EXHIBIT A

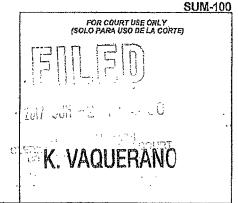
SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

Please see form SUM-200(a) for the list of Defendants

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

MICHAEL ORTIZ



NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the piaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filling fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcelifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courlinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. JAVISOI Lo han demandedo. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información e continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demendante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presenteción, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presente su respuesta a liempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

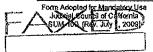
Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede ilamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin finas de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin finas de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un grevemen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de velor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitreje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso,

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Contra Costa Superior Court 725 Court Street, Martinez, CA 94553

0_17-01045

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:
(El nombre, la dirección y el número de telétono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Scott Edward Cole, Esq., 1970 Broadway, Ninth Floor, Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 891-9800

DATE: June 2, 2017 (Fecha)		Clerk, by (Secretario)		VAQUERANU	Deputy (Adjunto)
		vice of Summons (form POS-01			
(Para prueba de entrega de	de esta citalión use el formula	edo Proof of Service of Summon	s, (POS-010))).	
(SEAL)	1. as an individ	RSON SERVED: You are served ual defendant. In sued under the fictitious name	•		:
	Golden	1 State Fence (specify): Vability	uc	a Delawar	re limit
	CCF	P 416.10 (corporation) P 416.20 (defunct corporation) P 416.40 (association or partners	ship)	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservates CCP 416.90 (authorized p	person)
Form Advalant for Manufactory Lea	4. by personal of	r (specify): DUSIVIESS Q delivery on (date):	mt of gr	form when w	Page 1 of 1





JMMONS THE By Fax Prepared by First Legal www.countinto.co.go
1138 Howard St. SF, CA 94103
415-626-3111

Case 4:17-cv-03820-JSW Document 1-1 Filed 07/05/17 Page 3 of 19

	SUM-200(A)
SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
_ Ortiz v. Amazon.com LLC; Golden State FC LLC	
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	
→ This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the lifthis attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant be Attachment form is attached."	
List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of part	y.):
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defe	ndant
AMAZON .COM LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; GOLD Limited Liability Company, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive	EN STATE FC LLC, a Delaware
	•

Page 2 of 2

		. CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Scott Edward Cole, Esq. (S.B. #160744) SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC	number, and eddress):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
1970 Broadway, Ninth Floor Oakland, CA 94612 телернойе мо: (510) 891-9800	FAXNO: (510) 891-7030	FINIED
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Michael Orti	Z	
STREET ADDRESS: 725 COURT Street MAILING ADDRESS:		7017 JUN - 2 P - 4/ 4/ 4/
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Martinez, 94553 BRANCH NAME: Wakefield Taylor Co	urthouse	CLEAN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
GASE NAME: Ortiz v. Amazon.com LLC; Golden	State FC LLC	K. VAQUERANO
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defend	lant Judge:
	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) ow must be completed (see instructions of	DEPT:
1. Check one box below for the case type tha		
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37) Real Property	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26)	types (41) Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13) Fraud (16)	Commercial (31) Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Judicial Review Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment Wrongful termination (36)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
✓ Other employment (15)	Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is vis not comfactors requiring exceptional judicial mana		iles of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a Large number of separately repre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
b Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-consuming		with related actions pending in one or more courts les, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		ostjudgment judicial supervision
 Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Number of causes of action (specify): Fire 		leclaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
5. This case is is not a class6. If there are any known related cases, file s	ss action suit. and serve a notice of related case. (You n	nay use for <u>m CM-01</u> 5.)
Date: June 2, 2017	\	
Scott Edward Cole, Esq.		IGNATIONE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the under the Probate Code, Family Code, or in sanctions.	NOTICE first paper filed in the action or proceedin Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule	g (except small claims cases or cases filed es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
File this cover sheet in addition to any cov If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all set will be used for statistical purposes only.
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Gotfornia CM-010grev. Jpby.1.28071	CASE COVER SHEET	Page 1 of 2 Cel. Rules of Court, n.les 2.30, 3,220, 3,400-3,403, 3,740; Pared by First Legal mww.courbino.ca.gov
GUL	1138 Howard S 415-626-3111	it, SF, CA 94103

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following; (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The Identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the , plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES
Auto Tort
                                                       Contract
                                                                                                                Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
                                                           Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
     Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
         Damage/Wrongful Death
                                                                Breach of Rental/Lease
                                                                    Contract (not unlawful detainer
     Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
                                                                or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
         case involves an uninsured
         motorist claim subject to
                                                                    Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
         arbitration, check this item
         instead of Auto)
                                                                Negligent Breach of Contract/
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
                                                                    Warranty
                                                                Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
                                                           Collections (e.g., money owed, open
                                                                book accounts) (09)
     Asbestos (04)
        Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death
                                                                Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff
                                                                Other Promissory Note/Collections
                                                           Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
     Product Liability (not asbestos or
                                                                complex) (18)
         toxic/environmental) (24)
                                                                Auto Subrogation
     Medical Malpractice (45)
                                                                Other Coverage
         Medical Malpractice-
              Physicians & Surgeons
                                                           Other Contract (37)
         Other Professional Health Care
                                                                Contractual Fraud
               Malpractice
                                                                Other Contract Dispute
     Other PI/PD/WD (23)
                                                       Real Property
         Premises Liability (e.g., slip
                                                           Eminent Domain/Inverse
                                                                                                                      RICO (27)
                                                                Condemnation (14)
              and fall)
         Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
                                                           Wrongful Eviction (33)
                                                           Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
               (e.g., assauft, vandalism)
         Intentional Infliction of
               Emotional Distress
                                                                Mortgage Foreclosure
         Negligent Infliction of
                                                                Quiet Title
              Emotional Distress
                                                                Other Real Property (not eminent
         Other PI/PD/MD
                                                                domain, landlord/tenant, or
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
                                                                foreclosure)
     Business Tort/Unfair Business
                                                       Unlawful Detainer
        Practice (07)
                                                           Commercial (31)
     Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil
                                                           Residential (32)
                                                           Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
         harassment) (08)
                                                                drugs, check this item; otherwise,
     Defamation (e.g., stander, libel)
                                                                report as Commercial or Residential)
          (13)
                                                       Judicial Review
     Fraud (16)
                                                            Asset Forfeiture (05)
     Intellectual Property (19)
                                                            Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
     Professional Negligence (25)
                                                            Writ of Mandate (02)
         Legal Malpractice
                                                                Writ-Administrative Mandamus
         Other Professional Malpractice
                                                                Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
             (not medical or legal)
                                                                    Case Matter
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Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
      Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
      Construction Defect (10)
     Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
      Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
      Insurance Coverage Claims
          (arising from provisionally complex
 case type listed above) (41)
Enforcement of Judgment
      Enforcement of Judgment (20)
          Abstract of Judgment (Out of
               County)
          Confession of Judgment (non-
              domestic relations)
          Sister State Judgment
          Administrative Agency Award
             (not unpaid taxes)
          Petition/Certification of Entry of
             Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
          Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
 Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
     Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
          Declaratory Relief Only
          Injunctive Relief Only (non-
              harassment)
          Mechanics Lien
          Other Commercial Complaint
               Case (non-tort/non-complex)
          Other Civil Complaint
              (non-tort/non-complex)
 Miscellaneous Civil Petition
      Partnership and Corporate
          Governance (21)
      Other Petition (not specified
          above) (43)
Civil Harassment
          Workplace Violence
          Elder/Dependent Adult
              Abuse
          Election Contest
          Petition for Name Change
          Petition for Relief From Late
               Claim
          Other Civil Petition
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Employment

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Wrongful Termination (36)

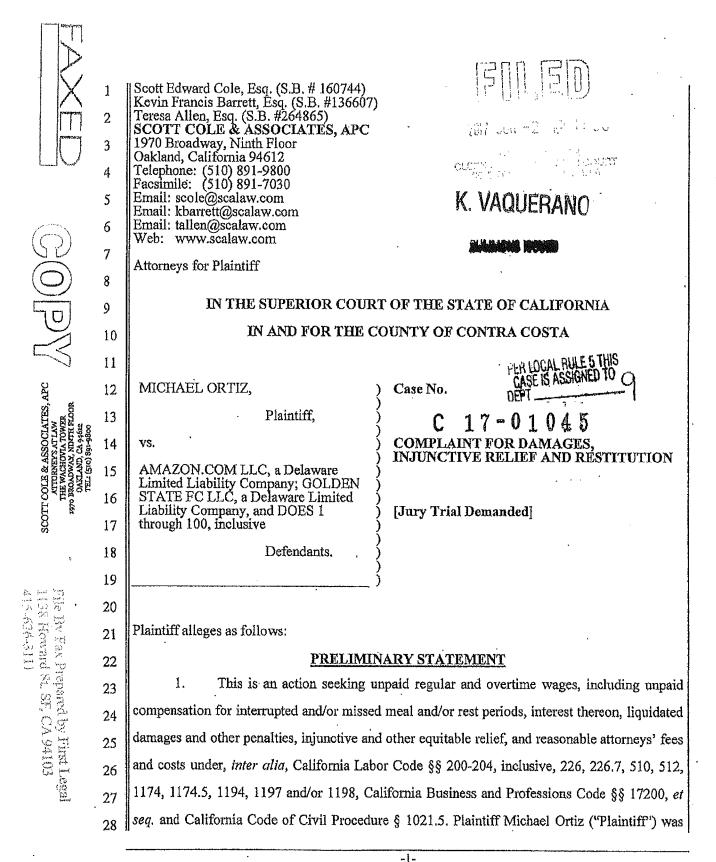
Other Employment (15)

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)



2. During the relevant time period, Defendants had a consistent policy of (1) permitting, encouraging and/or requiring Plaintiff to work in excess of eight hours per day and/or in excess of forty hours per week without paying him overtime compensation as required by California's wage and hour laws, (2) unlawfully denying Plaintiff statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, and (3) willfully failing to provide Plaintiff with accurate semimonthly itemized wage statements reflecting the total number of hours each worked, the applicable deductions, and the applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period. In addition, Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that Defendants had a consistent policy of willfully failing to pay compensation (including unpaid overtime) in a prompt and timely manner to Plaintiff.

INTRODUCTION

- 3. Defendants operate an Internet-based retail company with numerous storage and delivery facilities throughout California, including those three in which Plaintiff worked as a Level 4 Manager. The Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that, Plaintiff's employment position did not, and currently does not, meet any known test for exemption from the payment of overtime wages and/or the entitlement to meal or rest periods.
- 4. Despite actual knowledge of these facts and legal mandates, Defendants have and continue to enjoy an advantage over their competition and a resultant disadvantage to their workers by electing not to pay all wages due (including overtime and missed meal and rest period compensation) and/or all penalties dues (including "waiting time" penalties) to their salaried Level 4 Managers at Defendants' storage and delivery facilities.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, allege that officers of Defendants knew of these facts and legal mandates yet, nonetheless, repeatedly authorized and/or ratified the violation of the laws cited herein.
- 6. Despite Defendants' knowledge of Plaintiff's entitlement to overtime pay and meal and/or rest periods for all applicable work periods, Defendants failed to provide same to

Plaintiff, in violation of California state statutes, the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. This action is brought to redress and end this prolonged pattern of unlawful conduct once and for all.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's claims for unpaid wages and/or penalties under, *inter alia*, the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Labor Code §§201-204, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1174.5, 1194, 1197, 1198, and/or the California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5.
- 8. This Court also has jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's claims for injunctive relief and restitution of ill-gotten benefits arising from Defendants' unfair and/or fraudulent business practices under California Business & Professions Code §17200, et seq.
- 9. Venue as to Defendants is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §395(a). Defendants maintain a delivery station within the County of Contra Costa, transact business, have agents, and are otherwise within this Court's jurisdiction for purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein have had a direct effect on the Plaintiff within the State of California and within the County of Contra Costa. Defendants operate said facility in the County of Contra Costa and throughout counties within the State of California.

PLAINTIFF(S)

10. Plaintiff Michael Ortiz is a resident of the State of California, and a natural person, and was jointly employed by Defendants Amazon.com LLC, Golden State FC LLC and Does 1 through 100. Plaintiff was categorized by Defendants as a salaried Level 4 Manager during the relevant time period.

DEFENDANT(S)

- 11. Defendant Amazon.com LLC is engaged in business in Contra Costa County and throughout California.
- 12. Defendant Golden State FC LLC is engaged in business in Contra Costa County and throughout California.

- 14. Those defendants identified as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are and were, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, officers, directors, partners, and/or managing agents of some or each of the remaining defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that at all relevant times herein mentioned, Defendants Amazon.com LLC, Golden State FC LLC and those identified as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, employed, and/or exercised control over the wages, hours, and/or working conditions of Plaintiff at South San Francisco, San Leandro and Richmond, California, as identified in the preceding paragraph.
- 15. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of those defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive and, therefore, sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint when such names are ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that each of the fictitiously-named defendants was responsible in some manner for, gave consent to, ratified, and/or authorized the conduct herein alleged and that Plaintiff's damages, as herein alleged, were proximately caused thereby.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that, at all relevant times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants and, in doing the acts herein alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

17. As described herein, during the relevant time period, Defendants knowingly failed to adequately compensate Plaintiff for all wages earned (including premium wages such as overtime wages and/or compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods) under the California Labor Code and the applicable IWC Wage Order, thereby enjoying a significant competitive edge over other retailers.

- 19. California Labor Code §§201 and 202 require Defendants to pay severed employees all wages due and owed to the employee immediately upon discharge or within 72 hours of resignation of their positions, in most circumstances. California Labor Code §203 provides that an employer who willfully fails to timely pay such wages must, as a penalty, continue to pay the subject employees' wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced, and the payment of such penalty shall continue for a period of time up to 30 days.
- 20. Furthermore, despite their knowledge of Plaintiff's entitlement to compensation for all hours worked, Defendants violated California Labor Code §1174(d) by failing to provide or require the use, maintenance, or submission of time records by Plaintiff. Defendants also failed to provide Plaintiff with accurate semimonthly itemized statements of the total number of hours worked by each, and all applicable hourly rates in effect, during the pay period, in violation of California Labor Code §226. In failing to provide the required documents, Defendants have not only failed to pay Plaintiff the full amount of compensation due but the Defendants have also, until now, effectively shielded themselves from Plaintiff's scrutiny by concealing the magnitude and financial impact of Defendants' wrongdoing that such documents might otherwise have led Plaintiff to discover.
- 21. Plaintiff is entitled to unpaid compensation, yet, to date, has not received such compensation despite having been terminated by Defendants. More than 30 days have passed since Plaintiff left Defendants' employment.
- 22. As a consequence of Defendants' willful conduct in not paying Plaintiff compensation for all hours worked in a prompt and timely manner, Plaintiff is entitled to up to 30 days wages as a penalty under California Labor Code §203, together with attorneys' fees and costs.
- 23. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff has sustained damages, as described above, including compensation for loss of earnings for hours worked on behalf of Defendants, in an amount to be established at trial. As a

further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff is entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties (pursuant to California Labor Code §203) and penalties for failure to provide semimonthly statements of hours worked and all applicable hourly rates (pursuant to California Labor Code §226) in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff is also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to California Labor Code §1194 and/or California Civil Code §1021.5, among other authorities.

24. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from engaging in the complained-of illegal labor acts and practices in the future. Plaintiff also seeks restitution of costs incurred by Plaintiff under California's Unfair Competition Law. Unless enjoined, Defendants' unlawful conduct will continue unchecked, while Plaintiff bears the financial brunt of Defendants' unlawful conduct. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff is also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION UNLAWFUL FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES (Violation of IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198)

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 26. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff worked, on many occasions, in excess of eight hours in a workday and/or 40 hours in a workweek. The precise number of overtime hours will be proven at trial.
- 27. During the relevant time period, Defendants refused to compensate Plaintiff for all of the overtime wages earned, in violation of the applicable IWC Wage Order and provisions of the California Labor Code.
- 28. Moreover, during relevant time period, Plaintiff was employed by and thereafter terminated from Plaintiff's position with Defendants, yet Plaintiff was not paid all wages due upon said termination of employment. Said non-payment of all wages due was the direct and proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Defendants.

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- 36. At all relevant times, Defendants were aware of and were under a duty to comply with California Labor Code §226.7 and §512.
 - 37. California Labor Code §226.7 provides:
 - (a) No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.
 - (b) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.
 - 38. Moreover, California Labor Code §512(a) provides:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

- 39. Sections 11 and 12, respectively, of the applicable IWC Wage Order mandate that employers provide all applicable meal and/or rest periods to non-exempt (including exempt-misclassified) employees.
 - 40. Section 11 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:
 - (A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes...
 - (B) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes...
 - (C) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
 - 41. Moreover, Section 12 of the applicable IWC Wage Order provides:

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- (A) Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof
- (B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.
- 42. By failing to consistently provide uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods within the first five hours of work each day and/or uninterrupted net ten-minute rest periods to Plaintiff, Defendants violated the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that Defendants have never paid the one hour of compensation to Plaintiff due to Defendants' violations of the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 44. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff has sustained damages, including lost compensation resulting from missed meal and/or rest periods, in an amount to be established at trial.
- 45. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff is entitled to recover "waiting time" and other penalties, in amounts to be established at trial, as well as recovery of attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to statute.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (California Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
 - 47. California Labor Code §226(a) provides:

Each employer shall semimonthly, or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees either as a detachable part of the check, draft or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized wage statement in writing showing: (1) gross wages earned; (2) total number of hours worked by each

employee whose compensation is based on an hourly wage; (3) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net wages earned; (5) the inclusive date of the period for which the employee is paid; (6) the name of the employee and his or her social security number; and (7) the name and address of the legal entity which is the employer.

48. Moreover, California Labor Code §226(e) provides:

An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

49. Finally, California Labor Code §1174(d) provides:

Every person employing labor in this state shall. . . [k]eep, at a central location in the state...payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to...employees.... These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less than two years.

- 50. Plaintiff seeks to recover actual damages, costs, and attorneys' fees under these provisions.
- 51. Defendants have failed to provide timely, accurate itemized wage statements to the Plaintiff in accordance with California Labor Code §226. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that none of the statements provided by Defendants accurately reflected actual gross wages earned, net wages earned, or the appropriate deductions of Plaintiff.
- 52. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiff has sustained damages in an amount to be established at trial, and is entitled to recover attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PAY WAGES ON TERMINATION (California Labor Code § 203)

53. Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

54. California Labor Code §203 provides th	54.	California	Labor	Code	§203	provides	tha
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If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

- 55. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants during the relevant time period and was thereafter terminated from Plaintiff's position, yet Plaintiff was not paid all premium (overtime) wages due upon said termination of employment therefrom. Said non-payment was the direct and proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Defendants.
- 56. More than 30 days have elapsed since Plaintiff was involuntarily terminated from Defendants' employment.
- 57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' willful conduct in failing to pay Plaintiff for all hours worked, Plaintiff is entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties of up to thirty days' wages pursuant to California Labor Code §203 in an amount to be established at trial, together with interest thereon, and attorneys' fees and costs.

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES UNDER THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208)

- 58. Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. Plaintiff further brings this cause of action seeking equitable and statutory relief to stop Defendants' misconduct, as complained of herein, and to seek restitution of the amounts Defendants acquired through the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices described herein.
- 60. Defendants' knowing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§17200-

17208.	Specifically, Defendants	conducted	business	activities	while	failing to	comply	with the
legal m	nandates cited herein.							

67. Defendants have clearly established a policy of accepting a certain amount of collateral damage, as represented by the damages to Plaintiff herein alleged, as incidental to their business operations, rather than accept the alternative costs of full compliance with fair, lawful, and honest business practices, ordinarily borne by their responsible competitors and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, prays for judgment and the following specific relief against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and separately, as follows:

- 1. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated the overtime provisions of the California Labor Code and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order as to Plaintiff;
- 2. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants willfully violated their legal duties to pay overtime under the California Labor Code and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders;
- 3. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff one hour of pay at each of Plaintiff's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal period was not provided;
- 4. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff of one hour of pay at each of Plaintiff's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;
- 5. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Plaintiff was, at all times relevant hereto, and is still, entitled to be paid overtime for work beyond 8 hours in a day and 40 hours in a week;
- 6. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff of damages and/or restitution for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation, including interest thereon, and penalties in an amount to be proven at trial;

SUPERIOR COURT - MART Z COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA MARTINEZ, CA, 94553

ORTIZ VS AMAZOM.COM

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

CIVMSC17-01045

1. NOTICE: THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR:

DATE: 10/20/17

DEPT: 09

TIME:

9:00

THIS FORM, A COPY OF THE NOTICE TO PLAINTIFFS, THE ADR INFORMATION SHEET, A BLANK CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE, AND A BLANK STIPULATION FORM ARE TO BE SERVED ON OPPOSING PARTIES. ALL PARTIES SERVED WITH SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT/CROSS-COMPLAINT OR THEIR ATTORNEY OF RECORD MUST APPEAR.

- 2. You may stipulate to an earlier Case Management Conference. If all parties agree to an early Case Management Conference, please contact the Court Clerk's Office at (925)608-1000 for Unlimited Civil and Limited Civil cases for assignment of an earlier date.
- 3. You must be familiar with the case and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Case Management Conference and to discuss the suitability of this case for the EASE Program, private mediation, binding or non-binding arbitration, and/or use of a Special Master.
- 4. At any Case Management Conference the court may make pretrial orders including the following:
 - a. an order establishing a discovery schedule
 - b. an order referring the case to arbitration
 - c. an order transferring the case to limited jurisdiction
 - d. an order dismissing fictitious defendants
 - e. an order scheduling exchange of expert witness information
 - f. an order setting subsequent conference and the trial date
 - g. an order consolidating cases
 - h. an order severing trial of cross-complaints or bifurcating issues
 - i. an order determining when demurrers and motions will be filed

SANCTIONS

If you do not file the Case Management Conference Questionnaire or attend the Case Management Conference or participate effectively in the Conference, the court may impose sanctions (including dismissal of the case and payment of money).

Clerk of the Superior Court of Contra Costa County I declare under penalty of perjury that I am not a party to this action, and that I delivered or mailed a copy of this notice to the person representing the plaintiff/cross-complainant.

Dated: 06/02/17

K. VAQUERANO Deputy Clerk of the Court