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Case #20CV375150
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6 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
7 **FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA**

8 JACOB BLEA, individually, and on behalf
9 of aggrieved employees pursuant to the
10 Private Attorneys General Act (“PAGA”);

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 PACIFIC GROSERVICE INC., a California
14 corporation; PITTSBURG WHOLESALE
15 GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS, a
16 California corporation; and DOES 1 through
17 100, inclusive;

18 Defendants.

Case No.: 20CV375150

Assigned to:
Honorable Sunil Kulkarni
Department 1

**FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

- (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime);
- (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums);
- (3) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums);
- (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197 (Unpaid Minimum Wages);
- (5) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid);
- (6) Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a) (Non-Compliant Wage Statements);
- (7) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802 (Unreimbursed Business Expenses);
- (8) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq.* (Private Attorneys General Act of 2004);
- (9) Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Complaint Filed: December 28, 2020
Trial Date: None Set

1 COMES NOW, Plaintiff JACOB BLEA (“Plaintiff”), individually, and on behalf of
2 other members of the general public similarly situated, alleges as follows:

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 1. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure
5 section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal
6 jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

7 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California
8 Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court “original jurisdiction in
9 all other causes” except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this
10 action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.

11 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and
12 belief, Defendants are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California,
13 or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise
14 of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair
15 play and substantial justice.

16 4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants
17 maintain offices, have agents, and/or transact business in the State of California, including the
18 County of Santa Clara. The majority of the acts and omissions alleged herein relating to
19 Plaintiff took place in the State of California. Defendants employed Plaintiff within the State
20 of California, County of Santa Clara.

21 **PARTIES**

22 5. Plaintiff JACOB BLEA is an individual residing in the State of California,
23 County of Santa Clara.

24 6. Defendants PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., and PITTSBURG WHOLESALE
25 GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS, at all times herein mentioned, were and are, upon
26 information and belief, California corporations headquartered in the State of California, and
27 at all times herein mentioned, were and are employers whose employees are engaged
28 throughout the State of California, including the County of Santa Clara.

1 7. At all relevant times, Defendants PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., and
2 PITTSBURG WHOLESALE GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS were the “employer” of
3 Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable California laws and statutes.

4 8. At all times herein relevant, Defendants PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., and
5 PITTSBURG WHOLESALE GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS, and DOES 1 through
6 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers,
7 representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and assigns, each
8 of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their
9 authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants,
10 employees, successors, co-conspirators and assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein
11 were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement,
12 authorization, and consent of each defendant designated herein.

13 9. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or
14 otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who sues
15 said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that
16 information and belief alleges, that each of the Defendants designated as a DOE is legally
17 responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully caused
18 the injuries and damages to Plaintiff and the other class members as alleged in this Complaint.
19 Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and
20 capacities when the same have been ascertained.

21 10. Defendants PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., and PITTSBURG WHOLESALE
22 GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100 will hereinafter collectively
23 be referred to as “Defendants.”

24 11. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants directly or indirectly controlled or
25 affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of
26 Plaintiff and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers and
27 employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

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1 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

2 12. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and on behalf of all other members
3 of the general public similarly situated, and, thus, seeks class certification under Code of Civil
4 Procedure section 382.

5 13. The proposed class is defined as follows:

6 All current and former hourly-paid or non-exempt employees of Defendants
7 (whether hired directly or through staffing agencies) within the State of
8 California at any time during the period from December 28, 2016 to final
9 judgment.

10 14. Plaintiff reserves the right to establish subclasses as appropriate.

11 15. The class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in
12 the litigation:

13 a. Numerosity: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class
14 members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is
15 unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be
16 greater than fifty (50) individuals and the identity of such membership is
17 readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.

18 b. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members'
19 claims as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect
20 the interests of the other class members with whom he has a well-defined
21 community of interest.

22 c. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of
23 each class member, with whom he has a well-defined community of
24 interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no
25 interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's
26 attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing
27 class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has
28 incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur,

1 costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily
2 expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of
3 each class member.

4 d. Superiority: A class action is superior to other available methods for the
5 fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder
6 of all class members is impractical.

7 e. Public Policy Considerations: Certification of this lawsuit as a class
8 action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great
9 state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees
10 are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect
11 retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are
12 not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of
13 their rights.

14 16. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that
15 predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common
16 questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:

17 a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or
18 reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;

19 b. Whether Defendants failed to pay their hourly-paid or non-exempt
20 employees within the State of California for all hours worked, missed
21 meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;

22 c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to
23 work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week
24 and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff
25 and the other class members;

26 d. Whether Defendants properly calculated the regular rate for Plaintiff and
27 the other class members to worked overtime and earned incentive pay;

28 e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of

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- meal and/or rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal and/or rest periods without compensation;
- f. Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members for all hours worked;
- g. Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members within the required time upon their discharge or resignation;
- h. Whether Defendants failed to timely pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members during their employment;
- i. Whether Defendants complied with wage reporting as required by the California Labor Code, including, inter alia, section 226;
- j. Whether Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other class members for necessary business-related expenses and costs;
- k. Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
- l. Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*;
- m. The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary penalties resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
- n. Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

17. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other persons as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California.

18. Defendants, jointly and severally, employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid non-exempt employee during the relevant statutory period in the State of California, County of Santa Clara.

19. Defendants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other class members; to set work rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and other class members'

1 employment; and to supervise their daily employment activities.

2 20. Defendants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions of
3 Plaintiff and other class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintiff and
4 the other class members.

5 21. Defendants directly hired and paid wages and benefits to Plaintiff and the other
6 class members.

7 22. Defendants continue to employ hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the
8 State of California.

9 23. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were regularly
10 scheduled for shifts of over eight (8) hours per day, and routinely worked in excess of eight
11 (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per workweek during their employment with
12 Defendants.

13 24. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were regularly
14 denied statutorily required meal periods or their meal periods were shortened and/or provided
15 late.

16 25. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were regularly
17 denied statutorily required rest breaks, or their rest breaks were shortened or interrupted.

18 26. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were required to
19 perform off-the-clock work, including but not limited to attending job training, completing
20 security screenings, and/or completing COVID-19 screenings.

21 27. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were not
22 reimbursed for reasonably necessary business expenses they incurred, such as the purchase of
23 safety vests and goggles.

24 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
25 engaged in a uniform policy and systematic scheme of wage abuse against their hourly-paid
26 or non-exempt employees within the State of California. This scheme involved, inter alia,
27 failing to pay them for all hours worked, missed meal periods, and missed rest breaks in
28 violation of California law. In addition, Defendants miscalculated regular rate of pay for their

1 hourly-paid and non-exempt employees by, among other things, failing to account for
2 nondiscretionary bonuses.

3 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
4 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
5 certain wages for overtime compensation and that Plaintiff and the other class members were
6 not receiving wages for overtime compensation.

7 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
8 failed to provide Plaintiff and the other class members the required rest and meal periods
9 during the relevant time period as required under the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage
10 Orders and thus they are entitled to any and all applicable penalties.

11 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
12 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
13 all timely and complete meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's
14 and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a meal period was missed, late or
15 interrupted, and that Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive all timely and proper
16 meal periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at their regular rate of pay when a meal
17 period was missed.

18 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
19 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and other class members were entitled to receive all
20 timely rest periods without interruption or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff
21 and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, late or
22 interrupted, and that Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive all rest periods or
23 payment of one additional hour of pay at their regular rate of pay when a rest period was
24 missed.

25 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
26 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
27 at least minimum wages for compensation and that Plaintiff and the other class members were
28 not receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked.

1 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
2 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
3 the wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and minimum
4 wages and meal and rest period premiums, and that Plaintiff and the other class members did
5 not, in fact, receive such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge or resignation.

6 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
7 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive
8 complete and accurate wage statements in accordance with California law, but, in fact,
9 Plaintiff and the other class members did not receive complete and accurate wage statements
10 from Defendants. The deficiencies included, inter alia, the failure to include the total number
11 of hours worked by Plaintiff and the other class members.

12 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
13 knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to
14 reimbursement for necessary business-related expenses.

15 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
16 knew or should have known that Defendants had to keep complete and accurate payroll records
17 for Plaintiff and the other class members in accordance with California law, but, in fact, did
18 not keep complete and accurate payroll records for Plaintiff and the other class members.

19 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants
20 knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class
21 members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such
22 compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely
23 represented to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all
24 in order to increase Defendants' profits.

25 39. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay
26 overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other class members for all hours worked. Plaintiff and
27 other class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40)
28 hours per week without overtime compensation.

1 basis.

2 49. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and
3 were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendants, who
4 work(ed) more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at
5 the rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more
6 than forty (40) hours in a workweek.

7 50. The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were
8 required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members overtime compensation at a rate of two
9 times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day.

10 51. California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation
11 at one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours
12 in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh
13 day of work, and overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in
14 excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day
15 of work.

16 52. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Plaintiff and the other class
17 members worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day, and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in
18 a week.

19 53. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants intentionally and
20 willfully failed to pay overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members.

21 54. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid
22 balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of
23 California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.

24 55. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class
25 members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and
26 attorneys' fees.

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1 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a))**

3 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**

4 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

5 56. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
6 through 51, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
7 forth herein.

8 57. During the relevant time period set forth herein, the IWC Order and California
9 Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class
10 members' employment by Defendants.

11 58. During the relevant time period set forth herein, California Labor Code section
12 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any meal or rest
13 period mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

14 59. During the relevant time period set forth herein, the applicable IWC Wage Order
15 and California Labor Code section 512(a) provide that an employer may not require, cause or
16 permit an employee to work for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without
17 providing the employee with a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if
18 the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six (6) hours, the meal period
19 may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee.

20 60. During the relevant time period set forth herein, the applicable IWC Wage Order
21 and California Labor Code section 512(a) further provide that an employer may not require,
22 cause, or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day
23 without providing the employee with a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty
24 (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the
25 second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only
26 if the first meal period was not waived.

27 61. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Plaintiff and the other class
28 members who were scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than six (6) hours, and

1 who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to
2 work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less
3 than thirty (30) minutes and/or without a rest period.

4 62. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Plaintiff and the other class
5 members who were scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than twelve (12) hours,
6 and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required
7 to work for periods longer than ten (10) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less
8 than thirty (30) minutes and/or without a rest period.

9 63. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Plaintiff and the other class
10 members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six (6) hours were
11 required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period
12 of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or without a rest period.

13 64. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Plaintiff and the other class
14 members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of twelve (12) hours were
15 required to work for periods longer than ten (10) hours without an uninterrupted meal period
16 of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or without a rest period.

17 65. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants intentionally and
18 willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal periods and failed
19 to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period premium for work
20 performed during meal periods.

21 66. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay
22 Plaintiff and the other class members the full meal period premium due pursuant to California
23 Labor Code section 226.7.

24 67. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor
25 Code sections 226.7 and 512(a).

26 68. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section
27 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one
28 additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that

1 the meal or rest period is not provided.

2 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7)**

4 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**
5 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

6 69. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
7 through 64, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
8 forth herein.

9 70. During the relevant time period set forth herein, the applicable IWC Wage Order
10 and California Labor Code section 226.7 were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class
11 members' employment by Defendants.

12 71. During the relevant time period set forth herein, California Labor Code section
13 226.7 provides that no employer shall require an employee to work during any rest period
14 mandated by an applicable order of the California IWC.

15 72. During the relevant time period set forth herein, the applicable IWC Wage Order
16 provides that "[e]very employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods,
17 which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and that the "rest
18 period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net
19 rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less
20 than three and one-half (3 ½) hours.

21 73. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants required Plaintiff
22 and the other class members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting
23 a ten (10) minute rest period per each four (4) hour period worked.

24 74. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants willfully required
25 Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay Plaintiff
26 and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during rest
27 periods.

28 75. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay

1 Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California
2 Labor Code section 226.7.

3 76. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor
4 Code section 226.7.

5 77. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section
6 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one
7 additional hour of pay at the employees' regular hourly rate of compensation for each workday
8 that the rest period was not provided.

9 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

10 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1197)**

11 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**

12 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

13 78. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
14 through 73 and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
15 forth herein.

16 79. During the relevant time period set forth herein, California Labor Code sections
17 1194 and 1197 provide that the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of
18 a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed, is unlawful.

19 80. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay
20 minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California
21 Labor Code sections 1194 and 1197.

22 81. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the minimum
23 wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194 and 1197. Pursuant to those
24 sections, Plaintiff and other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their
25 minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorney's fees, and liquidated
26 damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

27 82. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other class
28 members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages

1 unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

2 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202)**

4 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**

5 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

6 83. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
7 through 78, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
8 forth herein.

9 84. During the relevant time period set forth herein, California Labor Code sections
10 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid
11 at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her
12 employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72)
13 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her
14 intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of
15 quitting.

16 85. During the relevant time period set forth herein, Defendants intentionally and
17 willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer employed by
18 Defendants their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving
19 Defendants' employ.

20 86. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no
21 longer employed by Defendants their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours
22 of their leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and
23 202.

24 87. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to
25 pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee
26 shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an
27 action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.

28 88. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the

1 statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to the thirty (30) day maximum
2 as provided by Labor Code section 203.

3 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **(Violation of California Labor Code § 226(a))**

5 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**
6 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS. and DOES 1 through 100)**

7 89. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
8 through 84, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
9 forth herein.

10 90. During the relevant time period set forth herein, California Labor Code section
11 226(a) provides that every employer shall furnish each of his or her employees an accurate
12 itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the
13 employee, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the
14 employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made
15 on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages
16 earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of
17 the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal
18 entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period
19 and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The
20 deductions made from payments of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form,
21 properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement or a record of
22 the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of
23 employment or at a central location within the State of California.

24 91. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to provide Plaintiff and the
25 other class members with complete and accurate wage statements. The deficiencies include
26 but are not limited to: the failure to include the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff and
27 other class members.

28 92. As a result of Defendants' violation of California Labor Code section 226(a),

1 Plaintiff and the other class members have suffered injury and damage to their statutorily
2 protected rights.

3 93. More specifically, Plaintiff and the other class members have been injured by
4 Defendants' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 226(a) because
5 they were denied both their legal right to receive, and their protected interest in receiving,
6 accurate and itemized wage statements pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(a).

7 94. Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the
8 greater of their actual damages caused by Defendants' failure to comply with California Labor
9 Code section 226(a), or an aggregate penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars per
10 employee.

11 95. Plaintiff and the other class members are also entitled to injunctive relief to
12 ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(g).

13 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2800 and 2802)**

15 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**

16 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

17 96. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
18 through 91, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
19 forth herein.

20 97. Pursuant to California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802, an employer must
21 reimburse its employee for all necessary expenditures incurred by the employee in direct
22 consequence of the discharge of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her
23 obedience to the directions of the employer.

24 98. Defendants have intentionally and willfully failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the
25 other class members for all necessary business-related expenses and costs. Plaintiff and the
26 other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants their business-related expenses and
27 costs incurred during the course and scope of their employment, plus interest accrued from the
28 date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditures at the same rate as judgments

1 in civil actions in the State of California.

2 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 **(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq.*)**

4 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE GROCERS,**
5 **INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

6 99. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
7 through 94, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set
8 forth herein.

9 100. PAGA expressly establishes that any provision of the California Labor Code
10 which provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the LWDA, or any of its
11 departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies or employees for a violation of the
12 California Labor Code, may be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved
13 employee on behalf of himself or herself, and other current or former employees.

14 101. On August 19, 2020, Plaintiff provided written notice to the LWDA and
15 Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code he contends were violated, and the
16 theories supporting his contentions. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** and incorporated by reference
17 is a copy of the August 19, 2020, written notice to the LWDA. Plaintiff believes that on or about
18 October 23, 2020, the sixty-five (65) day notice period expired as to all Defendants, and the
19 LWDA did not take any action to investigate or prosecute this matter. Therefore, Plaintiff
20 exhausted the statutory time period to bring this action.

21 102. Plaintiff and the other hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are “aggrieved
22 employees” as defined by California Labor Code § 2699(c) in that they are all current and former
23 hourly-paid or non-exempt employees of Defendants (whether hired directly or through staffing
24 agencies) within the State of California who worked for Defendants at any time during the period
25 from August 19, 2019, to the present, and one or more of the alleged violations was committed
26 against them.

27 **Failure to Pay Minimum and Overtime Wages**

28 103. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to compensate their non-

1 exempt employees minimum wages for all hours worked and overtime wages for all hours
2 worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a workweek, pursuant to the
3 mandate of Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198.

4 104. Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees were regularly
5 scheduled for shifts of over eight (8) hours per day, and routinely worked in excess of eight
6 (8) hours per day and forty (40) hours per workweek.

7 105. As a policy and practice, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff and the other
8 aggrieved current and former employees for all hours worked, resulting in a failure to pay all
9 minimum wages and overtime wages, where applicable.

10 **Failure to Provide Meal Periods and Rest Breaks**

11 106. In accordance with the mandates of Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, Defendants
12 were required to authorize and permit their non-exempt employees to take a 10-minute rest break
13 for every four (4) hours worked or major fraction thereof, and were further required to provide
14 their non-exempt employees with a 30-minute meal period for every five (5) hours worked.

15 107. As a policy and practice, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the other
16 aggrieved current and former employees with legally-mandated meal periods and rest breaks
17 and failed to pay proper compensation for this failure.

18 **Failure to Timely Pay Wages During Employment**

19 108. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to pay their employees
20 within a specified time period pursuant to the mandate of Labor Code § 204.

21 109. As a policy and practice, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other aggrieved
22 current and former employees all wages due and owing them within the required time period.

23 **Failure to Timely Pay Wages Upon Termination**

24 110. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to pay their employees all
25 wages owed in a timely fashion at the end of employment pursuant to California Labor Code §§
26 201 to 204.

27 111. As a result of Defendants' Labor Code violations alleged above, Defendants failed
28 to pay Plaintiff and the other aggrieved former employees their final wages pursuant to Labor

1 Code §§ 201 to 204 and accordingly owe waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 203.

2 **Failure to Provide Complete and Accurate Wage Statements**

3 112. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to keep *accurate* records
4 regarding their California employees pursuant to the mandate of Labor Code §§ 226, 1174 and
5 1776.

6 113. As a result of Defendants' various Labor Code violations, Defendants failed to
7 keep accurate records regarding Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees.
8 For example, Defendants failed in their affirmative obligation to keep accurate records regarding
9 Plaintiff and the other aggrieved current and former employees' gross wages earned, total hours
10 worked, all deductions, net wages earned, and all applicable hourly rates and the number of
11 hours worked at each hourly rate.

12 **Failure to Provide Paid Sick Days**

13 114. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to provide their employees
14 with paid sick days pursuant to Labor Code § 246.

15 115. As a policy and practice, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other
16 aggrieved current and former employees with paid sick days pursuant to Labor Code § 246.

17 **Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses**

18 116. At all times relevant herein, Defendants were required to reimburse its employees
19 for any and all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employees in direct
20 consequences of the discharge or his or her duties pursuant to the mandate of Labor Code §§
21 2800 and 2802.

22 117. As a policy and practice, Defendants failed to reimburse Plaintiff and the other
23 aggrieved current and former employees for all business expenses incurred and owing them
24 within the required time period.

25 **Penalties**

26 118. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 2699, Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf
27 of the other current and former aggrieved employees, requests and is entitled to recover from
28 Defendants, and each of them, civil penalties, interest, attorneys' fees and costs, including but

1 not limited to:

- 2 a. Penalties under California Labor Code § 2699 in the amount of a hundred
3 dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial
4 violation, and two hundred dollars (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per
5 pay period for each subsequent violation;
- 6 b. Penalties under California Code of Regulations Title 8 § 11040 in the amount
7 of fifty dollars (\$50) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the
8 initial violation, and one hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved
9 employee per pay period for each subsequent violation;
- 10 c. Penalties under California Labor Code § 210 in addition to, and entirely
11 independent and apart from, any other penalty provided in the California
12 Labor Code in the amount of a hundred dollars (\$100) for each aggrieved
13 employee per pay period for the initial violation, and two hundred dollars
14 (\$200) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent
15 violation;
- 16 d. Penalties under Labor Code § 1197.1 in the amount of a hundred dollars
17 (\$100) for each aggrieved employee per pay period for the initial violation,
18 and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each aggrieved employee per pay
19 period for each subsequent violation;
- 20 e. Any and all additional penalties as provided by the Labor Code and/or other
21 statutes; and
- 22 f. Attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §§ 210, 1194, and 2699,
23 and any other applicable statute.

24 **NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **(Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*)**

26 **(Against PACIFIC GROSERVICE, INC., PITTSBURG WHOLESALE**

27 **GROCERS, INC. d/b/a PITCO FOODS and DOES 1 through 100)**

28 119. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1

1 through 113, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully
2 set forth herein.

3 120. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be unfair,
4 unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff, the other class members, to the general public, and
5 Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting
6 the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

7 121. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and
8 constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business &
9 Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*

10 122. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*
11 may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants'
12 policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff and the other class members work overtime hours
13 without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and
14 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff and the other class
15 members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper
16 compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Moreover,
17 Defendants' policy and practice of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other class
18 members violate California Labor Code sections 201 and 202. Defendants also violated
19 California Labor Code sections 226(a), 1194, 1197, 2800 and 2802.

20 123. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants
21 unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.

22 124. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured by
23 Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not
24 necessarily limited to the loss of money and/or property.

25 125. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*,
26 Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and
27 retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of this
28 Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil procedure section

1 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

2 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

3 Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly
4 situated, requests a trial by jury.

5 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

6 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all other members of the
7 general public similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and
8 severally, as follows:

9 **Class Certification**

- 10 1. That this action be certified as a class action;
- 11 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as representative of the Class;
- 12 3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and
- 13 4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel immediately the names and most
14 current contact information (address, e-mail and telephone numbers) of all class members.

15 **As to the First Cause of Action**

16 5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
17 Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to
18 pay all overtime wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members;

19 6. For general unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special
20 damages as may be appropriate;

21 7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing
22 from the date such amounts were due;

23 8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
24 California Labor Code section 1194; and

25 9. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

26 **As to the Second Cause of Action**

27 10. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
28 Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to

1 provide all meal periods (including second meal periods) to Plaintiff and the other class
2 members;

3 11. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the other class members of one
4 (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a meal
5 period was not provided;

6 12. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to
7 proof;

8 13. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(b);

9 14. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were
10 due;

11 15. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and

12 16. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

13 **As to the Third Cause of Action**

14 17. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
15 Labor Code section 226.7 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all
16 rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members;

17 18. That the Court make an award to Plaintiff and the other class members of one
18 (1) hour of pay at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest
19 period was not provided;

20 19. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to
21 proof;

22 20. For premium wages pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7(b);

23 21. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid wages from the date such amounts were
24 due; and

25 22. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

26 **As to the Fourth Cause of Action**

27 23. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
28 Labor Code sections 1194 and 1197 by willfully failing to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff

1 and the other class members;

2 24. For general unpaid wages and such general and special damages as may be
3 appropriate;

4 25. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such
5 amounts were due;

6 26. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
7 California Labor Code section 1194(a);

8 27. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2; and

9 28. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

10 **As to the Fifth Cause of Action**

11 29. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
12 Labor Code sections 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at
13 the time of termination of the employment of Plaintiff and the other class members no longer
14 employed by Defendants;

15 30. For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to
16 proof;

17 31. For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for
18 the other class members who have left Defendants' employ;

19 ///

20 32. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such
21 amounts were due; and

22 33. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

23 **As to the Sixth Cause of Action**

24 34. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated the record
25 keeping provisions of California Labor Code section 226(a) and applicable IWC Wage Orders
26 as to Plaintiff and the other class members, and willfully failed to provide accurate itemized
27 wage statements thereto;

28 35. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

1 36. For statutory penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(e);

2 37. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to
3 California Labor Code section 226(g); and

4 38. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

5 **As to the Seventh Cause of Action**

6 39. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
7 Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 by willfully failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the other
8 class members for all necessary business-related expenses as required by California Labor
9 Code sections 2800 and 2802;

10 40. For actual, consequential and incidental losses and damages, according to proof;

11 41. For the imposition of civil penalties and/or statutory penalties;

12 42. For punitive damages and/or exemplary damages according to proof at trial;

13 43. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; and

14 44. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

15 **As to the Eighth Cause of Action**

16 45. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
17 Labor Code sections 2698, *et seq.*, the PAGA, for civil penalties pursuant to Defendants'
18 violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 218.5, 221, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 246, 510,
19 512(a), 558, 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802;

20 46. Upon the Cause of Action, for costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code
21 Sections 210, 1194, and 2699, and any other applicable statute; and

22 47. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

23 **As to the Ninth Cause of Action**

24 48. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
25 Business and Professions Code sections 17200, *et seq.* by failing to provide Plaintiff and the
26 other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and
27 rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay at least minimum wages to
28 Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiff's and the other class members'

1 wages timely as required by California Labor Code section 201, 202.

2 49. For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiff and the other class members and all
3 pre-judgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;

4 50. For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all
5 funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by
6 Defendants as a result of violation of California Business and Professions Code sections
7 17200, *et seq.*;

8 51. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
9 California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;

10 52. For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to
11 California Business and Professions Code sections 17200, *et seq.*; and

12 53. For such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

13
14 Dated: May 11, 2022

JUSTICE LAW CORPORATION

15
16
17 By:  _____

Douglas Han
Shunt Tatavos-Gharajeh
Simone Rudolf-Dib
Attorneys for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT 1

August 19, 2020

BY U.S. EMAIL/ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

PAGAFilings@dir.ca.gov

State of California

Labor & Workforce Development Agency

800 Capitol Mall, MIC-55

Sacramento, California 95814

**Re: PACIFIC GROSERVICE INC. AND PITTSBURG WHOLESALE GROCERS, INC.
D/B/A PITCO FOODS**

Dear Representative:

We have been retained to represent Jacob Blea against Pacific Groservice Inc. and Pittsburg Wholesale Grocers, Inc. d/b/a PITCO Foods (including any and all affiliates, managers, members, subsidiaries, and parents, and their shareholders, officers, directors, and employees), any individual, owner, officer and managing agent, DOES 1-10 as an "Employer" or person acting on behalf of an "Employer" pursuant to California Labor Code section 558.1, and DOES 11-20¹ for violations of California wage-and-hour laws (hereinafter collectively referred to as "PITCO").

Mr. Blea is pursuing his California Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.*, the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 ("PAGA") claim on a representative basis. Therefore, Mr. Blea may seek penalties and wages for violations of the Labor Code on behalf of the State of California and aggrieved employees, which are recoverable under PAGA. This letter is sent in compliance with the reporting requirements of California Labor Code section 2699.3.

Pacific Groservice Inc. and Pittsburg Wholesale Grocers, Inc. d/b/a PITCO Foods are California corporations located at 567 Cinnabar St., San Jose, California 95110.

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¹ Mr. Blea does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner or corporate, of DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, and for that reason, said DOES are designated under such fictitious names. Mr. Blea will amend this notice when the true names and capacities are known. Mr. Blea is informed and believes that each DOE was responsible in some way for the matters alleged herein and proximately caused Mr. Blea and other current and former aggrieved employees to be subject to the illegal employment practices, wrongs and injuries complained of herein.

LWDA

August 19, 2020

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PITCO employed Mr. Blea as an hourly-paid non-exempt Stocker and Driver/Helper within one year of the date of this letter (until in or about October of 2019²) in the State of California. PITCO directly controlled the wages, hours and working conditions of Mr. Blea's employment.

The "aggrieved employees" that Mr. Blea may seek penalties on behalf of are all current and former hourly-paid or non-exempt employees (whether hired directly or through staffing agencies) of PITCO within the State of California.

PITCO failed to properly pay its hourly-paid or non-exempt employees for all hours worked, failed to properly provide or compensate minimum and overtime wages and for meal and rest breaks, failed to issue compliant wage statements and failed to reimburse for all necessary business-related costs and expenses, thus resulting in other Labor Code violations as stated below.

Pursuant to *Huff v. Securitas Security Services*, 23 Cal. App. 5th 745, 751 (2018), an employee who brings a representative action and was affected by at least one of the violations alleged in the complaint has standing to pursue penalties on behalf of the state not only for that violation, but for violations affecting other employees as well. Accordingly, Mr. Blea has standing to pursue penalties on behalf of the state for violations affecting all the aggrieved employees at PITCO, regardless of their classification, job title, locations, or whether they were hired directly or through a labor contractor or staffing agency.

PITCO has violated and/or continues to violate, among other provisions of the California Labor Code and applicable wage law, California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 218.5, 221, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512(a), 558, 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802, and the IWC Wage Orders.

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² Per Emergency Rule 9 (Tolling statute of limitations for civil causes of action) of the Judicial Council's Emergency Rules Related to COVID-19, all statute of limitations for civil causes of action that exceed 180 days are tolled from April 6, 2020 until October 1, 2020. Therefore, the one (1) year statute of limitations for Mr. Blea's PAGA cause of action is tolled.

California Labor Code sections 510, 1194, and 1198 require employers to pay at least minimum wage for all hours worked, pay time-and-a-half, or double time overtime wages, and make it unlawful to work employees for hours longer than eight hours in one day and/or over forty hours in one week without paying the premium overtime rates. During the relevant time period, Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees routinely worked in excess of 8 hours in a day and 40 hours in a week. PITCO failed to compensate Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees for all hours worked and performing off-the-clock work, including pre- and post-shift, and during meal breaks. PITCO also failed to include non-discretionary bonuses and incentives in aggrieved employees' regular rate of pay for purposes of overtime compensation. Moreover, PITCO automatically deducted thirty minutes for meal breaks from Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees' time regardless whether they were provided with breaks. Therefore, Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees were entitled to receive certain wages for overtime compensation, but they were not paid for all overtime hours worked.

California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 require employers to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate for each workday that a meal or rest break is not provided. During the relevant time period, PITCO routinely required Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees to work through, interrupt, cut short, and/or delay their meal and rest breaks to comply with PITCO policies and expectations. Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees were also prevented from taking their meal and rest breaks because PITCO assigned them routes with too many stops and they could not make all their deliveries within their strict time windows if they took their breaks. Moreover, PITCO failed to authorize and permit Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees to take the requisite number of meal and rest breaks, including second meal breaks and third rest breaks, when working shifts exceeding 10 hours in length. Despite these facts, PITCO failed to compensate Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees all the premium wages they were owed.

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California Labor Code section 201 requires that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately. California Labor Code section 202 requires that if an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting. California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Labor Code sections 201, 201.3, 201.5, 201.6, 201.8, 201.9, 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. During the relevant time period, PITCO failed to pay Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees all wages due to them within any time period specified by California Labor Code sections 201 and 203, including for all hours worked, uncompensated off-the-clock work and premium wages for failing to provide legally mandated meal and rest breaks, and therefore is liable under California Labor Code section 203.

California Labor Code section 204 requires that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 1st and the 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month. California Labor Code section 204 also requires that all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period. During the relevant time period, PITCO failed to pay Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees all wages due to them within any time period specified by California Labor Code section 204, including for all hours worked, uncompensated off-the-clock work and premium wages for failing to provide legally mandated meal and rest breaks.

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LWDA

August 19, 2020

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California Labor Code section 226 requires employers to make, keep and provide complete and accurate itemized wage statements to their employees. During the relevant time period, PITCO did not provide Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees with complete and accurate itemized wage statements. The wage statements they received from PITCO were in violation of California Labor Code section 226(a). The violations include, but are not limited to, the failure to include (1) gross wages earned by Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees, (2) total hours worked by Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate by Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees (4) all deductions for Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees, (5) net wages earned by Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees are paid, (7) the name of the aggrieved employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees.

California Labor Code section 558 allows recovery of penalties. (a) Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provision regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee. Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees have been denied their wages and premium wages and, therefore, are entitled to penalties.

California Labor Code sections 1174(d) requires an employer to keep, at a central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case, shall be kept on file for not less than two years. During the relevant time period, PITCO failed to keep accurate and complete payroll records showing the hours worked daily and the wages paid, to Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees.

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California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197 and 1197.1 provide the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful. During the relevant time period, PITCO did not provide Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees with the minimum wages to which they were entitled despite constructive and actual knowledge of failing to pay them for all hours worked and off-the-clock work, including pre- and post-shift and during meal breaks.

California Labor Code sections 2800 and 2802 require an employer to reimburse its employee for all necessary expenditures incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her job duties or in direct consequence of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer. During their employment, Mr. Blea and other aggrieved employees incurred necessary business-related expenses and costs that were not fully reimbursed by PITCO, including for using their personal cellular phones for GPS and communicating with dispatch and purchasing gear they were required to wear while working.

We believe that Mr. Blea and other current and former California-based hourly-paid or non-exempt employees are entitled to penalties and wages as allowed under California Labor Code section 2698, *et seq.* for violations of Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 218.5, 221, 226(a), 226.3, 226.7, 510, 512(a), 558, 1174(d), 1194, 1197, 1197.1, 1198, 2800 and 2802, and the IWC Wage Orders.

California Labor Code section 2699.3 requires that a claimant send a certified letter to the employer in questions and the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency setting forth the claims, and the basis for the claims, thereby giving the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency an opportunity to investigate the claims and/or take any action it deems appropriate.

The purpose of this letter is to satisfy the requirement created by California Labor code section 2699 prior to seeking penalties allowed by law for the aforementioned statutory violations. We look forward to determining whether California Labor & Workforce Development Agency intends to take any action in reference to these claims. We kindly request that you respond to this notice according to the time frame contemplated by the California Labor Code.

Mr. Blea will seek these penalties and wages on his own behalf and on behalf of other similarly situated California-based hourly-paid or non-exempt employees of PITCO within one year of the date of this letter, as allowed by law.

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LWDA
August 19, 2020
Page 7 of 7

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for your attention to this matter and the noble cause you advance each and every day.

Very truly yours,

JUSTICE LAW CORPORATION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Han", written over a light gray rectangular background.

Douglas Han, Esq.

CC: (By Certified U.S. Mail Only):

Registered Agent Solutions, Inc.
c/o Pacific Groservice Inc. and Pittsburg Wholesale Grocers, Inc. d/b/a PITCO Foods
1220 S. Street, Suite 150
Sacramento, California 95811
Agent for Service of Process for Pacific Groservice Inc. and Pittsburg Wholesale Grocers, Inc.
d/b/a PITCO Foods

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**PROOF OF SERVICE
1013A(3) CCP**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 751 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Ste. 101 Pasadena, California 91103.

On May 11, 22, I served the foregoing document described as

FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

on interested parties in this action by emailing a true and correct copy thereof to the email addresses as follows:

Donald P. Sullivan (Donald.Sullivan@jacksonlewis.com)
Kathleen B. Roney (Katie.Roney@jacksonlewis.com)

Legal Staff:

Suddie Scott (Suddie.Scott@jacksonlewis.com)
Lauretta Adams (Lauretta.Adams@jacksonlewis.com)

JACKSON LEWIS P.C.

50 California Street, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111

Attorney(s) for Defendant Pacific Groservice Inc, et al.

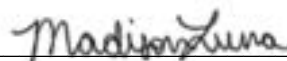
[X] BY E-MAIL

The above-referenced document was transmitted to the addressee(s) at the e-mail addresses listed herein, which are their most recently known e-mail addresses or e-mail addresses of record in this action. I did not receive, within reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

[X] STATE

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on May 11, 2022, at Pasadena, California.



Madison Luna