BIBIYAN LAW GROUP, P.C. David D. Bibiyan (Cal. Bar No. 287811) david@tomorrowlaw.com Diego Aviles (Cal. Bar No. 315533) diego@tomorrowlaw.com Sara Ehsani-Nia (Cal. Bar No. 326501) sara@tomorrowlaw.com 8484 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500 5 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Telephone: (310) 438-5555; Facsimile: (310) 300-1705 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CECIL K. REYES, on 7 behalf of himself and all others similarly situated 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 10 11 CECIL K. REYES, on behalf of himself and CASE NO.: 30-2020-01167748-CU-OE-CXC all others similarly situated, [Hon. Peter Wilson, in Dept. CX102] 12 FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION 13 Plaintiffs, **COMPLAINT FOR:** 1. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES: 14 ٧. 2. FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES; IMPERIAL SPRINKLER SUPPLY, INC., a 3. FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL California corporation; DARLENE HUNN, an PERIODS: 16 individual: and DOES 1 through 100. inclusive. 4. FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS: 17 Defendants. 5. WAITING TIME PENALTIES: 18 6. WAGE STATEMENT VIOLATIONS: 19 7. FAILURE TO INDEMNIFY; 8. UNFAIR COMPETITION; 20 9. CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER LABOR CODE § 210; 21 10. CIVL PENALTIES UNDER LABOR 22 CODE § 226.3; 11. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 558: 23 12. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 174.5; 24 13. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 1197.1; and 25 14. CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER LABOR CODE § 2699. 26 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 27 [Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$25,000.00] 28

Law Offices of BIBIYAN LAW GROUP A Professional Corporation 8484 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 500 Beverly Hills, California 90211

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COMES NOW plaintiff CECIL K. REYES ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of Plaintiff and all others similarly situated and aggrieved, and alleges as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a Class Action, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382, against IMPERIAL SPRINKLER SUPPLY, INC. ("IMPERIAL"), and any of its respective subsidiaries or affiliated companies within the State of California ("IMPERIAL") and DARLENE HUNN ("HUNN" and with "IMPERIAL" and DOES 1 through 100. as further defined below, "Defendants") on behalf of Plaintiff and all other current and former non-exempt California employees employed by or formerly employed by Defendants ("Class Members").

PARTIES

A. Plaintiff

2. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants employed Plaintiff as a non-exempt employee, with duties that included, but were not limited to driving, lifting pallets, and making deliveries. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Plaintiff worked for Defendants from approximately February of 2019 through approximately February 14, 2020.

B. Defendants

- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant IMPERIAL is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a limited liability company organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California and doing business in the County of Orange, State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendant HUNN is, and at all times relevant hereto was, an individual residing in California. as well as the chief executive officer of IMPERIAL, and DOES 1 through 100, as further defined below. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that HUNN violated, or caused to be violated, the above-referenced and below-referenced Labor Code provisions in violation of Labor Code section 558.1.

5. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated herein as DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the defendants designated hereinafter as DOES when such identities become known. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action, as the agent of the other defendant(s), carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants. Whenever, heretofore or hereinafter, reference is made to "Defendants," it shall include IMPERIAL, HUNN, and any of their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated companies within the State of California, as well as DOES 1 through 100 identified herein.

JOINT LIABILITY ALLEGATIONS

- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that all the times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants was the agent, principal, employee, employer, representative, joint venture or co-conspirator of each of the other defendants, either actually or ostensibly, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, and conspiracy.
- All of the acts and conduct described herein of each and every corporate defendant was duly authorized, ordered, and directed by the respective and collective defendant corporate employers and the officers and management-level employees of said corporate employers. In addition thereto, said corporate employers participated in the aforementioned acts and conduct of their said employees, agents, and representatives, and each of them; and upon completion of the aforesaid acts and conduct of said corporate employees, agents, and representatives, the defendant corporation respectively and collectively ratified, accepted the benefits of condoned, lauded, acquiesced, authorized, and otherwise approved of each and all of the said acts and conduct of the aforementioned corporate employees, agents and representatives.

- 8. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and based thereon alleges that HUNN violated, or caused to be violated, the above-referenced and below-referenced Labor Code provisions in violation of Labor Code section 558.1.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that there exists such a unity of interest and ownership between Defendants, and each of them, that their individuality and separateness have ceased to exist.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that despite the formation of the purported corporate existence of IMPERIAL, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive (the "Alter Ego Defendants"), they, and each of them, are one and the same with HUNN and DOES 51 through 100 ("Individual Defendants"), and each of them, due to, but not limited to, the following reasons:
 - A. The Alter Ego Defendants are completely dominated and controlled by the Individual Defendants who personally committed the wrongful and illegal acts and violated the laws as set forth in this Complaint, and who has hidden and currently hide behind the Alter Ego Defendants to perpetrate frauds, circumvent statutes. or accomplish some other wrongful or inequitable purpose;
 - B. The Individual Defendants derive actual and significant monetary benefits by and through the Alter Ego Defendants' unlawful conduct, and by using the Alter Ego Defendants as the funding source for the Individual Defendants' own personal expenditures;
 - C. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Individual Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants, while really one and the same, were segregated to appear as though separate and distinct for purposes of perpetrating a fraud, circumventing a statute, or accomplishing some other wrongful or inequitable purpose;
 - D. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the business affairs of the Individual Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned herein were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably

be segregated, and the same are inextricable confusion. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned herein were, used by the Individual Defendants as mere shells and conduits for the conduct of certain of their, and each of their affairs. The Alter Ego Defendants are, and at all relevant times mentioned herein were, the alter egos of the Individual Defendants;

- E. The recognition of the separate existence of the Individual Defendants and the Alter Ego Defendants would promote injustice insofar that it would permit defendants to insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiff for violations of the Civil Code, Labor Code, and other statutory violations. The corporate existence of these defendants should thus be disregarded in equity and for the ends of justice because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud and injustice to Plaintiff herein;
- F. Accordingly, the Alter Ego Defendants constitute the alter ego of the Individual Defendants (and vice versa), and the fiction of their separate corporate existence must be disregarded;
- 11. As a result of the aforementioned facts, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, are joint employers.

JURISDICTION

- 12. Jurisdiction exists in the Superior Court of the State of California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 410.10.
- Venue is proper in Orange County, California pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 392, et seq. because, among other things, Orange County is where the causes of action complained of herein arose; the county in which the employment relationship began; the county in which performance of the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was due to be performed; the county in which the employment contract, or part of it, between Plaintiff and Defendants was actually performed; and the county in which Defendants, or some of them, reside. Moreover, the unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees in Orange County, and because Defendants employ numerous Class Members and Aggrieved Employees in Orange County.

- 14. Plaintiff is also an "aggrieved employee" under PAGA, as he was employed by Defendants during the applicable statutory period and suffered one or more of the Labor Code violations set forth herein. Other aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent are all other non-exempt employees of Defendants. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to recover, on behalf of himself and all other current and former employees of Defendants ("other aggrieved employees"), the civil penalties provided by PAGA plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, as the term "civil penalty" is defined under *ZB N.A. v. Superior Court* (2019) 8 Cal.5th 175.
- 15. Specifically, Plaintiff seeks to recover PAGA civil penalties through a representative action permitted by PAGA and the California Supreme Court in, among other authorities, *Arias v. Superior Court* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 969. According to the same authorities, class certification of the PAGA allegations described herein is not required.
- 16. During the period beginning one (1) year preceding the provision of notice to the LWDA regarding the herein-described Labor Code violations (the "Civil Penalty Period"), Defendants violated, *inter alia*, Labor Code sections 96, 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 232, 232.5, 246, *et seq.*, 432, 510, 512, 558, 1102.5, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1197.5, 1198.5, 2699, 2802 and 2810.5, among others.
- Labor Code section 2699, subdivisions (a) and (g), authorizes aggrieved employees such as Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other aggrieved current and former employees within the statutory period, to bring a civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.
- 18. Plaintiff has complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code section 2699.3. On or around July 27, 2020, Plaintiff gave written notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and to Defendants of the specified provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated by it. Plaintiff provided a further amended written notice to the LWDA and Defendants of the specified provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated by them on October 27, 2020. The LWDA did not provide notice of its intention to investigate Defendants' alleged violations within sixty-five (65) calendar days of the October 27, 2020 postmarked date of the herein-described notice sent by Plaintiff to the LW DA and Defendants.

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FACTUAL BACKGROUND

19. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff. Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, without limitation, Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees working over eight (8) hours per day, forty (40) hours per week, and seven consecutive work days in a work week without being properly compensated for hours worked in excess of (8) hours per day in a work day, forty (40) hours per week in a work week, and/or hours worked on the seventh consecutive work day in a work week by, among other things, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked by, including but not limited to, detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser minutes than actually worked during the pay period; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees to carry cellular telephones and/or radios during meal breaks and other off-duty times, to clock out for meal periods and continue working, for time spent donning and doffing mandatory uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, auto-deducting meal periods not taken; paying regular pay instead of overtime or otherwise failing to pay overtime at the proper rate of pay; and failing to include all forms of remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses and/or incentive pay, into the regular rate of pay for the pay periods where overtime was worked and a nondiscretionary bonus and/or incentive pay was earned, for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay, to the detriment of Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees.

20. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff. Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, in violation of California state wage and hour laws as a result of, among other things, at times, failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked by, including but not limited to, detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser minutes than actually worked during the pay period; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees to carry cellular telephones and/or radios during meal breaks and other off-duty times, to clock out

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for meal periods and continue working, for time spent donning and doffing mandatory uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, auto-deducting meal periods not taken; and failing to pay reporting time, to the detriment of Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees.

- 21. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to provide Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, full, timely thirty (30) minute uninterrupted me all period for days on which they worked more than five (5) hours in a work day and a second thirty (30) minute uninterrupted meal period for days on which they worked in excess of ten (10) hours in a work day, and failing to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 22. For at least four (4) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to authorize and permit Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, to take rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof and failed to provide compensation for such unprovided rest periods as required by California wage and hour laws.
- 23. For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to pay Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, the full amount of their wages owed to them upon termination and/or resignation as required by Labor Code sections 201 and 202.
- 24. For at least one (1) year prior to the filing of this Action and continuing to the present, Defendants have, at times, failed to furnish Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a). As a result, thereof, Defendants have further failed to furnish employees with an accurate calculation of gross and gross wages earned, as well as gross and net wages paid.
 - 25. For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this action and continuing to the

present, Defendants have, at times, failed to indemnify Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, or some of them, for the costs incurred in separately laundering mandatory uniforms, for the purchase of tools and safety equipment, including, without limitation, mandatory steel-toe boots, and for the purchase and maintenance of cellular phones and cellular phone plans, necessary to perform work duties.

- Plaintiff, on Plaintiff's own behalf and on behalf of Class Members, brings this action pursuant to, including but not limited to, Labor Code sections 200, 201, 202, 203, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 558.1. 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 2802, and California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 11040, seeking overtime wages, minimum wages, payment of premium wages for missed meal and rest periods, waiting time penalties, wage statement penalties, failure to indemnify work-related expenses, other such provisions of California law, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- Plaintiff, on Plaintiff's own behalf and on behalf of Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17200 through 17208, also seeks (an) injunction(s) prohibiting Defendants from further violating the Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate and effective means to prevent further violations, as well as all monies owed but withheld and retained by Defendants to which Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees are entitled, as well as restitution of amounts owed.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 28. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of Plaintiff and Class Members as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of all current and former non-exempt employees of Defendants within the State of California at any time commencing four (4) years preceding the filing of Plaintiff's complaint up until the time that notice of the class action is provided to the class (collectively referred to as "Class Members").
- 29. Plaintiff reserves the right under California Rule of Court rule 3.765, subdivision (b) to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity, further divide the defined class into subclasses, and to further specify or limit the issues for which certification is sought.
- 30. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 382 because there is a well-defined community

of interest in the litigation and the proposed Class is easily ascertainable.

A. Numerosity

- 31. The potential Class Members as defined are so numerous that joinder of all the members of the Class is impracticable. While the precise number of Class Members has not been determined yet, Plaintiff is informed and believes that there are over seventy-five (75) Class Members employed by Defendants within the State of California.
- 32. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods necessarily increases this number. Plaintiff alleges Defendants' employment records would provide information as to the number and location of all Class Members. Joinder of all members of the proposed Class is not practicable.

B. <u>Commonality</u>

- 33. There are questions of law and fact common to Class Members. These common questions include, but are not limited to:
 - A. Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510 and 1194 by failing to pay all hours worked at a proper overtime rate of pay?
 - B. Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1197 by failing to pay for all other time worked at the employee's regular rate of pay and a rate of pay that is greater than the applicable minimum wage?
 - C. Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 512 by not authorizing or permitting Class Members to take compliant meal periods?
 - D. Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 226.7 by not providing Class Members with additional wages for missed or interrupted meal periods?
 - E. Did Defendants violate applicable Wage Orders by not authorizing or permitting Class Members to take compliant rest periods?
 - F. Did Defendants violate Labor Code section 226.7 by not providing Class Members with additional wages for missed rest periods?
 - G. Did Defendants violate Labor Code sections 201 and 202 by failing to pay Class Members upon termination or resignation all wages earned?

are entitled to recovery by reason of Defendants' policies and/or practices that have resulted in the

Class action treatment will allow Class Members to litigate their claims in a manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages – Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in
- At all relevant times, Plaintiff, Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 510, 1194 and 1199, as well as applicable Wage
- At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 was in effect and provided: "(a) Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of forty hours in any one workweek . . . shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee."
- At all times relevant to this Complaint, Labor Code section 510 further provided that "[a]ny work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of
- Four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Plaintiff and Class Members, at times, worked for Defendants during shifts that consisted of more than eight (8) hours in a workday and/or more than forty hours in a workweek, and/or seven (7) consecutive workdays in a workweek, without being paid overtime wages for all hours worked as a result of, including but not limited to, Defendants failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked by, including but not limited to, detrimentally rounding, manipulating

and/or editing time entries to show lesser minutes than actually worked during the pay period; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees to carry cellular telephones and/or radios during meal breaks and other off-duty times, to clock out for meal periods and continue working, for time spent donning and doffing mandatory uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, auto-deducting meal periods not taken; paying regular pay instead of overtime or otherwise failing to pay overtime at the proper rate of pay; and failing to include all forms of remuneration, including non-discretionary bonuses and/or incentive pay, into the regular rate of pay for the pay periods where overtime was worked and a non-discretionary bonus and/or incentive pay was earned, for the purpose of calculating the overtime rate of pay, to the detriment of Plaintiff and Class Members.

- 43. Accordingly, by requiring Plaintiff and Class Members to, at times, work greater than eight (8) hours per workday, forty (40) hours per workweek, and/or seven (7) straight workdays without properly compensating overtime wages at the proper overtime rate of pay, Defendants, on occasion, willfully violated the provisions of the Labor Code, among others, sections 510, 1194, and applicable IWC Wage Orders, and California law.
- 44. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiff and Class Members have been deprived of overtime wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to Labor Code section 1194 and 1199, Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Minimum Wages - Against All Defendants)

- 45. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 46. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 1197, 1199 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 47. Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197 and applicable Wage Orders, Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled to receive minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise under Defendants' control.

- 48. For four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Defendants failed, at times, to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked by, including but not limited to, detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser minutes than actually worked during the pay period; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees to carry cellular telephones and/or radios during meal breaks and other off-duty times, to clock out for meal periods and continue working, for time spent donning and doffing mandatory uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, auto-deducting meal periods not taken; and failing to pay reporting time to the detriment of Plaintiff and Class Members.
- 49. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid minimum wages for all hours worked or otherwise due.
- 50. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.6, 1194, 1194.2. Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of unpaid minimum wages, interest and penalties thereon, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Meal Periods - Against All Defendants)

- 51. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 52. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a timely meal break of not less than thirty (30) minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties. Furthermore, no employer shall employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second timely meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes in which the employee is relieved of all of his or her duties.

- 54. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a meal period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
- 55. For four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Plaintiff and Class Members were, at times, not provided complete, timely 30-minute, duty-free uninterrupted meal periods every five hours of work without waiving the right to take them, as permitted. Moreover, at times, Defendants failed to provide one (1) additional hour of pay at the Class Member's regular rate of compensation on the occasions that Class Members were not provided compliant meal periods.
- 56. By their failure to provide Plaintiff and Class Members compliant meal periods as contemplated by Labor Code section 512, among other California authorities, and failing, at times, to provide compensation for such unprovided meal periods, as alleged above. Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 512 and applicable Wage Orders.
- As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for missed, untimely, interrupted, incomplete and/or on-duty meal periods.
- Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid additional pay for unprovided compliant meal periods, in amounts to be determined at trial, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under Labor Code sections 226 and 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Rest Periods - Against All Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 60. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by applicable Wage Orders.

- 61. California law and applicable Wage Orders require that employers "authorize and permit" employees to take ten (10) minute rest periods in about the middle of each four (4) hour work period "or major fraction thereof." Accordingly, employees who work shifts of three and-a-half (3 ½) to six (6) hours must be provided ten (10) minutes of paid rest period, employees who work shifts of more than six (6) and up to ten (10) hours must be provided with twenty (20) minutes of paid rest period, and employees who work shifts of more than ten (10) hours must be provided thirty (30) minutes of paid rest period.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.7, if an employer fails to provide an employee with a meal period or rest period as provided in the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period is not provided.
- 63. For four (4) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Plaintiff and Class Members were, at times, not authorized or permitted to take complete, timely 30-minute, duty-free uninterrupted rest periods every four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof. Moreover, at times, Defendants failed to provide one (1) additional hour of pay at the Class Member's regular rate of compensation on the occasions that Class Members were not authorized or permitted to take compliant rest periods.
- By their failure, at times, to authorize and permit Plaintiff and Class Members to take rest periods contemplated by California law, and one (1) additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for such unprovided rest periods, as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable Wage Orders.
- As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered damages in an amount, subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid additional pay owed for rest periods that they were not authorized or permitted to take.
- 66. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to recover the full amount of their unpaid additional pay for unprovided compliant meal periods, in amounts to be determined at trial, plus interest and penalties thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs, under Labor Code sections 226 and 226.7, Code of Civil Procedure sections 1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay All Wages Due Upon Termination - Against All Defendants)

- 67. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 68. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code sections 201, 202 and 203, as well as applicable Wage Orders.
- 69. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 201 and 202, Plaintiff and Class Members were entitled upon termination to timely payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to termination. Discharged Class Members were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to discharge immediately upon termination. Class Members who resigned were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid prior to resignation within 72 hours after giving notice of resignation or, if they gave 72 hours previous notice, they were entitled to payment of all wages earned and unpaid at the time of resignation.
- 70. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that in the three (3) years before the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Defendants, due to the failure, at times, to provide overtime wages mentioned above, failed to pay Plaintiff and Class Members all wages earned prior to resignation or termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 or 202.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes Defendants' failure, at times to pay Plaintiff and 71. Class Members all wages earned prior to termination or resignation in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202 was willful. Defendants had the ability to pay all wages earned by Plaintiff and Class Members at the time of termination in accordance with Labor Code sections 201 and 202, but intentionally adopted policies or practices incompatible with the requirements of Labor Code sections 201 and 202 resulting in the failure, at times, to pay all wages earned prior to termination or resignation.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 203, Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to 72. waiting time penalties from the date their earned and unpaid wages were due. upon termination or

As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have

Pursuant to Labor Code section 203 and 218.6, Code of Civil Procedure sections

suffered damages in an amount subject to proof, to the extent they were not paid for all wages earned

1021.5 and 1032, and Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff, Class Members are entitled to recover

resignation, until paid, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days.

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prior to termination or resignation.

provided wage statements that Defendants knew were not accurate.

- 80. As a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiff and Class Members have suffered injury. The absence of accurate information on Class Members' wage statements at times has delayed timely challenge to Defendants' unlawful pay practices; requires discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed: causes difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records; and led to submission of inaccurate information about wages and amounts deducted from wages to state and federal governmental agencies, among other things.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 226, subdivision (e). Plaintiff. Class Members are entitled to recover \$50 for the initial pay period during the period in which violation of Labor Code section 226 occurred and \$100 for each violation of Labor Code section 226 in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate \$4,000.00 per employee.
- Pursuant to Labor Code sections 226, subdivisions (e) and (g), Code of Civil Procedure section 1032, Civil Code section 3287, Plaintiff, Class Members and aggrieved employees are entitled to recover the full amount of penalties due under Labor Code section 226, subdivision (e), reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Labor Code § 2802 – Against All Defendants)

- 83. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth hereat.
- 84. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Class Members were employees or former employees of Defendants covered by Labor Code section 2802 and applicable Wage Orders.
- 85. Labor Code section 2802, subdivision (a) provides that "an employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties . . ."
- 86. For three (3) years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this Action through the present, Defendants required Plaintiff and Class Members, or some of them, to incur, at times, necessary expenditures or losses in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties or at the

FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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violations, as well as restitution of all wages and other monies owed to them under the Labor Code, including interest thereon, in which they had a property interest and which Defendants nevertheless failed to pay them and instead withheld and retained for themselves. Restitution of the money owed to Plaintiff and Class Members is necessary to prevent Defendants from becoming unjustly enriched by their failure to comply with the Labor Code.

94. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to costs of suit under Code of Civil Procedure section 1032 and interest under Civil Code section 3287.

NINETH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 210 - Against All Defendants)

- 95. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- 96. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 204, requires and required that: "[I]abor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month."
- 97. At all relevant times herein, Labor Code section 210, subdivision (a) states and stated that "[i]n addition to, and entirely independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in this article, every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee as provided in Sections 201.3, 204, 204b, 204.1, 205, 205.5, and 1197.5, shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any initial violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each failure to pay each employee" and "(2) For each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, two hundred dollars (\$200) for each failure to pay each employee, plus 25 percent of the amount unlawfully withheld."
- 98. At all relevant times herein, Defendants have had a consistent policy or practice of failing to pay Plaintiff and/or Aggrieved Employees during their employment on a timely basis as per Labor Code section 204. Thus, pursuant to Labor Code section 210. Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code section 204, in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee for

each initial violation per employee, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each Aggrieved Employee for each subsequent violation in connection with each payment that was made in violation of Labor Code section 204.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 226.3 – Against All Defendants)

- 99. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to comply with Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) by intentionally failing to furnish Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; the name and address of each employer with whom they have been placed to work; all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate; the legal name of the employer and/or the name and address of the legal entity securing the employer's services if the employer is a farm labor contractor; and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a).
- 101. Labor Code section 226.3 states that "[a]ny employer who violates subdivision (a) of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226."
- 102. Labor Code section 226.3 further provides that "[t]he civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other penalty provided by law."

Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges. that Defendants had and have a policy or practice of failing to furnish non-exempt employees. including, without limitation, Plaintiff, with itemized wage statements that accurately reflect gross wages earned; total hours worked; net wages earned; all deductions: all applicable hourly rates in effect and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate in effect during the pay period; and other such information as required by Labor Code section 226, subdivision

(a).

104. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226.3, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' violation of Labor Code section 226, subdivision (a) in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Labor Code § 558 – Against All Defendants)

- 105. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- 106. Pursuant to Labor Code section 558, subdivision (a): "Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated . . . any provision regulating hours and days of work in any of the Industrial Welfare Commission" shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows:
 - (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee and for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;
 - (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages;
 - (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee."
- 107. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon allege, that Defendants, and each of them, violated, or caused to be violated, the Labor Code sections described herein, including causing Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees not to: be paid overtime wages and minimum wages; receive meal and rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; be paid timely wages during their employment and after their employment separation; receive accurate, itemized wage statements; be provided with the opportunity to inspect employment records; be provided with notice as required under Labor Code section 2810.5; be provided with the proper accrual and use of

paid sick leave; and/or be paid out all paid time off and/or vacation wages owed at the proper rate of pay.

As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations, pursuant to Labor Code section 558, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount 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.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Labor Code § 1174.5 – Against All Defendants)

- 109. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- 110. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (b) has required every person employing labor in California to "[a]llow any member of the commission or the employees of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement free access to the place of business or employment of the person to secure any information or make any investigation that they are authorized by this chapter to ascertain or make. The commission may inspect or make excerpts, relating to the employment of employees, from the books, reports, contracts, payrolls, documents, or papers of the person."
- 111. At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (c) has required every person employing labor in California to "[k]eep a record showing the names and addresses of all employees employed and the ages of all minors."
- At all times mentioned herein, Labor Code section 1174, subdivision (d) has required every person employing labor in California to "[k]eep, at a central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case, shall be kept on file for not less than three years. An employer shall not prohibit an employee

from maintaining a personal record of hours worked, or, if paid on a piece-rate basis, piece-rate units earned."

- Pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, "[a]ny person employing labor who willfully fails to maintain the records required by subdivision (c) of [Labor Code] Section 1174 or accurate and complete records required by subdivision (d) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, or to allow any member of the commission or employees of the division to inspect records pursuant to subdivision (b) of [Labor Code] Section 1174, shall be subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants have willfully failed to maintain the records required by Labor Code subdivision (c), failed to maintain accurate and complete records required by Labor Code subdivision (d), and/or failed to allow inspection of records as required by Labor Code subdivision (b).
- As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations, pursuant to Labor Code section 1174.5, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation per Aggrieved Employee.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Labor Code § 1197.1 – Against All Defendants)

- 116. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, subdivision (a): "Any employer or other person acting either individually or as an officer, agent, or employee of another person, who pays or causes to be paid to any employee a wage less than the minimum fixed by an applicable state or local law, or by an order of the commission shall be subject to a civil penalty, restitution of wages, liquidated damages payable to the employee, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203 as follows:
 - (1) For any initial violation that is intentionally committed, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid. This amount shall be in addition to an amount

sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.

- (2) For each subsequent violation for the same specific offense, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee is underpaid regardless of whether the initial violation is intentionally committed. This amount shall be in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages, liquidated damages pursuant to Section 1194.2, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203.
- (3) Wages, liquidated damages, and any applicable penalties imposed pursuant to Section 203, recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee."
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants caused Plaintiff and Aggrieved Employees not to be paid minimum wages as a result of Defendants, without limitation, routinely failing to accurately track and/or pay for all minutes actually worked by, including but not limited to, detrimentally rounding, manipulating and/or editing time entries to show lesser minutes than actually worked during the pay period; engaging, suffering, or permitting employees to work off the clock, including, without limitation, by requiring employees to carry cellular telephones and/or radios during meal breaks and other off-duty times, to clock out for meal periods and continue working, for time spent donning and doffing mandatory uniforms and/or safety equipment off the clock, auto-deducting meal periods not taken; and failing to pay reporting time.
- As a direct and proximate result of the herein-described Labor Code violations, pursuant to Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees are entitled to recover civil penalties for Defendants' herein-described Labor Code violations in the amount one hundred dollars (\$100) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each Aggrieved Employee per pay period for each subsequent violation.

FOURTHEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties Under Labor Code § 2699 - Against All Defendants)

- 120. Plaintiff re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and incorporates each by reference as though fully set forth hereat.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (a), notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of the Labor Code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the Labor Code may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code section 2699.3.
- Pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f). for all provisions of the Labor Code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, the established civil penalty for a violation of those provisions is as follows: if, at the time of the alleged violation, the person employs one or more employees, the civil penalty is one 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.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, violated the Labor Code sections described herein, including, without limitation, for the failure to: pay overtime wages and minimum wages; provide meal and rest periods or compensation in lieu thereof; provide accurate, itemized wage statements; pay timely wages during employment and after employment separation; provide employees the opportunity to inspect employment records; reimburse Aggrieved Employees for costs incurred in furtherance of their work duties; provide notice as required under Labor Code section 2810.5; provide the proper accrual and use of paid sick leave; paying employees all owed paid time off and vacation time owed by separation at the proper rate of pay; and placing restraints on competition. whistleblowing and freedom of speech, entitling Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees to civil penalties for each of these Labor Code violations in the amounts set forth in Labor Code section 2699, subdivision (f).
 - 124. Moreover, Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees within the State of California

1	whom he seeks to represent are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in			
2	connection with their herein-described claims for civil penalties.			
3		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
4	125.	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all causes of action contained herein.		
5		<u>PRAYER</u>		
6	WHEREFORE, on behalf of Plaintiff, Class Members and Aggrieved Employees, Plaintiff			
7	prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:			
8	A.	An order certifying this case as a Class Action;		
9	B.	An Order appointing Plaintiff as Class representative and appointing Plaintiff's		
10		counsel as class counsel;		
11	C.	Damages for all wages earned and owed, including minimum and overtime wages		
12		under Labor Code sections 510, 558, 1194, 1197 and 1199;		
13	D.	Liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code sections 558.1 1194.2;		
14	E.	Damages for unpaid premium wages from missed meal and rest periods under,		
15		among other Labor Code sections, 512, 558.1 and 226.7;		
16	F.	Penalties for inaccurate wage statements under Labor Code sections 226,		
17		subdivision (e) and 558.1;		
18	G.	Waiting time penalties under Labor Code sections 203 and 558 1;		
19	Н.	Damages under Labor Code sections 558.1 and 2802;		
20	I.	Preliminary and permanent injunctions prohibiting Defendants from further		
21		violating the California Labor Code and requiring the establishment of appropriate		
22		and effective means to prevent future violations;		
23	J.	Restitution of wages and benefits due which were acquired by means of any unfair		
24	i	business practice, according to proof;		
25	K.	Prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;		
26	L.	An award of civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 211, 226.3, 558,		
27		1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;		
28	M.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code sections		

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FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1		210, 226.3, 558, 1174.5, 1197.1, and 2699;			
2	N.	For attorneys' fees in prosecuting this action;			
3	O.	For costs of suit incurred herein; and			
4	P.	For such other and further relief as the Con	urt deems just and proper.		
5					
6	Dated: Janua	ry 4, 2021 BIBIYAN LAW GROUP. P.C.			
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8		$_{\mathrm{BY:}}$	n 20 Di		
9		SARAEH	SANI-NIA-		
10		Attorneys for Pl	. BIBIYAN aintiff CECIL K. RFYES on behalf of		
11		himself and all o	others similarly situated		
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1 **PROOF OF SERVICE** STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 2 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 3 eighteen years and not a party to the within action; my business address is 8484 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 500, Beverly Hills, California 90211. 4 On January 4, 2021, and pursuant to the California Judicial Council's Emergency Rules, Appendix I, Emergency Rule 12, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing document(s) described as FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT to be served by electronic transmission to the below referenced electronic e-mail address as follows: Erick J. Becker Cummins & White LLP 8 2424 S.E. Bristol Street, Suite 300 9 Newport Beach, California 92660 ebecker@ewlawyers.com 10 Counsel for Defendants Imperial Sprinkler Supply, Inc. and Darlene Hunn 11 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct 12 13 Executed on January 4, 2021 at Beverly Hills, California. 14 15 16 Rosemary Martir 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

PROOF OF SERVICE