers in the parking facilities they operate.
- 27. Plaintiff Diaz has been employed since February 2003 as a cashier in Defendants' parking facility located at 200 Burchett Street, in Glendale, California.
- 28. Plaintiff Ahmed was employed from September 2005 until June 30, 2007 as a Valet Parking Cashier in Defendants' "The Grove Valet Parking Lot," a parking facility located in Los Angeles, California, and designated by Defendants as Parking Lot No. 2908.
- 29. Plaintiff Gebrewahid was employed from November 2005 until June 30, 2007 as a Valet Parking Cashier in Defendants' "The Grove Valet Parking Lot," a

parking facility located in Los Angeles, California, and designated by Defendants as Parking Lot No. 2908.

- 30. Plaintiff Tocong was employed from April 2003 until July 8, 2007 as a Valet Parking Attendant/Cashier in Defendants' "The Grove Valet Parking Lot," a parking facility located in Los Angeles, California, and designated by Defendants as Parking Lot No. 2908.
- 31. The terms and conditions of the employment of Defendants' parking attendants, valets and cashiers working in California are governed by the California Labor Code, as well as California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001 (hereafter, "Wage Order 4-2001"), which sets the employment standards for professional, technical, clerical, mechanical and other similar occupations.
- 32. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have maintained a corporate policy under which they routinely failed to provide Class Members such as Plaintiffs with the meal and/or rest periods required by Wage Order 4-2001 and section 512 of the California Labor Code. Defendants have also refused to compensate Class Members with an additional hour of compensation for each shift they are forced to work through a mandated meal or rest period, as is also required by Wage Order 4-2001 and section 226.7 of the California Labor Code. Defendants have also failed to provide Class Members with minimum wage and overtime compensation, and accurate wage statements, as required by law.
- 33. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have maintained a policy and/or practice of rounding off the actual amount of time worked by employees, as reflected on the employees' time cards, in computing each employee's compensable time. This rounding off method of computation deprived Class Members of the overtime

compensation they were legally entitled to, under sections 510 and 1198 of the California Labor Code and Wage Order 4-2001, for all work in excess of 8 hours per day.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Failure To Pay Compensation For Missed Meal And Rest Periods: Cal. Labor Code § 226.7)

- 34. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 33 inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 35. As alleged herein, Class Members are not exempt from the meal and rest period requirements of the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001.
- 36. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have refused to make available for Class Members a 30 minute meal break for all shifts in excess of 5 hours, and for a second 30 minute meal break for shifts in excess of 10 hours.
- 37. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have refused to provide Class Members with a 10 minute rest period for every 4 hours worked (or major fraction thereof).
- 38. Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001, § 11 requires an employer to pay an employee an additional hour of compensation for every shift that a mandated meal period is not provided. Similarly, § 12 of Wage Order 4-2001 requires an employer to pay an employee an additional hour of compensation for every shift that a mandated rest period is not provided. California Labor Code section 226.7, subdivision (b), likewise requires an employer to pay an employee an additional hour of compensation for every shift that a meal or rest period required by the California Wage Orders is not provided.

39. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have refused to provide Class Members with the additional compensation for missed meal and rest periods required by California Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order 4-2001.

40. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable for providing additional compensation to the Class Members as required by California Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order 4-2001, as well as for paying the applicable civil penalties, provided for in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for the past violations of California Labor Code § 226.7.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (For Failure to Pay Overtime: Cal. Labor Code §§ 510, 1194 & 1198)

- 41. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 40, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 42. As alleged herein, Class Members are not exempt from the overtime requirements of the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001.
- 43. Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001, § 3 requires an employer to pay an employee "one and one-half (1½) times the employee's regular rate of pay" for work in excess of 8 hours, but not more than 12 hours, per day, and "[d]ouble the employee's regular rate of pay" for all work in excess of 12 hours per day. California Labor Code section 510 similarly requires employers to pay an employee "one and one-half times the regular rate of pay" for any work in excess of 8 hours per day, and "twice the regular rate of pay" for any work in excess of 12 hours per day.
- 44. Since at least October 1, 2002, Defendants have maintained a policy and/or practice of rounding off the actual amount of time worked by its employees, as reflected on employees' time cards, in computing each employee's compensable time (hereafter referred to as the "Rounding-Off Method"). This Rounding-Off Method resulted in the

Class Members being deprived of minimum wage and overtime compensation.

Defendants did not Round-Up the Class Members' time, resulting in a failure to compensate Class Members for all time actually worked.

45. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable to the Class Members for unpaid overtime compensation pursuant to California Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1198, and Wage Order 4-2001, as well as for the applicable civil penalties, provided for in Labor Code § 2699, subd. (f), for the past violations of California Labor Code § 510 and 1198.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (For Failure to Pay Minimum Wage: Cal. Labor Code §§ 1194, 1194.2, 1197 & 1197.1)

- 46. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 45, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 47. Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 4-2001, § 4 and California Labor Code section 1197 establishes the right of employees to be paid minimum wages for their work, in amounts set by state law. Labor Code §§ 1194(a) and 1194.2(a) provide that an employee who has not been paid the legal minimum wage as required by Labor Code § 1197 may recover the unpaid balance together with attorneys' fees and costs of suit, as well as liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unpaid and interest thereon.
- 48. At all relevant times, Defendants failed to conform their pay practices to the requirements of the law. This unlawful conduct includes, but is not limited to, failing to pay to Plaintiffs the minimum wage to which they were and are entitled under the California Labor Code and the applicable Wage Orders.
- 49. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiffs and other Class Members have suffered damages in amounts to be proven at trial. In addition, the Class

Members are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent future violation of their rights under the Labor Code and the applicable Wage Orders.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Unfair Competition: Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et. seq.)

- 50. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 49, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 51. Defendants have violated California law as alleged herein by, among other things, adopting corporate policies and implementing procedures that deprive the Class Members of mandated meal and rest period benefits; failing or refusing to pay the lawful compensation earned by Class Members for missing mandated meal and rest periods; failing or refusing to pay for time worked during times that should have been devoted to meal and rest periods; and depriving Class Members of earned minimum wage and overtime compensation through its Rounding-Off Method of computing compensable time.
- 52. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants have also engaged in other acts which constitute unlawful business practices. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this complaint to allege these additional acts as may be disclosed by discovery.
- 53. As a result of these acts and omissions, Defendants have been able to unfairly compete with similar businesses in the State of California in violation of the California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 54. An injunction should be issued to stop Defendants' unlawful business practices. If Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth above, they will continue to refuse to provide meal and rest periods to the Class Members, continue to refuse to pay the additional compensation owed for missed meal and rest periods, and continue to deprive Class Members of minimum wage and overtime compensation.

Thus, there is threatened future harm and/or continuing violation, which justifies injunctive relief.

- 55. Plaintiffs, therefore, request the Court to issue a preliminary and permanent injunction:
- (a) Ordering Defendants to cease and desist from failing and/or refusing to provide mandated meal and rest periods;
- (b) Requiring Defendants to provide the Class Members with meal and rest periods, as required by the California Labor Code and Wage Order 4-2001;
- (c) Ordering Defendants to pay the Class Members the compensation owing to them under Labor Code section 226.7 and Wage Order 4-2001 for missed meal and rest periods;
- (d) Ordering Defendants to pay compensation for time worked during missed meal and rest periods;
- (e) Ordering Defendants to cease and desist from depriving its employees of minimum wage and overtime compensation through its Rounding-Down Method; and
- (f) Ordering Defendants to pay the Class Members the minimum wage overtime compensation owing to them under the Labor Code and Wage Order 4-2001.
- 56. Plaintiffs further request an order requiring Defendants to disgorge and restore to the Class Members all additional compensation presently owing to them under California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 1194, and Wage Order 4-2001, that has thus far been wrongfully withheld by Defendants.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Nonpayment of Wages: Labor Code §§ 204, 210, 218.5 and 218.6)

57. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 56, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

- 58. Defendants have ordered and/or caused Class Members to work during missed meal periods, but refused to pay for the work performed during these periods. Defendants have refused to pay the Class Members all accrued wages and compensation earned by such Class Members within the time limits prescribed under Labor Code section 204.
- 59. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 204 and 210, as well as for the applicable civil penalties, provided for in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for the past violations of California Labor Code § 204.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Waiting Time Penalties: Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203)

- 60. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 59, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 61. With respect to the Class Members whose employment was terminated within the past three years, Defendants have refused to pay all accrued wages and compensation earned by such Class Members within seventy-two hours of the Class Member's resignation or discharge.
- 62. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201, 202 and 203, as well as for the applicable civil penalties, provided for in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for the past violations of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Failure to Keep and Furnish Accurate Wage Statements: Labor Code § 226)

63. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege paragraphs 1 through 62, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

- 64. Defendants have failed to furnish the Class Members with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect (a) the additional hour of compensation owed to Class Members for each shift that a mandated meal or rest period is not provided, and (b) the overtime compensation owed to Class Members, but concealed by Defendants' Rounding-Off Method.
- 65. Defendants have failed to maintain records of itemized wage statements that accurately reflect (a) the additional hour of compensation owed to Class Members for each shift that a mandated meal or rest period is not provided, and (b) the overtime compensation owed to Class Members, but concealed by Defendants' Rounding-Off Method.
- 66. Defendants' failure to maintain records of, and furnish to Class Members, accurate, itemized wage statements resulted in the Class Members suffering injury, as said failures led to the nonpayment of the Class Members' earned compensation for missed meal and rest periods, and overtime.
- 67. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' said failure to furnish and maintain records of accurate, itemized wage statements is, and was, knowing and intentional.
- 68. Based on Defendants' conduct as alleged herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 226 and 226.3, as well as for the applicable civil penalties, provided for in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f), for the past violations of California Labor Code § 226.
- 69. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226, subdivision (g), an injunction should be issued to stop Defendants from violating its legal obligation to maintain records of, and furnish to employees, itemized wage statements accurately reflecting (1) the additional hour of compensation owed to employees for each shift that a mandated meal or rest

period is not provided, and (2) the overtime compensation owed to Class Members, but concealed by Defendants' Rounding-Off Method. If Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth above, they will continue to violate its legal obligation to maintain and furnish such records. Thus, there is threatened future harm and/or continuing violation, which justifies injunctive relief.

70. Plaintiffs, therefore, request the Court to issue a preliminary and permanent injunction requiring Defendants to properly maintain records of, and furnish to employees, itemized wage statements accurately reflecting (1) the additional hour of compensation owed to employees for each shift that a mandated meal or rest period is not provided; (2) the total hours worked by these employees for missed meal periods; and (3) the overtime compensation owed to Class Members, but concealed by Defendants' Rounding-Off Method.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (For Recovery of Civil Penalties under the Private Attorney General Act: Labor Code § 2698, et seq.)

- 71. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference and reallege Paragraphs 1 through 70, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.
- 72. Defendants have committed several Labor Code violations against the Class Members in California.
- 73. Plaintiffs, each an "aggrieved employee" within the meaning of Labor Code section 2698, et seq., acting on behalf of themselves and other Class Members, bring this action to recover the civil penalties allowed under Labor Code section 2698, et seq., including, but not limited to, the penalties provided in Labor Code sections 558 and 2699 for the following knowing and intentional Labor Code violations:
- (a) Refusing to provide meal and rest periods to the Class Members, in violation of Labor Code sections 512 and 226.7;

- (b) Refusing to pay the Class Members an additional hour of compensation for every shift that a mandated meal or rest period is not provided, in violation of Labor Code section 226.7;
- (c) Refusing to pay the Class Members for work performed during missed meal periods;
 - (d) Refusing to pay the Class Members minimum wage;
 - (e) Refusing to pay the Class Members earned overtime compensation;
- (f) Refusing to pay all wages and compensation earned by the Class Members within the time limits required under Labor Code section 204;
- (g) Refusing to pay all wages and compensation earned by the Class Members within seventy-two hours of termination, in violation of Labor Code sections 201 and 202; and
- (h) Refusing to maintain records of, and furnish to Class Members, accurate, itemized wage statements, in violation of Labor Code section 226.
- 74. On September 29, 2006, a letter was sent by certified mail to ABM and AMPCO and the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("Agency") giving notice of Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code, and of Plaintiff's intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under California Labor Code section 2698, et seq.
- 75. By letter dated November 1, 2006, the Undersecretary for the Agency informed Plaintiff that the Agency will not conduct its own investigation of the allegations herein, thereby allowing Plaintiff to commence with a civil action against Defendants pursuant to Labor Code section 2699.
- 76. Plaintiffs were compelled to retain the services of counsel to file this court action to protect their interests and those of other Class Members, and to assess and

collect the civil penalties owed by Defendants. Plaintiffs have thereby incurred attorneys' fees and costs, which they are entitled to recover under California Labor Code section 2699.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs JOAQUIN DIAZ, ADIL AHMED, HELEN GEBREWAHID and DIOSCORO TOCONG, JR. pray that this Court award relief as follows:

- 1. An order certifying this case as a Class Action and appointing Plaintiffs and their counsel to represent the Class;
- 2. Unpaid wages, and statutory penalties, according to proof;
- 3. Liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194.2(a);
- 4. Preliminary and permanent injunctions enjoining and restraining
 Defendants from continuing the unfair and unlawful business practices set
 forth above and requiring the establishment of appropriate and effective
 means to prevent future violations;
- 5. Restitution of all compensation due, including but not limited to unpaid wages and benefits, as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair business practices, according to proof;
- 6. Declaratory relief;
- 7. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to, *inter alia*, California Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 1194;
- 8. Interest accrued on damages and penalties, including pre-judgment interest;

| 1 | 9. | Civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 210 for the nonpayment | | |
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| 7 | DATED: | December 12, 2007 LAW OFFICES OF C. JOE SAYAS, JR. | | |
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| 10 | | Ву: | | |
| 11 | | C. JOE SAYAS, JR. KARL P. EVANGELISTA | | |
| 12 | | Attorneys for Plaintiffs | | |
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial on all issues so triable.

DATED: December 12, 2007

LAW OFFICES OF C. JOE SAYAS, JR.

C. JOE SAVAS, JR.

KARL P. EVANGELISTA

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

| 1 | PROOF OF SERVICE | | |
|----------|--|---|--|
| 2 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES | | |
| 3 | I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 700 N. Glendale Avenue, Suite 235, Glendale, CA 91203. | | |
| 5 | On December 13, 2007, I served the foregoing docu | ments, described as: | |
| 6 | SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT | | |
| 7 | on all interested parties in said action by placing a true copy thereof in a sealed envelope addressed as: | | |
| 8 | Dominic J. Messiha, Esq. LITTLER MENDELSON | Randy Renick, Esq. LAW OFFICES OF RANDY RENICK | |
| 9 | A Professional Corporation 2049 Century Park East, 5 th Floor | The Marine Building 128 N. Fair Oaks Avenue | |
| 10 | Los Angeles, CA 90067 Tel. (310) 712-7343 | Pasadena, CA 91103 Tel. (626) 585-9608 | |
| 11 | Fax (310) 553-5583 | Fax (626) 585-9610 | |
| 12 | Virginia Keeny, Esq. | | |
| 13 | HADSELL & STORMER, INC. 128 N. Fair Oaks Avenue, Suite 204 | | |
| 14 | Pasadena, CA 91103 Tel. (626) 585-9600 | | |
| 15 | Fax (626) 577-7079 | | |
| 16 | | is office's collection and processing correspondence the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage | |
| 17 18 | thereon fully prepaid at Glendale California, in the | ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion cancellation date or postage meter date is more than | |
| 19 | 11 ** | or caused each such envelope to be delivered by hand | |
| 20 | to the addressee (s) noted above or on the attachme | nt herein. | |
| 21 | STATE-I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and | | |
| 22 | correct. | / | |
| 23 | Executed on December 13, 2007, at Glendale, California | | |
| 24 25 | | KATHY GABRIEL | |
| 23 | | | |