¥.	1 2 3	COHELAN KHOURY & SINGER Timothy D. Cohelan (SBN 60827) Isam C. Khoury (SBN 58759) Diana M. Khoury (SBN 128643) Michael D. Singer (SBN 115301) Jeff Geraci (SBN 151519) J. Jason Hill (SBN 179630) Kimberly D. Neilson (SBN 216571) 605 C Street, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 595-3001 Facsimile: (619) 595-3000  ANDREA COOK & ASSOCIATES Andrea L. Cook (SBN 164915) Julie A. Langslet (SBN 125760) 401 East Ocean Boulevard, Suite 200 Long Beach, CA 90802 Telephone: (562) 951-9135 Facsimile: (562) 951-9126  Attorneys for Plaintiffs Nicole Leisinger-Reed,	CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court  MAY 18 2012  John A Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk By A.E. LaFLEUR-CLAVIUN  situated			
	12	Tanya L. Fox, Ve Magni, and all others similarly situated SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES				
	13					
	14	NICOLE LEISINGER-REED, TANYA L.	) CASE NO. BC481860			
	15 16	FOX, and VE MAGNI, individually and on behalf of all similarly situated current and former employees,	FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION BY FAX			
	17	Plaintiffs,	1) Failure to Pay Minimum Wages and Overtime Wages (Lab. Code §§ 510,1194)			
	18	EQUINOX HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware Corporation; EQUINOX WEST HOLLYWOOD, INC., a California Corporation; and, DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,  Defendants	2) Failure to Provide Rest Periods or			
	19		Compensation in Lieu of (Lab. Code § 226.7)			
	20 21		3) Failure to Provide Meal Periods or Compensation in Lieu of (Lab. Code §§ 226.7, 512)			
	22					
	23		4) Knowing and Intentional Failure to     Provide Itemized Wage Statements     (Lab. Code, § 226 (a)(b))			
	24		5) Failure to Pay Wages at Termination			
	25		(Lab. Code, §§ 201-203)			
	26		6) Violations of Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200-17208)			
	27		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
	28		1			
		First Amended Class Action Complaint	Case No. BC481860			

Diego, CA 92101

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Plaintiffs NICOLE LEISINGER-REED, TANYA L. FOX, and VE MAGNI, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, complain and allege as follows:

I.

## INTRODUCTION

- This case arises from Defendants' failure to pay employees minimum wages for all hours 1. worked, failure to pay the proper overtime rate, failure to authorize and permit paid rest periods, failure to schedule services to enable all statutory off-duty meal periods to be taken, failure to provide proper wage statements, and failure to pay all wages owed at separation to separated employees. It is brought on behalf of certain California employees currently employed by, or formerly employed by, Defendants EQUINOX HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation, conducting business throughout California, including through, EQUINOX WEST HOLLYWOOD, INC., a California Corporation and DOES 1 through 10 (collectively referred to as "Defendants" or "EQUINOX"). The proposed Plaintiff Class consists of massage therapists, estheticians, nail technicians, and other similarly situated California employees of Defendants ("Non-Exempt Employees") who, during the class period, which is defined as four years prior to filing the complaint through the time of trial, did not receive minimum wages, overtime wages, accurate itemized wage statements, were denied meal or rest periods, were not paid all wages due at termination, or experienced other wage and hour law violations.
- During the class period, Defendants had a consistent policy of failing to pay minimum 2. wages and overtime wages for all hours worked to Non-Exempt Employees in California, including Plaintiffs, in violation of California state wage and hour laws.
- During the class period, Defendants had a consistent policy requiring Non-Exempt 3. Employees in California, including Plaintiffs, to work through meal periods or work without a meal period for at least five (5) hours of a shift and of failing to pay such employees one (1) hour of pay at the employees' regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period was not provided, or other compensation, as required by California state wage and hour laws.
- During the class period, Defendants had a consistent policy of failing to authorize, or permit Non-Exempt Employees in California, including Plaintiffs, rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes per four (4) hours, or major fraction, worked, and failing to pay such employees one (1) hour

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of pay at their regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided, or other compensation, as required by California state wage and hour laws.

- During the class period, Defendants have fraudulently and inaccurately provided 5. wage statements to Non-Exempt Employees, including Plaintiffs, that did not correctly include, among other things, the number of hours worked, the hourly rate of pay, the number of services completed, the formula for payment, or compensation for the lack of paid rest periods, and meal periods which could not be taken.
- During the class period, Defendants had a consistent policy of failing to pay Non-Exempt 6. Employees in California, including Plaintiffs Fox and Magni, all wages due at termination, in violation of California state wage and hour laws.
- Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all Class Members, bring this action 7. pursuant to Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 226.7, 510, and 1194, seeking unpaid minimum wages, penalties, injunctive and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and all Class members, bring this action pursuant to 8. Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-17208, seeking injunctive relief, restitution, and disgorgement of all benefits obtained by Defendants by failing to pay minimum wages.

II.

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to Code of Civil 9. Procedure, section 395. Defendants conduct business and commit Labor Code violations in Los Angeles County, and each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of this Court for service of process purposes. The unlawful acts alleged have a direct effect on Plaintiffs and those similarly situated within the State of California and Los Angeles County. Defendants employ numerous Class Members in Los Angeles County. The California Superior Court also has jurisdiction in this matter because the individual members of the classes are under the seventy-five thousand dollar (\$75,000.00) jurisdictional threshold for Federal Court and the aggregate claim is under the five million dollar (\$5,000,000.00) threshold of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. The claims are based solely on California statutes and law, including the Labor Code, IWC Wage Orders, Code of Civil Procedure,

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Civil Code, and Business and Professions Code, and there is no federal question at issue.

### III.

## THE PARTIES

#### The Plaintiffs A.

- Plaintiff Nicole Leisinger-Reed is a resident of Los Angeles County, California. At all 10. relevant times herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a Massage Therapist in Los Angeles County, California, and was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee during the liability period.
- Plaintiff Tanya L. Fox is a resident of Los Angeles County, California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a Massage Therapist and Esthetician in Los Angeles County, California, and was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee during the liability period.
- Plaintiff Ve Magni is a resident of Los Angeles County, California. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as an Esthetician in Los Angeles County, California, and was employed by Defendants as a non-exempt employee during the liability period.

#### The Defendants В.

- Defendant, EQUINOX HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware Corporation, and its subsidiaries or affiliated companies, are engaged in the ownership, management, and/or operation of spas providing massage, and other personal services, in Los Angeles County and throughout California. During the liability period, Defendants employed Plaintiffs and similarly situated persons as Plaintiff Class members within California and Los Angeles County. On information and belief, EQUINOX is conducting business in good standing in California.
- Defendant EQUINOX WEST HOLLYWOOD, INC., a California Corporation, and any subsidiaries or affiliated companies, are engaged in the ownership, management, and/or operation of spas providing massage, and other personal services, located in Los Angeles County and throughout California. During the liability period, Defendants employed Plaintiffs and similarly situated persons as Plaintiff Class members within California and Los Angeles County. On information and belief, EQUINOX WEST HOLLYWOOD, INC. is conducting business in good standing in California.

- Defendants sued here in as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sue Defendants by such fictitious names under Code of Civil Procedure section 474.

  Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the unlawful acts referred to herein.

  Plaintiffs 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.
- Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, 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.

## IV.

# GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. At all times during the liability period, Defendants have conducted business by operating spas and selling spa supplies in Los Angeles County and elsewhere within California.
- 18. Defendants' spas are staffed by non-exempt massage therapists, estheticians, nail technicians, and other similar positions. Upon information and belief, these employees work in non-exempt, non-managerial positions, and have not, during the relevant liability period, been paid minimum wages or overtime wages for all hours worked, not been paid overtime at the correct statutory rate, have not been provided uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods for work periods of at least five (5) hours, and have not been permitted to take paid ten-minute rest periods for work periods of four (4) hours or major fractions, pursuant to the Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 2-2001 and other applicable Wage Orders.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, Defendants currently employ, and during the relevant time period have employed, hundreds of employees in the State of California in non-exempt positions such as massage therapists, estheticians, nail technicians, and/or other similarly situated positions.
  - 20. Plaintiff Class members are, and at all relevant times have been, non-exempt employees

within the meaning of California Labor Code, and the implementing rules and regulations of the IWC California Wage Orders.

- 21. During the class period, named Plaintiffs and members of the Plaintiff Class were employed by Defendants and paid on a commission or minimum wage basis.
- 22. During the class period, Plaintiffs and members of the Plaintiff Class were required to report to work and remain on the premises, whether or not providing commissionable services.
- 23. During the class period, Plaintiffs and the members of the Plaintiff Class were required to perform marketing, attend training sessions, attend staff meetings, and perform other work duties, but were not paid for the hours they were required to perform these duties.

V.

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

24. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. Plaintiffs seek to represent a Class composed of and defined as follows:

All of Defendants' California employees who worked under a policy compensating them at either a "standard rate" or an "enhanced rate" at any time four years prior to the filing of this action through the date of trial ("Relevant Time Period").

25. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members compensated only at the "enhanced rate" and not paid supplemental minimum wage for hours worked in which no commissions were earned.

26. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members that worked in excess of eight hours per day or forty hours per week and were not paid the proper amount of overtime wages by virtue of not counting non-commissionable time in daily hours worked and/or miscalculating the regular rate of pay by not including minimum wage required to be paid under California law but not paid during non-commissionable work hours.

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27. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members that were paid only when performing a service and for that reason did not receive paid tenminute rest periods for work of four hours, or major fractions thereof.

28. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members who performed work duties based on a schedule created by Defendants which precluded them from taking an off-duty meal period.

29. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members to whom Defendants failed to pay all wages due to upon termination or resignation under Labor Code, §§ 201-203.

30. Further, Plaintiffs brings this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated persons in a Sub-Class of the Plaintiff Class, which is defined as:

<u>Plaintiff Sub-Class</u>: All Class Members to whom Defendants improperly failed to provide accurate itemized wage statements under Labor Code § 226(b).

- 31. Plaintiffs reserve the right under Rule 3.765(b), California Rules of Court, to amend or modify the Class description with greater specificity or further division into subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 32. This action has been brought and may be properly maintained as a class action under the provisions of California 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

33. The potential members of the Class 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 at this time, Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants currently employ, and during the relevant time periods employed, hundreds of employees, many in the State of California, in

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positions as Plaintiff Class members in Los Angeles County and throughout California who have been affected by Defendants' policy of requiring employees, including massage therapists and estheticians, nail technicians, to report to work and remain on the premises, whether any work was available for them or not, and not to pay them for those hours, but only on a commission basis.

34. Accounting for employee turnover during the relevant periods necessarily increases this number substantially. Upon information and belief, Plaintiffs allege 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.

#### Commonality В.

- There are questions of law and fact common to the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
  - Whether Defendants violated California labor law and IWC Wage Order 2-2001 by failing to pay Plaintiff Class members proper compensation for all hours worked;
  - Whether Defendants violated California overtime labor laws by failing to count b. non-commissionable hours toward overtime eligibility and/or failing to properly calculate the regular rate of pay by including supplemental minimum wage pay for non-commissionable hours;
  - Whether Defendants violated California labor law and IWC Wage Order 2-2001 c. by failing to provide Plaintiff Class members with paid ten-minute rest periods for each four hours, or major fraction thereof, worked;
  - Whether Defendants violated California labor law and IWC Wage Order 2-2001 d. by failing to provide Plaintiff Class members with thirty-minute meal periods for work of over five hours:
  - Whether Defendants acted in good faith in failing to pay minimum wages; e.
  - Whether the Plaintiff Class is entitled to waiting time penalties under Labor Code f. § 203;

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- Whether Defendants violated California labor law by failing to provide Plaintiff g. Class members with accurate itemized wage statements;
- Whether Defendants violated §§ 17200, et. seq. of the Business and Professions h. Code; Labor Code §§ 226, 1194; IWC Wage Order 2-2001, and other applicable IWC Wage Orders which constitutes a violation of fundamental public policy;
- Whether Plaintiffs and the members of the Plaintiff Class and sub-classes are i. entitled to equitable relief pursuant to Business and Professions Code, §§ 17200, et, seq.

#### C. **Typicality**

The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Class. Plaintiffs and all 36. members of the Class and sub-classes sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by the Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of laws, regulations that have the force and effect of law, and statutes as alleged.

#### Adequacy of Representation D.

Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the members of the Class. Counsel who represents Plaintiffs are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions.

#### **Superiority of Class Action** E.

A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members. Each Class member has been damaged and is entitled to recovery by reason of Defendants' illegal policy and/or practice of failing to pay minimum and overtime wages, and provide meal and rest periods. A Class action will allow those similarly situated to litigate their claims in the most efficient and economical manner for the parties and the judicial system. Plaintiffs are unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

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# VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

Failure to Pay Minimum Wages and Overtime Wages (Labor Code §1194; IWC Wage Order 2-2001; Cal. Code Regs., Title 8 § 11020(3))

- Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint. 39.
- By their failure to pay minimum wage and overtime wages for hours during which work was performed but commissionable services were not being provided, and by their failure to properly calculate the regular rate of pay for purposes of calculating the applicable overtime rate by including wages for such time, Defendants violated provisions of Labor Code §1194, IWC Wage Order 2-2001, and California Code of Regulations Title 8 § 11020(3).
- Labor Code section 1194.2 provides for liquidated damages in an amount equal to the 41. wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon when an employer fails to pay the minimum wage fixed by an order of the commission or statute.
- Defendants' unlawful acts deprived Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent of minimum wage or straight time and overtime wages in amounts to be determined at trial, and they are entitled to recover such amounts, liquidated damages, plus interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described 43. below.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Failure to Provide Rest Periods or Compensation in Lieu Thereof (Labor Code § 226.7; IWC Wage Order 2-2001(12); Cal. Code Regs., Title 8 § 11020(12))

- Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint. 44.
- By failing to provide paid ten-minute rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof worked per day by Non-Exempt Employees, and by failing to provide compensation for these periods, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code section 226.7, IWC Wage Order No. 2-2001, and California Code of Regulations, § 11020(12).
- Defendants' unlawful acts deprived Plaintiffs 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.

47. Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described below.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Failure to Provide Meal Periods or Compensation in Lieu Thereof (Labor Code § 226.7, 512; IWC Wage Order 2-2001(11); Cal. Code Regs., Title 8 § 11020 (11))

- 48. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 49. By failing to provide minimum statutory meal periods, and by failing to provide compensation for these meal periods, as alleged above, Defendants willfully violated the provisions of Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512, IWC Wage Order No. 2-2001 and California Code of Regulations, section 11020(11).
- 50. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendants, Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent have been deprived of premium wages and/or other compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, plus interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- 51. Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described below.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Knowing and Intentional Failure to Comply with Itemized Employee Wage Statement Provisions (Lab. Code, § 226(b))

- 52. Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 53. Section 226(a) of the California Labor Code requires Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and to accurately report total hours worked by Plaintiffs and the members of the proposed Class. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code section 226(a) on each and every wage statement provided to Plaintiffs and members of the proposed Class and sub-classes.
- 54. As a consequence of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor Code section 226(a), Plaintiffs and the Class they seek to represent are entitled to actual damages or penalties not to exceed \$4000 for each employee pursuant to Labor Code section 226(b), together with interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs.

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Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described below.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Failure to Pay Wages of Terminated or Resigned Employees (Lab. Code, §§ 201-203)

- Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint. 56.
- Plaintiffs and/or the members of the Plaintiff Sub-Class who ended their employment 57. with the Defendants during the Class Period were entitled to be promptly paid lawful overtime compensation and other premiums, as required by Labor Code, sections 201-203. Pursuant to Labor Code, section 203, such Plaintiff Sub-Class members seek payment of penalties, according to proof.
- Additionally, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Sub-Class members are entitled to attorneys' fees 58. and costs, pursuant to Labor Code, section 203 and prejudgment interest.
- Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described 59. below.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violations of the Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200-17208)

- Plaintiffs incorporate the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint. 60.
- Defendants' failure to pay for all working hours to Plaintiffs and members of the Plaintiff Class and sub-classes, under the IWC Wage Orders and under California Labor Code, as alleged herein, constitutes unlawful activity prohibited by Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq.
- The actions of Defendants in failing to pay Plaintiffs and members of the Plaintiff Class in a lawful manner, as will be further alleged herein, constitute false, unfair, fraudulent and deceptive business practices, within the meaning of Business and Professions Code, sections 17200, et seq.
- Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction, specific performance under Business and Professions Code, section 17202, and/or other equitable relief against such unlawful practices in order to prevent future loss, for which there is no adequate remedy at law, and to avoid a multiplicity of lawsuits. Plaintiffs bring this cause individually and as a member of the general public as a

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representative of all others subject to Defendants' unlawful acts and practices.

- 64. As a result of their unlawful acts, Defendants have reaped and continue to reap unfair benefits at the expense of Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent. Defendants should be enjoined from this activity, caused to specifically perform their obligations, and made to disgorge these ill-gotten gains and restore to Plaintiffs and the members of the Plaintiff Class and subclasses the wrongfully withheld wages and/or other moneys pursuant to Business and Professions Code, sections 17200 et seq. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Defendants are unjustly enriched through their failure to provide minimum wages and overtime wages to Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class and sub-classes.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Plaintiffs and members 65. of the Plaintiff Class and sub-classes are prejudiced by Defendants' unfair trade practices.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the unfair business practices of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiffs and Plaintiff Class members, individually and on behalf of all employees similarly situated, are entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, including full restitution, specific performance, and/or disgorgement of all wages which have been unlawfully withheld from Plaintiffs and members of the Plaintiffs Class as a result of the business acts and practices herein and enjoining of Defendants to cease and desist from engaging in the practices described herein.
- The illegal conduct alleged herein is continuing and there is no indication that Defendants will discontinue such activity in the future. Plaintiffs allege that if Defendants are not enjoined from the conduct set forth in this Complaint, they will continue to fail to provide minimum wages and overtime wages.
- Plaintiffs further request that the court issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants from continuing to fail to pay minimum and overtime wages.
- Plaintiffs and the Class and sub-classes they seek to represent request relief as described 68. below.

### VII.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs, on their own behalf of themselves and on behalf of the Plaintiff Class and Plaintiff 13

Sub-Classes, pray as follows:

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- That the Court determine this action may be maintained as a class action and certify the 1. Plaintiff Class and each Plaintiff Sub-Class;
- That the Court determine that the failure of the Defendants to pay compensation to 2. the Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Class member for all hours worked, be adjudged and decreed to violate the applicable IWC Wage Orders, regulations and statutes;
- That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for wages for all hours worked by Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Class member, according to proof;
- That the Court determine that the failure of the Defendants to pay compensation to the 4. Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Class member be adjudged and decreed to violate the applicable IWC Wage Orders, regulations and statutes;
- That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for wages for Plaintiffs 5. and each Plaintiff Class member, according to proof;
- That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for overtime wages, to Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Sub-Class member, according to proof;
- That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for liquidated damages 7. under Labor Code section 1194.2 to Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Sub-Class member, according to proof:
- 8. That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for Labor Code, section 226 penalties to Plaintiffs and each Plaintiff Sub-Class member, according to proof;
- That the Defendants be ordered to pay and judgment be entered for Labor Code, 9. section 203 penalties to Plaintiffs Fox, Magni, and each Plaintiff Sub-Class member, according to proof;
- That the Defendants be found to have engaged in unfair competition in violation of Business and Professions Code, section 17200;
- That the Defendants be ordered and enjoined to pay restitution to Plaintiffs, each Plaintiff Class member and each Plaintiff Sub-Class member due to the Defendants' unlawful and unfair competition, including disgorgement of their wrongfully obtained profits, wrongfully withheld wages