ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY

NOV 13 2017

1 Larry W. Lee, Esq. SBN 228175 **DIVERSITY LAW GROUP, P.C.** 2 515 S. Figueroa St., Suite 1250 Los Angeles, CA 90071 3 Telephone: (213) 488-6555 Facsimile: (213) 488-6554 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class 6 *ADDITIONAL ATTORNEYS LISTED ON NEXT PAGE 7 8 9 JASON BELL, as an individual and on 10 behalf of all others similarly situated, 11 Plaintiffs, vs. 12 13 SOS SECURITY, LLC., a Limited 14 Liability Company, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 19

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CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Case No. RG17847734

BYFAX

SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:**

- (1) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 226.7 AND 512 FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE **MEAL PERIODS;**
- (2) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE § 226.7 FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST **PERIODS:**
- (3) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 221-226 & 2802 FOR FAILURE TO REIMBURSE FOR BUSINESS RELATED **EXPENSES**;
- (4) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 510, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198 and 1199 FOR FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM, **REGULAR OR OVERTIME WAGES;**
- (5) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 226(a), 226.3 & 1174 FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN ACCURATE AND COMPLETE WAGE STATEMENTS;
- (6) VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201.3, 204 & 204b FOR FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN A TIMELY MANNER;
- (7) VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTION 2698, ET SEQ.; AND
- (8) VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §17200 ET SEQ.

1	ADDITIONAL COUNSEL					
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3 4	Edward W. Choi, Esq. SBN 211334 LAW OFFICES OF CHOI & ASSOCIATES 515 S. Figueroa St., Suite 1250	William L. Marder, Esq. (SSN 170131) POLARIS LAW GROUP 501 San Benito Street, Suite 200				
5	Los Angeles, CA 90071	Hollister, CA 95023				
6	Telephone: (213) 381-1515 Facsimile: (213) 465-4885	Telephone: (831) 531-4214				
7		Facsimile: (831) 634-0333				
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class					
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Plaintiff JASON BELL ("Plaintiff") hereby submits this Second Amended Class Action Complaint ("Complaint") against Defendant SOS SECURITY, LLC. ("Defendant") and DOES 1 through 50 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants") on behalf of himself and the class of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants for unpaid wages and penalties under the California Labor Code, and for restitution as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This class action is within the Court's jurisdiction under California Labor Codes, and the applicable Wage Orders of the California Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") and the California Unfair Competition Law (the "UCL"), Business and Professions Code § 17200, *et seq.*
- 2. This complaint challenges systemic illegal employment practices resulting in violations of the California Labor Code and the UCL against individuals who worked for Defendants.
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants, jointly and severally, have acted intentionally and with deliberate indifference and conscious disregard to the rights of all employees in receiving proper meal and rest breaks, receiving reimbursement for business expenses, receiving proper wages earned, receiving timely wages in compliance with Labor Codes, and compliant wage statements.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants have engaged in, among other things a system of willful violations of the California Labor Code and the UCL by creating and maintaining policies, practices and customs that knowingly deny employees the above stated rights and benefits.
- 5. The policies, practices and customs of defendants described above and below have resulted in unjust enrichment of Defendants and an unfair business advantage over businesses that routinely adhere to the strictures of the California Labor Code and the UCL.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. The Court has jurisdiction over the violations of the California Labor Codes and the UCL.

7. Venue is proper in Alameda County because Defendant's corporate offices are located within Alameda County.

PARTIES

- 8. In 2015, Plaintiff was hired by the Defendant to work as a security guard/officer. Plaintiff worked for Defendant until on or about January 18, 2017. During his employment, Plaintiff was paid on an hourly basis as a non-exempt employee.
- 9. Plaintiff was and is the victim of the policies, practices, and customs of Defendants complained of in this action in ways that have deprived them of the rights guaranteed by California Labor Codes and the UCL.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendant provides security services throughout the United States, including numerous locations in the State of California.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned Defendant and Does 1 through 50, are and were corporations, business entities, individuals, and partnerships, licensed to do business and actually doing business in the State of California. As such, and based upon all the facts and circumstances incident to Defendants' business, Defendants are subject to California Labor Codes and the UCL.
- 12. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner or corporate, of the Defendant sued herein as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, and for that reason, said Defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff prays for leave to amend this complaint when the true names and capacities are known. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of said fictitious Defendants was responsible in some way for the matters alleged herein and proximately caused Plaintiff and members of the general public and class to be subject to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries complained of herein.
- 13. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendants; and furthermore, the Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants and employees of each of the other Defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned, were

acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times material hereto, each of the Defendants named herein was the agent, employee, alter ego and/or joint venturer of, or working in concert with each of the other co-Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, or concerted activity. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain Defendants, each of the remaining Defendants confirmed and ratified said acts, conduct, and omissions of the acting Defendants.
- 15. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 16. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various Defendants, and each of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages as herein alleged. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages as herein alleged.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. **Definition:** The named individual Plaintiff seeks class certification, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. Plaintiff proposes the following Class and Subclasses:
 - a. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at any time from January 31, 2013 through the present as a security officer/guard (the "Class");
 - b. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at any time from January 31, 2013 through the present as a security officer/guard and who worked more than five (5) hours in any work shift (the "Meal Period Subclass");

- c. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at any time from January 31, 2013 through the present as a security officer/guard and who worked three and one-half (3.5) hours or more in any work shift (the "Rest Period Subclass");
- 18. **Numerosity and Ascertainability:** The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical, if not impossible. The identity of the members of the Class is readily ascertainable by review of Defendants' records, including payroll records. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants: (a) failed to provide meal periods; (b) failed to provide rest periods; (c) failed to reimburse for business related expenses; (d) failed to pay minimum, regular or overtime wages; (e) failed to provide accurate and complete wage statements; and (f) failed to pay wages in a timely manner.
- 19. Adequacy of Representation: The named Plaintiff is fully prepared to take all necessary steps to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the class defined above. Plaintiff's attorneys are ready, willing and able to fully and adequately represent the class and the individual Plaintiff. Plaintiff's attorneys have prosecuted and settled wage-and-hour class actions in the past and currently have a number of wage-and-hour class actions pending in California state and federal courts.
- 20. Defendants uniformly administered a corporate policy, practice of: (a) failed to provide meal periods; (b) failed to provide rest periods; (c) failed to reimburse for business related expenses; (d) failed to pay minimum, regular or overtime wages; (e) failed to provide and maintain accurate and complete wage statements; and (f) failed to pay wages in a timely manner.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that this corporate conduct is accomplished with the advance knowledge and designed intent to willfully and intentionally fail to accurately record proper rates of pay, hours worked, net wages, and deductions.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants had a consistent and uniform policy, practice and procedure of willfully failing to comply with Labor Codes and the UCL.

- 23. **Common Question of Law and Fact:** There are predominant common questions of law and fact and a community of interest amongst Plaintiff and the claims of the Class concerning Defendant's policy and practice of: (a) failed to provide meal periods; (b) failed to provide rest periods; (c) failed to reimburse for business related expenses; (d) failed to pay minimum, regular or overtime wages; (e) failed to provide and maintain accurate and complete wage statements; and (f) failed to pay wages in a timely manner.
- 24. **Typicality:** The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of all members of the Class in that Plaintiff suffered the harm alleged in this Complaint in a similar and typical manner as the Class members. As with all other employees in the State of California, Plaintiff and other class members received hourly pay. Nevertheless, Defendant failed to provide all proper meal and rest breaks, failed to reimburse all work-related expenses, and failed pay the wages fully and in a timely manner. Defendant also failed to provide Plaintiff and class members with itemized wage statements containing all required information.
- 25. The California Labor Code and upon which Plaintiff bases these claims are broadly remedial in nature. These laws and labor standards serve an important public interest in establishing minimum working conditions and standards in California. These laws and labor standards protect the average working employee from exploitation by employers who may seek to take advantage of superior economic and bargaining power in setting onerous terms and conditions of employment.
- 26. The nature of this action and the format of laws available to Plaintiff and members of the Class identified herein make the class action format a particularly efficient and appropriate procedure to redress the wrongs alleged herein. If each employee were required to file an individual lawsuit, the corporate Defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable advantage since it would be able to exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with their vastly superior financial and legal resources. Requiring each Class member to pursue and individual remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by employees who would be disinclined to file an action against their former and/or current employer for real and justifiable fear of retaliation and permanent damage to their careers at

subsequent employment.

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- 27. The prosecution of separate actions by the individual class members, even if possible, would create a substantial risk of (a) inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class members against the Defendants and which would establish potentially incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants, and/or (b) adjudications with respect to individual Class members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interest of the other Class members not parties to the adjudications or which would substantially impair or impede the ability of the Class members to protect their interests. Further, the claims of the individual members of the Class are not sufficiently large to warrant vigorous individual prosecution considering all of the concomitant costs and expenses.
- 28. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff and the Class identified herein, in a civil action, for unpaid minimum and overtime wages, meal and rest break premiums, unpaid reimbursements, applicable penalties, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 226, 1194, 2699 and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 29. Proof of a common business practice or factual pattern, which the named Plaintiff experienced and is representative of, will establish the right of each of the members of the Plaintiff Class to recovery on the causes of action alleged herein.
- 30. The Plaintiff Class is commonly entitled to a specific fund with respect to the compensation illegally and unfairly retained by Defendants. The Plaintiff Class is commonly entitled to restitution of those funds being improperly withheld by Defendants. This action is brought for the benefit of the entire class and will result in the creation of a common fund.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 226.7 AND 512 REGARDING MEAL PERIODS (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 31. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 30 as though fully set for herein.
- 32. DEFENDANTS failed in their affirmative obligation to provide all of their employees, including Plaintiff and other members of Class, the opportunity to take meal periods in accordance with the mandates of the California Labor Code and the applicable IWC Wage Order. Plaintiff and other members of Class were suffered and permitted to work through legally required meal breaks and were denied the opportunity to take their meal breaks. As such, DEFENDANTS are responsible for paying premium compensation for missed meal periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and 512.
- 33. Plaintiff and other members of Class regularly worked in excess of five (5) hours per day and accordingly had a right to take a 30-minute meal period each day worked in excess of five (5) hours. Furthermore, Plaintiff and other members of Class who worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day had a right to take a second 30-minute meal period each day worked in excess of ten (10) hours.
- 34. As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly required employees to work through their meal periods without proper compensation and denied Plaintiff and their employees the right to take proper meal periods as required by law.
- 35. This policy of requiring employees to work through their legally mandated meal periods and not allowing them to take proper meal periods is a violation of California law.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay employees who were not provided the opportunity to take meal breaks the premium compensation set out in Labor Code § 226.7 and that Plaintiff and those employees similarly situated as him are owed wages for the meal period violations set forth above. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS' willful failure to provide Plaintiff and other members of Class the wages due and owing them upon separation from

employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and other members of Class who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

37. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by the Plaintiff and other members of Class identified herein, in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the unpaid premium compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and 512, including interest thereon, penalties, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR VIOLATIONOF LABOR CODE § 226.7 REGARDING REST PERIODS (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 38. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 as though fully set for herein.
- 39. DEFENDANTS failed in their affirmative obligation to provide all of their employees, including Plaintiff and other members of Class, the opportunity to take rest periods in accordance with the mandates of the California Labor Code and the applicable IWC Wage Order. Plaintiff and other members of Class were suffered and permitted to work through legally required rest breaks and were denied the opportunity to take their rest breaks. As such, DEFENDANTS are responsible for paying premium compensation for missed rest periods pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7.
- 40. Plaintiff and other members of Class regularly worked shifts of three and one-half hours (3.5) hours or more per day and accordingly had a right to take a 10-minute rest period each day. Furthermore, Plaintiff and other members of Class who worked shifts of seven and one-half (7.5) hours or more per day had a right to take a second 10-minute rest period.
- 41. As a pattern and practice, DEFENDANTS regularly required employees to work through their rest periods without proper compensation and denied Plaintiff and their employees the right to take proper rest periods as required by law.
 - 42. This policy of requiring employees to work through their legally mandated rest

periods and not allowing them to take proper rest periods is a violation of California law.

- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay employees who were not provided the opportunity to take rest breaks the premium compensation set out in Labor Code § 226.7 and that Plaintiff and those employees similarly situated as him are owed wages for the rest period violations set forth above. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS' willful failure to provide Plaintiff and other members of Class the wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff and other members of Class who have separated from employment are entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203.
- 44. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by the Plaintiff and other members of Class identified herein, in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the unpaid premium compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and IWC Wage Order No. 5 § 12(B), including interest thereon, penalties, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 221-226 & 2802

FOR UNREIMBUSED BUSINESS EXPENSES

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 45. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 44 as though fully set for herein.
- 46. This cause of action is brought pursuant to California Labor Code § 2802 which provides that employees are entitled to be indemnified for expenses and losses in discharging the duties of their employers.
- 47. As a pattern and practice, Defendants regularly failed to reimburse and indemnify Plaintiff and the Class members for the maintenance of work uniforms necessary to discharging their duties for Defendants.
 - 48. As a pattern and practice, Defendants had a uniform corporate pattern and

practice and procedure regarding the above practices in violation of California Labor Code §§221-226 and 2802,

49. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of damages owed, including interest thereon, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code §§ 221-226 and 2802, et seq.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 510, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 1199 FOR FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM, REGULAR AND OVERTIME WAGES (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 50. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 49 as though fully set for herein.
- 51. At all times relevant herein, DEFENDANTS were required to compensate all their non-exempt employees correct and proper overtime wages for all overtime hours worked in excess of 8 hours in a work day or 40 hours in a work week. Further, DEFENDANTS were required to compensate their non-exempt employees, minimum or regular wages for all hours worked.
- 52. DEFENDANTS regularly required Plaintiff and Class members to maintain their work uniforms without the payment of any wages. DEFENDANTS further regularly required Plaintiff and Class members to work split shifts without payment of split shift premium wages, in violation of applicable Wage Order(s) and Labor Code Sections 200, 210, 226, 558, 1194, and 1197.1.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay employees all minimum, regular overtime, and double time wages all hours worked. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS' willful failure to provide all minimum, regular, overtime, and double time wages due and owing them upon separation from employment results in a continued payment of

wages up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

54. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal employee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of overtime wages owing, including interest thereon, attorneys fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code § 1194.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 226(a), 226.3 & 1174 FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE AND COMPLETE WAGE STATEMENTS (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 55. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 54 as though fully set for herein.
- 56. Defendants failed in their affirmative obligation to keep accurate itemized wage statements. Defendants, as a matter of policy and practice, did not maintain and provide accurate records as required under California Labor Code § 226(a) by failing as a matter of policy and practice to keep accurate records of Plaintiff and the Class members' gross wages earned, the appropriate rates of pay, all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee, and/or net wages earned.
- 57. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by the Plaintiff and the Class identified herein, in a civil action, for all damages or penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 226(a), 226.3, and 1174 including interest thereon, attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code § 226(a).

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 201.3, 204, 204b

FOR FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN A TIMELY MANNER

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 58. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 57 as though fully set for herein.
- 59. DEFENDANTS failed to pay all of their employees, including Plaintiff and other members of Class, on a timely basis in accordance with Labor Code § 201.3, 204 and 204b.
- 60. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 201.3, all Temporary Services Employees must be paid their wages on a weekly basis. Further, pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 204 and 204b, all earned wages must be paid within the set forth deadlines. Plaintiff alleges that he and all other security guards/officers are Temporary Services Employees and were paid their wages beyond the timeframes set forth in Labor Code § 201.3, 204 and 204b.
- 61. Such a pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding untimely payment of wages as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by Plaintiff in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of damages owed, including interest thereon, penalties, attorney's fees, and costs of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code §§ 201.3, 203, 204 and 204b.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 2698, ET SEQ.

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

- 62. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61 as though fully set for herein.
- 63. PLAINTIFF brings this cause of action as a proxy for the State of California and in this capacity, seeks penalties on behalf of all Aggrieved Employees for DEFENDANT's violations of Labor Code §§ 201.3, 203, 204, 204b, 221-226, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and 2802.

Subclass");

64. On or about January 25, 2017, PLAINTIFF sent written notice to the California					
Labor & Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") of DEFENDANTS' violations of Labor					
Code §§ 201.3, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, and 2802., pursuant to Labor					
Code § 2698, et seq., the Private Attorney General Act ("PAGA"). A true and correct copy of					
Plaintiff's LWDA notice is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The LWDA has not informed					
PLAINTIFF whether the LWDA intends to investigate PLAINTIFF's claims. As such,					
PLAINTIFF has exhausted his administrative remedies under the PAGA and may proceed in this					
Court. On or about October 24, 2017, PLAINTIFF sent written notice to the LWDA of					
DEFENDANTS' violations of Labor Code §§201.3, 203, 204, 204b, 221-226, 226.7, 510, 512,					
558, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, and 2802.					
65. Definition: The named individual Plaintiff seeks penalties pursuant to PAGA on					
behalf of the following aggrieved employees (which shall be collectively referred to as the					
"Aggrieved Employees"):					
a. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at					
any time from January 25, 2016 through the present as a security officer/guard (the "					
PAGA Subclass");					
b. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at					
any time from January 25, 2016 through the present as a security officer/guard and who					
worked more than five (5) hours in any work shift (the "Meal Period PAGA Subclass");					
c. All employees who were employed by Defendants in the State of California at					

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §17200 ET SEQ. (AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS BY PLAINTIFF AND ON BEHALF OF THE CLASS)

any time from January 25, 2016 through the present as a security officer/guard and who

worked three and one-half (3.5) hours or more in any work shift (the "Rest Period PAGA

66. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 65 as though fully set for herein.

- 67. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, have engaged and continue to engage in unfair, unlawful, and misleading business practices in California by practicing, employing and utilizing the employment practices outlined above, inclusive, to wit, by failing to: (a) failed to provide meal periods; (b) failed to provide rest periods; (c) failed to reimburse for business related expenses; and (d) failed to pay minimum or overtime wages;.
- 68. DEFENDANTS' utilization of such unfair and unlawful business practices constitutes unfair, unlawful competition and provides an unfair advantage over DEFENDANTS' competitors.
- 69. Plaintiff seeks, on his own behalf and on behalf of the general public, full restitution of monies--including overtime wages--as necessary and according to proof, to restore any and all monies withheld, acquired and/or converted by the DEFENDANTS by means of the unfair practices complained of herein.
- 70. Plaintiff seeks wages owed pursuant to DEFENDANTS' own policies, practices and procedures for overtime wages that did not comply with California law.
- 71. Plaintiff seeks, on his own behalf and on behalf of the general public, an injunction to prohibit DEFENDANTS from continuing to engage in the unfair business practices complained of herein.
- 72. The acts complained of herein occurred within the last four years preceding the filing of the complaint in this action.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that at all times herein mentioned DEFENDANTS have engaged in unlawful, deceptive and unfair business practices, as proscribed by California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq., including those set forth herein above thereby depriving Plaintiffs and other members of the general public the minimum working condition standards and conditions due to them under the California laws and Industrial Welfare Commission wage orders as specifically described therein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for herself and all others on whose behalf this suit is brought against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For an order certifying the proposed classes;
- 2. For an order appointing Plaintiff as the representative of the classes as described herein;
 - 3. For an order appointing Counsel for Plaintiff as class counsel;
- 4. Upon the First Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 5. Upon the Second Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 226.7, and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 6. Upon the Third Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 221-226 and 2802, and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 7. Upon the Fourth Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 510, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1197, 1197.1, 1198 and 1199 and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 8. Upon the Fifth Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174, and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 9. Upon the Sixth Cause of Action, for damages and/or penalties pursuant to statute as set forth in Labor Code §§ 201.3, 204 and 204b, and for costs and attorneys' fees;
- 10. Upon the Seventh Cause of Action, for civil penalties according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 2698, *et seq.*, as well as attorneys' fees and costs provided as provided by California Labor Code § 2699(g)(1);
- 11. Upon the Eighth Cause of Action, for restitution of all funds unlawfully acquired by DEFENDANTS by means of any acts or practices declared by this Court to be in violation of Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq.;
- 12. On all causes of action for attorneys' fees and costs as provided by California Labor Code §201-203, 218.5, 558, 1194, 1197, and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and
 - 13. For such other and further relief the Court may deem just and proper.

1	DATED: November 3, 2017	LAW OFFICES OF CHOI & ASSOCIATES
2		By:
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4		Edward W. Choi Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class
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PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles; I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action; my business address is 515 S. Figueroa St., Suite 1250, Los Angeles, California 90071.

On November 10, 2017, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT**, on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof, in a sealed envelope(s) addressed as follows:

Linh T. Hua, Esq. Gordon Rees 633 West Fifth Street, 52nd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 Larry W. Lee, Esq.
DIVERSITY LAW GROUP, P.C.
515 S. Figueroa St., Suite 1250
Los Angeles, CA 90071

William L. Marder, Esq. POLARIS LAW GROUP 501 San Benito Street, Suite 200 Hollister, CA 95023

X	BY N _X_	As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the practice of Choi & Associates, Attorneys at Law for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service and that correspondence placed in the outgoing mail tray in my office for collection would be deposited in the United States Mail that same day in the ordinary course of business.
	BY P	PERSONAL SERVICE
	I caused such envelope to be delivered by hand to the offices of the addressed BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION	
		I caused a true and complete copy of the document(s) described above to be transmitted by facsimile transmission to the telephone number(s) of the person(s) set forth above.
x_	_ (State)	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
	_ (Federal)	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose

Executed on November 10, 2017, at Los Angeles, California.

direction the service was made.

Cina Kim