| | 1 2 3 4 5 | AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC KASHIF HAQUE (State Bar No. 2186 SAMUEL A. WONG (State Bar No. 22 ALISON M. MICELI (State Bar No. 24 9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100 Irvine, California 92618 Telephone: (949) 379-6250 / Facsimile | DEC 1 9 2013 43131) CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 6 7 8 9 10 | COHELAN KHOURY & SINGER Timothy D. Cohelan (State Bar No. 60827) Isam C. Khoury (State Bar No. 58759) Michael D. Singer (State Bar No. 115301) Kimberly D. Neilson (State Bar No. 216571) 605 C Street, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 595-3001 / Facsimile: (619) 595-3000 | | | | |
| | 12 | Attorneys for Plaintiff Pavel Djukich | | | | |
| | 13 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT | | | | |
| | 14 | CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION | | | | |
| | 15 16 17 | PAVEL DJUKICH, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, | Case No. CV-13-4455 BRO (ACPx) SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR: | | | |
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| | 19 | VS. | 1. Failure to Pay Minimum Wages; | | | |
| ; | 20 | AUTONATION, INC.; CARWELL, | 2. Failure to Pay Overtime Wages; | | | |
| 2 | 21 | LLC D/B/A MERCEDES-BENZ OF SOUTH | 3. Failure to Provide Rest Periods or | | | |
| 2 | 22 | BAY, and DOES 2 through 100, | Compensation in Lieu Thereof; | | | |
| | 23 | inclusive, | 4. Violation of Business and Professions | | | |
| 2 | 24 | Defendants. | Code §§ 17200, et seq. | | | |
| ; | 25 | • | DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL | | | |
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Plaintiff Pavel Djukich, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION AND INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

- 1. Plaintiff Pavel Djukich ("Plaintiff") brings this putative class action against Defendants AutoNation, Inc. ("AUTONATION"), Carwell, LLC d/b/a Mercedes-Benz of South
- Bay as Doe 1 ("MBSB") and DOES 2 through 100, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants"), on behalf of himself individually and a purported class of current and former employees employed by Defendants as technicians, service technicians or mechanics throughout California.
- 2. AUTONATION and MBSB are automotive retail companies that offer a wide range of automotive products and services, including new and used vehicles, automotive repair services and automotive finance and insurance products throughout the State of California.
- 3. Through this action, Plaintiff is alleging that Defendants have engaged in a systematic pattern of wage and hour violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants' deliberate unfair competition.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:
 - (a) Failing to pay minimum wages;
 - (b) Failing to pay overtime wages; and
 - (c) Failing to provide proper rest periods.
- 5. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary damages against Defendants on behalf of himself and all other members of the general public similarly situated in California to recover, among other things, unpaid wages and benefits, interest, attorney's fees and costs and expenses pursuant to Labor Code §§

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to the Class 6. Action Fairness Act of 2005, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because the number of prospective class members is believed to be over 100, the total amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million and there exists minimal diversity of citizenship among the parties. Specifically, at the time this action was commenced, Plaintiff was a resident and citizen of the State of California. At the time this action was commenced, AutoNation, Inc., a Florida corporation, was a citizen of Florida.
- This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon 7. information and belief, Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants are in the business of providing automobile products and services to at least 52 dealerships in California that are owned and operated by Plaintiff is further informed and believes that Defendants have Defendants. exercised sufficient control over at least 52 automobile dealerships, including the Mercedes-Benz of South Bay dealership, and have maintained this systematic and continuous presence in the State of California at all relevant times. On information and belief, Defendants are using at least 52 automotive dealerships as an advertising and marketing conduit and attempting to shield itself from liability based on said dealerships' activities. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants maintain a company-wide website that directly advertises the locations for at least 52 automobile dealerships listing their addresses and telephone numbers for the sales and service departments at each respective location. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that Defendants directly control the day-to-day activities of at least 52 automotive dealerships by promulgating employment and compensation policies,

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practices and procedures for said dealerships. Plaintiff was provided with specific policies and documents that appear to be authored by AutoNation and which provided for policies and procedures directly related to the workplace and his employment, including but not limited to Code of Business Ethics, various Associate Acknowledgement Forms, Confidentiality and No-Solicitation, Applicant Consent and Release From Liability, information regarding his AutoNation benefits, application for employment, general safety rules, new hire paperwork, performance evaluation forms, corrective action records, leave request forms, and pay rate change forms. The AutoNation "Employment Contingency Waiver" signed by Plaintiff states, "This will confirm recent discussions with us regarding employment with AutoNation or its affiliates." It refers to Mercedes Benz of South Bay as the specific store where Plaintiff worked. It further states, "The undersigned, as a condition of employment with AutoNation or its affiliates, understands and agrees...."On information and belief, Defendants dictate every facet of at least 52 automobile dealerships ranging from broad policy decisions to routine matters of day-to-day operation. Plaintiff is also informed and believes that at least 52 dealerships are a mere instrumentality of Defendants.

8. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief. Defendants transact business or own and operate dealerships in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. Venue is appropriate because Defendants' corporate policies were applied and executed in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. Venue is also proper as the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff Pavel Djukich is a resident of the County of Los Angeles in the 9. State of California.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, AUTONATION was and is a Florida corporation doing business in California and,

at all times hereinafter mentioned, was and is an employer as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.

- 11. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 100, but will seek leave of this Court to amend the Complaint and serve such fictitiously named Defendants once their names and capacities become known.
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DOES 1 through 100 are the partners, agents, owners, shareholders, managers or employees of AUTONATION, at all relevant times.
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, AUTONATION and/or DOES 1 through 100, acting as the agent, joint employer or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership and common enterprise, and acted within the course and scope of, and in pursuant of, said joint venture, partnership and common enterprise.
- 15. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants is in some manner intentionally, negligently or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences and transactions alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 17. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of himself and all other members of the general public similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor Code, Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 and IWC Wage Order violations.
- 18. All claims alleged herein arise under California law for which Plaintiff seeks relief authorized by California law.
 - 19. Plaintiff's proposed class consists of and is defined as follows:

Class:

All current and former employees that were employed by Defendants as technicians, service technicians or mechanics in California within four years prior to the filing of the Complaint to the present and continuing.

- 20. Members of the class described above will collectively be referred to as "class members." Plaintiff reserves the right to re-define the above class and add subclasses as appropriate based on investigation, discovery and specific theories of liability.
- 21. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Whether Defendants paid Plaintiff and class members on a "piece-rate" basis for repair work but failed to pay Plaintiff and class members a separate hourly minimum wage for time spent waiting for vehicles to repair or performing other non-repair tasks;
 - (b) Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and class members at least minimum wage for all hours worked;
 - (c) Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and class members to

work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay legally required overtime compensation at the appropriate overtime rate to Plaintiff and class members; and

- (d) Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 22. There is a well-defined community of interest in this litigation and the class is readily ascertainable:
 - (a) Numerosity: The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. Although the members of the entire class are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, on information and belief, the class is estimated to be greater than one hundred (100) individuals. The identity of the class is readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment and payroll records.
 - (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the claims (or defenses, if any) of the class because Defendants' failure to comply with the provisions of California wage and hour laws entitled each class member to similar pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries sustained by the class because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants' common course of conduct as alleged herein.
 - (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of all members of the class because it is in his best interests to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation due him and the class. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent and experienced in

litigating large employment class actions and versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur attorney's fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.

- (d) <u>Superiority</u>: The nature of this action makes the use of class action adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort and expense as compared with separate lawsuits, and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner and at the same time for the entire class. If appropriate this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods to efficiently manage this case as a class action.
- (e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide the class members who are not named in the Complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as affording them privacy protections.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

23. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as technicians, service technicians or mechanics.

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- 24. Plaintiff worked as a service technician for Defendants from approximately November 2003 until May 2010. Plaintiff's job duties included, among other things, diagnosing and repairing customer and dealership vehicles, completing assigned repair orders and performing other non-repair tasks directed by Defendants while waiting for other vehicles to repair. Plaintiff was assigned to work at Defendants' Mercedes-Benz of South Bay automobile dealership previously located at 3233 Pacific Coast Highway in Torrance, California 90505, which was one of 52 dealerships owned and operated by Defendants in California. On information and belief, Mercedes-Benz of South Bay is wholly owned by AUTONATION.
- 25. Defendants continue to employ technicians, service technicians and mechanics who work for Defendants in the automotive service section at one or more of their automobile dealerships in California that are doing business as: AutoWest Chrysler Roseville Sacramento, AutoWest Honda Roseville Serving the Sacramento Area, AutoWest RAM Roseville Sacramento, AutoWest Toyota of Hayward Serving the Hayward Area, AutoWest Dodge Roseville Sacramento. AutoWest Jeep Roseville Sacramento, AutoWest Scion of Hayward, AutoWest Value Vehicles Outlet Sacramento, BMW Encinitas San Diego, BMW of Fremont. AutoWest Acura of Stevens Creek Serving the Santa Clara Area, AutoWest Fiat of Roseville, AutoWest Honda Fremont Serving the Fremont Area, AutoWest Mazda Sacramento, AutoWest Subaru Sacramento, AutoWest Value Vehicles Outlet Hayward San Francisco, BMW of Mountain View, BMW of Roseville Sacramento, House of Imports Serving the Buena Park Area, Infiniti Tustin, Land Rover South Bay Redondo Beach, Infiniti South Bay Torrance, Land Rover Encino, Lexus of Cerritos, Mercedes-Benz of South Bay Serving the Torrance Area, Power Audi Newport Beach, Power Chevrolet Valencia, Mercedes-Benz of Oxnard Serving the Oxnard Area, MINI of Stevens Creek Mountain View, Newport Auto Center -Bentley Newport Beach, Newport Auto Center - Porsche Newport Beach, Power

Acura South Bay Serving the Torrance Area, Power Fiat of South Bay, Power Ford Torrance, Power Honda Valencia Serving the Valencia Area, Power Scion Irvine, Power Toyota Buena Park Serving the Buena Park Area, Power Volvo Irvine, Power Ford Valencia, Power Scion Buena Park, Power Toyota Cerritos Serving the Cerritos Area, Power Volvo South Bay Torrance, Power Ford of Tustin, Power Honda Costa Mesa Serving the Costa Mesa Area, Power Nissan of South Bay Hawthorne, Power Scion Cerritos, Power Toyota Irvine Serving the Irvine Area, Power Value Vehicles Outlet South Bay, Power Value Vehicles Outlet Valencia, Smart of Oxnard, Smythe European Serving the San Jose Area, Smythe Volvo San Jose and Valencia BMW Valencia.

- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees and other professionals who were knowledgeable about California wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices and the requirements of California law.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to be paid a separate hourly minimum wage for time spent during their work shifts waiting for vehicles to repair or performing other non-repair tasks. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members were not paid at least minimum wage for all hours worked because Defendants failed to pay minimum wage for all hours during which employees were waiting for vehicles to repair or performing non-repair tasks and other periods of earned time to deprive Plaintiff and class members of hours earned.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and class members were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation at the appropriate overtime rate. In violation of the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, Plaintiff and class members were not paid for all their overtime work at the correct overtime rate because

Defendants failed to calculate proper overtime hours and also reduced overtime hours.

29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and class members, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly and intentionally failed to do so all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 4) (Alleged by Plaintiff Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Against All Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage for employees fixed by the IWC is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 32. Section 4(b) of the applicable IWC Wage Order requires an employer to pay each employee, on the established payday for the period involved, not less than the applicable minimum wage for all hours worked in the payroll period, whether the remuneration is measured by time, piece, commission, or otherwise.
- 33. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members were regularly scheduled as a matter of uniform company policy to work and, in fact, did work as piece rate employees with job titles of technicians, service technicians or mechanics. This "piece-rate" work does not fall within any exception to the above-referenced Labor Code sections, the IWC Wage Orders and/or the Unfair Competition Law.
 - 34. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members were not

separately compensated for each and every hour of time spent waiting for repair work and performing non-repair work tasks at the direction of Defendants. For example, Plaintiff and class members were not allowed to leave Defendants' premises while waiting for vehicles to repair, but were expected to perform various non-repair tasks such as cleaning their work area, obtaining parts, participating in online training and reviewing service bulletins.

- 35. During the relevant time period, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and class members at least minimum wage for all hours worked.
- 36. During the relevant time period, Defendants paid Plaintiff and class members less than minimum wage when they failed to pay proper compensation for all hours worked, including time spent attending daily mandatory meetings and for time spent waiting for vehicles to repair and performing other non-repair tasks during their work shifts. To the extent these hours do not qualify for the payment of overtime, Plaintiff and class members were not being paid at least minimum wage for their work.
- 37. On information and belief, Defendants also used Plaintiff and class members' time cards inaccurately through nonfeasance, misfeasance and/or malfeasance, which effectively reduced the compensation received by them.
- 38. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the minimum wage as required violates Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to these sections, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs and attorney's fees.
- 39. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES

(Violation of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194; Violation of IWC Wage Order § 4) (Alleged by Plaintiff Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Against All Defendants)

- 40. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. Section 3 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at the rate of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.
- 42. Labor Code § 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.
- 43. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week. For example, Plaintiff and class members were required to spend time during their work shifts performing non-piece rate tasks that were at Defendants' direction. In particular, Plaintiff and class members were not allowed to leave Defendants' premises while waiting for vehicles to repair, but were expected to, among other things, perform various non-repair tasks such as cleaning their work area, obtaining parts, participating in online training and reviewing service bulletins.
- 44. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and class members were not paid for all the hours they worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day and/or in

excess of forty (40) hours in a week. For instance, Plaintiff and class members were not paid a separate hourly wage for the time they were required to remain at work performing non-piece rate tasks. This unpaid time qualified for overtime premium payment. As a result, the overtime rate paid to Plaintiff and class members was miscalculated and incorrect.

- 45. Defendants' willful failure to pay Plaintiff and class members the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, as required by California law, violates the provisions of Labor Code § 510 and is therefore unlawful.
- 46. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194, Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover their unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs and attorney's fees.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PROVIDE REST PERIODS

(Violation of Labor Code § 226.7)
(Alleged by Plaintiff Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,
Against All Defendants)

- 47. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein
- 48. By failing to provide paid ten-minute rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked per day by technicians, service technicians or mechanics, and by failing to provide compensation for these periods, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 226.7, IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001, and California Code of Regulations, § 11040(12).
- 49. Defendants' unlawful acts deprived Plaintiff and the Class they seek to represent of premium wages and/or other compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and they are entitled to recover such amounts, plus interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.
 - 50. Plaintiff and the Class members he seeks to represent request relief as

described below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ. (Alleged by Plaintiff Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Against All Defendants)

- 51. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every paragraph of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff, class members and to the general public. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 53. Defendants' activities, as alleged herein, violate California law and constitute unlawful business acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 54. A violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law.
- 55. Defendants' policies and practices have violated state law in at least the following respects:
 - (a) Failing to pay a separate hourly minimum wage to Plaintiff and class members for time spent waiting for vehicles to repair or performing other non-repair tasks in violation of Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197; and
 - (b) Requiring Plaintiff and class members to work overtime without paying them proper compensation in violation of Labor Code §§ 510 and 1194.
- 56. Defendants intentionally avoided paying Plaintiff and class members' wages and monies, thereby creating for Defendants an artificially lower cost of doing business in order to undercut their competitors and establish and gain a

greater foothold in the marketplace.

57. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. Plaintiff and class members are entitled to restitution of the wages unlawfully withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of the Complaint; an award of attorney's fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff, on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For certification of this action as a class action on behalf of a class of current and former employees employed by Defendants as technicians, service technicians or mechanics in California;
 - 2. For appointment of Pavel Djukich as the class representative;
- 3. For appointment of Aegis Law Firm, PC and Cohelan Khoury & Singer as class counsel for all purposes;
 - 4. For general damages;
 - 5. For special damages;
 - 6. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2;
- 7. For reasonable attorney's fees, costs of suit and interest to the extent permitted by law, including pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and Labor Code § 1194;
- 8. For restitution as provided by Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.;
- 9. For an order requiring Defendants to restore all funds to each employee acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this Court to be unlawful, unfair or fraudulent and, therefore, constituting unfair competition under Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.;
 - 10. For an award of damages in the amount of unpaid compensation

| 1 | including, but not limited to, unpaid wages and benefits; | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | 11. For pre-judgment interest; and | | | |
| 3 | 12. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. | | | |
| 4 | Dated: December 18, 2013 AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC COHELAN KHOURY & SINGER | | | |
| 5 | COMMENTAL RIPORT & BINGER | | | |
| 6 | By: Mult | | | |
| 7 | Michael D. Singer | | | |
| 8 | Kimberly D. Neilson Attorneys for Plaintiff Pavel Djukich | | | |
| 9 | DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL | | | |
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| 11 | Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial with respect to all issues triable of right | | | |
| 12 | by jury. | | | |
| 13 | Dated: December 18, 2013 - AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC | | | |
| 14 | COHELAN KHOURY & SINGER | | | |
| 15 | K. 00 K-: | | | |
| 16 | By: Michael D. Singer | | | |
| 17 | Kimberly D. Neilson | | | |
| 18 | Attorneys for Plaintiff Pavel Djukich | | | |
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PROOF OF SERVICE

| | Djukich v. AutoNation, Inc. | / U.S.D.C. Case No. | CV13-4455 BRO (| (AGR _x) |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|

I, Matthew Atlas, declare as follows:

I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the County of San Diego, California, where the mailing occurs; and my business address is 605 "C" Street, Suite 200, San Diego, California 92101-5305.

I further declare that I am readily familiar with the business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with United States Postal Service; and that the correspondence shall be deposited with United States Postal Service this same day in the ordinary course of business.

On December 18, 2013, I caused to be served a copy of the foregoing document(s):

SECOND AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

by placing a true copy of each document in a separate envelope addressed as follows:

Counsel for Defendants:
Christopher C. Hoffman, Esq.
James C. Fessenden, Esq.
Jonathan H. Liu, Esq.
FISHER & PHILLIPS LLP
4747 Executive Drive, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92121

Lonnie D. Giamela, Esq. FISHER PHILLIPS LLP 444 South Flower Street, Suite 1590 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Counsel for Defendants:
Daniel F. Katz, Esq.
Luba Shur, Esq.
Steven M. Pyser, Esq.
David M. Horniak, Esq.
WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP
725 Twelfth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 2005-5901

Co-counsel for Plaintiffs:
Kashif Haque, Esq.
Samuel A. Wong, Esq.
Alison M. Miceli, Esq.
AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC
9811 Irvine Center Drive, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92618

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I then caused service of each document in the manner described below: [XX] BY MAIL: I placed each for deposit in the United States Postal Service this same day, at my business address shown above, following ordinary business practices. [XX] FEDERAL: I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction this service is made. Executed December 18, 2013, at San Diego, California.