1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Michael A. Strauss, SBN 246718 Brian D. Hefelfinger, SBN 253054 PALAY LAW FIRM 121 N. Fir St., Suite F Ventura, CA 93001 Telephone: (805) 641-6600 Facsimile: (805) 641-6607 E-mail: brian@palaylaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff Leticia Zavala and the Pu	ıtative Cla	ass	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF KERN			
10				
11	LETICIA ZAVALA, an individual, for ) CASE NO: S-1500-CV		NO: S-1500-CV-278358 LHB	
12	herself and those similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION  Complaint filed: December 24, 2012		
13	Plaintiffs,			
14	vs.			
15	RESOURCE STAFFING, INC., an Ohio	FIRS:	TAMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:	
16	corporation; PACTIV PACKAGING, INC.,	(1)	Failure to Pay Wages Owed;	
17	a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	(2)	Failure to Pay Minimum Wage;	
18 19	Defendants.	(3)	Violation of Civil Code section	
20		) )	1812.500 et seq.; and	
21		(4)	Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.	
22		(5)	Violation of California Labor	
23 24		) ) )	Code Private Attorney General's Act of 2004 [Cal. Lab. Code	
25		)	Section 2699, et. seq.]	
26	TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF			
27	RECORD:			
28	///			
	-1-			
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT			

///

Plaintiff LETICIA ZAVALA ("ZAVALA"), on behalf of herself, current and past employees, alleges the following against defendants RESOURCE STAFFING, INC. ("RSI"), PACTIV PACKAGING, INC. ("PACTIV"), and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them:

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 1. At all times herein mentioned, ZAVALA was and is an individual and is a resident of Bakersfield, County of Kern, State of California.
- 2. At all times herein mentioned, defendant RSI is and has been an Ohio corporation authorized to transact, and actually transacting, business in California. Defendant PACTIV is and has been, at all times herein mentioned, a Delaware corporation authorized to transact, and actually transacting, business in California. PACTIV and RSI are collectively referred to herein as the "DEFENDANTS" or the "EMPLOYERS."
- 3. EMPLOYERS maintain a facility located in Bakersfield, California, at which location the acts giving rise to this Complaint, with respect to ZAVALA, took place. DEFENDANTS were the employers of the putative class defined herein at various locations throughout California.
- 4. Venue is appropriate in Kern County because ZAVALA and other members of the putative class performed work in Kern County for which they were not paid, the unlawful conduct alleged herein with respect to Plaintiff and members of the putative class took place in Kern County, and DEFENDANTS conducted business in Kern County.
- 5. ZAVALA and the putative class are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and by reason thereof sue said defendants by fictitious names. ZAVALA and the putative class will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of said DOE defendants when the same have been fully and finally ascertained. Use of the term "DEFENDANTS" or "EMPLOYERS" herein shall also be meant to include defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, whenever referenced herein.

## 

### 

### 

28 |

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 6. ZAVALA brings this action on her own behalf, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated. The class represents and consists of four subclasses: the Placement Fee Putative Subclass, the Deduction Putative Subclass, the Minimum Wage Putative Subclass, and the Orientation Putative Subclass (collectively the "Putative Class"). The Putative Class members may fall within any combination or all of the following Putative Subclasses:
  - a. <u>Placement Fee Putative Subclass</u>: All current and former employees of RSI and any joint employer(s), including but not limited to Pactiv, during the period of four years from the date of filing this complaint and through the present, who work or worked in California, and paid RSI any money or other valuable consideration for accepting employment with RSI.
  - b. <u>Deduction Putative Subclass</u>: All current and former employees of RSI and any joint employer(s), including but not limited to Pactiv, during the period of four years from the date of filing this complaint and through the present, who work or worked in California, and whose wages were reduced to pay RSI any money or other valuable consideration for services rendered or to be rendered by RSI.
  - c. Minimum Wage Putative Subclass: All current and former employees of RSI and any joint employer(s), including but not limited to Pactiv, during the period of four years from the date of filing this complaint and through the present, who work or worked in California, and whose wages were reduced to pay RSI any money or other valuable consideration for services rendered or to be rendered by RSI, thereby reducing their pay below the applicable California minimum wage.

27

28

- d. Orientation Putative Subclass: All current and former employees of Pactiv and any joint employer(s), including but not limited to RSI, during the period of four years from the date of filing this complaint and through the present, who work or worked in California, and who attended employment orientation programs without receiving pay therefor;
- 7. Plaintiff is a member of each of the Putative Subclasses.
- 8. On information and belief, the class represents over 30 persons and is so numerous that the joinder of each member of the class is impracticable.
- 9. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact affecting the class (and subclasses) ZAVALA represents. The Placement Fee, Deduction, and Minimum Wage Subclasses members' claims against Defendants involve questions or common or general interest in that each (1) was employed by Defendants in California, (2) performed or suffered work for Defendants, and (3) did not receive full and correct pay therefor; importantly, there have existed common policies of Defendants to improperly deduct or otherwise charge 'placement fees' from the wages earned by class members and (2) to not pay for all working time, including training time. In other words, these current and former employees of RSI and any joint employer(s), including but not limited to Pactiv, during the period of four years from the date of filing this complaint and through the present, work or worked in California, but their wages were in some fashion unlawfully reduced (e.g., to pay RSI consideration). The Orientation Putative Subclass members' claims against Defendants involve questions or common or general interest in that each (1) was employed by defendant Pactiv (or another joint employer) in California, and (2) was required to attend employment orientation programs without receiving pay therefor. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the class will entitle each member of the class to the relief requested in this Complaint.
- 10. The members of the class ZAVALA represents have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law against EMPLOYERS, other than by maintenance of this class action, because ZAVALA is informed and believes, and on such information and belief alleges, that

the damage to each member of the class is relatively small such that it would economically infeasible to seek recovery against DFA other than by a class action.

11. ZAVALA will fairly and adequately represent the interest of the class, because ZAVALA is a member of the class and ZAVALA's claims are typical of those in the class.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Action Brought By ZAVALA And All Others Similarly Situated For Failure To Pay All Wages Owed Against EMPLOYERS And DOES 1 Through 100)

- 12. ZAVALA refers to paragraphs 1 through 11 and incorporates same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 13. ZAVALA and the aforementioned putative class are employees who have worked for DEFENDANTS within the four years prior to the date of filing the original Complaint in this matter (together, the "PLAINTIFFS" herein). ZAVALA and the class worked as non-exempt employees for DEFENDANTS.
- 14. Unfortunately, during their employment with DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFFS were not paid all wages owed as required by law. Specifically, PLAINTIFFS have not received full and correct pay for all hours worked, have not received the legal minimum wage, and have been subject to improper deductions from and/or assignments of their wages.
- 15. Defendant RSI is an employment agency, staffing service and recruitment company which, among other things, is in the business of placing persons seeking employment into positions with various companies located throughout California. Upon placing a prospective employee into a position of employment, defendant RSI maintains a practice of deducting a "placement fee" from said employees wages earned. These deductions are taken from the initial pay periods of the successfully-placed employee.
- 16. In the case of ZAVALA, as a result of the deduction of "placement fees," ZAVALA did not received full and correct pay for all hours she worked. Similarly, it is alleged that all PLAINTIFFS herein who have been placed into a position of non-exempt

employment by defendant RSI also have not received full and correct pay for all hours worked, by virtue of the deduction of said "placement fees."

- 17. In committing the acts alleged herein, DEFENDANTS have violated California law by unlawfully collecting or receiving from their employees, including ZAVALA, part of the wages theretofore earned by and/or paid to said employees.
- 18. Labor Code § 200 defines "wages" as including all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculation.
- 19. California Labor Code § 202 provides that all wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours after the employee provides notice of his intention to quit. In this case, on information and belief it is alleged that DEFENDANTS, and each of them, have refused and continue to refuse certain of the PLAINTIFFS' wages in accordance with section 202.
- 20. Thus, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203, it is alleged that DEFENDANTS have willfully failed to pay without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Labor Code §§ 201, 201.5, 202, all of the wages owed to each of the PLAINTIFFS. DEFENDANTS are aware that they owe the wages claimed, yet have willfully failed to make payment. As a result, PLAINTIFFS seek wages and penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 203.
- 21. PLAINTIFFS have each been available, and ready, to receive wages owed to them.
- 22. PLAINTIFFS have never refused to receive any payment, nor have PLAINTIFFS been absent from their regular place of residence.
- 23. DEFENDANTS' failure to pay the wages due and owing PLAINTIFFS, as indicated in prior paragraphs, was willful in that DEFENDANTS have knowingly refused to pay any portion of the amount due and owing PLAINTIFFS.
- 24. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194 and § 218.5, PLAINTIFFS request the court to award PLAINTIFFS' reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in this action. PLAINTIFFS also request all unpaid wages, waiting time penalties and interest.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS demand judgment against the DEFENDANTS,

25.

and each of them, as follows:

1

2

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

- 36. This cause of action is being brought pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17200 and the California case law including *Cortez v. Purolator Air Filtration Products Co.* (2000) 23 Cal.4th 163.
- 37. It is alleged that DEFENDANTS have willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFFS wages owed. The actions alleged aforesaid specifically, the failure to pay both current employees and past employees wages which are owed and the unlawful deduction of "placement fees" from wages constitute unfair business practices under California Business and Professions Code § 17200.
- 38. As a result of the unlawful conduct of DEFENDANTS alleged heretofore, DEFENDANTS profited. PLAINTIFFS seek disgorgement of these unlawfully obtained benefits.
- 39. California Business & Professions Code section 17203, under the authority of which a restitutionary order may be made, provides:

"Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. The court may make such orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use of employment by any person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, as defined in this chapter, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition. Any person may pursue representative claims or relief on behalf of others only if the claimant meets the standing requirements of Section 17204 and complies with Section 282 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but these limitations do not apply to claims brought under his chapter by the Attorney General, or any district attorney, county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor in this state."

- 40. As a result of the alleged aforesaid actions, PLAINTIFFS have suffered injury in fact and have lost money as a result of such unfair competition.
  - 41. In this case, it is requested that this Court order such restitution.
- 42. WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS demand judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For an equitable order, ordering Defendant to pay all former and current nonexempt employees all wages, interest, and penalties they are owed:
- 2. For an appointment of a receiver to be perform an accounting of all monies owed to these employees;
- 3. For any and all injunctive relief this court deems necessary pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 17203;
- 4. For attorney's fees and costs;
- 5. For prejudgment interest pursuant to Civil Code § 3288 and § 3291 on all amounts claimed; and
- 6. For any other and further relief that the Court considers proper.

#### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Action Brought By ZAVALA And All Others Similarly Situated For Violation of Private Attorneys General Act [California Labor Code § 2699] Against EMPLOYERS And DOES 1 Through 100)

- 43. ZAVALA refers to paragraphs 1 through 42 above, and incorporates same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 44. PLAINTIFFS are former or current employees of DEFENDANTS within the last four years.
- 45. PLAINTIFFS and all members of the class regularly worked hours for which they were not paid the proper hourly wage. It is alleged that DEFENDANTS intentionally denied the class wages which should have been paid and violated California Labor Code section 1194 and applicable IWC wage orders.
- 46. Labor Code section 200 defines "wages" as including all amounts for labor performed by employers of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculation.
- 47. California Labor Code section 202 provides that all wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours after the employee provides notice of his intention to quit. In

28 | / / /

this case, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, have refused and continue to refuse to pay PLAINTIFFS' and its non-exempt employees' wages owed.

- 48. In the case at bar, the DEFENDANTS have failed to pay Plaintiff and the class wages to which they are entitled, including the legal minimum wage. Accordingly, the class of workers is owed for wages earned, but unpaid. Further, DEFENDANTS violated numerous other California Labor Codes, including, but not limited to sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 219, 221, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 510, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1; and the applicable IWC Wage Order [4-2001]. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are subject to civil penalties for such conduct pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699.
- 49. Plaintiffs have fully complied with the statutory requirements of California Labor Code section 2699.3. Correspondence was sent as required on or about January 23, 2013, which gave written notice by certified mail to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the employers of the specific provisions of the Labor Codes alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than 33 days have passed since PLAINTIFFS gave written notice, yet PLAINTIFFS have not yet received notice that the Labor and Workforce Development Agency intends to pursue an action for penalties against DEFENDANTS.
- 50. DEFENDANTS' failure to pay PLAINTIFFS' wages due and owing PLAINTIFFS as indicated in prior paragraphs was willful. DEFENDANTS have knowingly refused to pay any portion of the amount due and owing PLAINTIFFS. Further, DEFENDANTS have not taken action to "cure" the Labor Code violations pursuant to and consistent with *California Labor Code* section 2699 *et seq*.
- 51. By failing to pay PLAINTIFFS and the current and past aggrieved employees, DEFENDANTS have violated numerous California Labor Code Sections, including, but not limited to California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 219, 221, 225.5, 226, 226.3, 510, 558, 1194, 1197, 1197.1; and the applicable IWC Wage Order [4-2001]. Civil penalties are appropriate.

### **PROOF OF SERVICE**

I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is PALAY LAW FIRM, 121 N. Fir Street, Suite F, Ventura, California 93001. On March \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2013, I served the within documents:

4	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT			
5				
6	by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.			
7	<u>X</u> by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Ventura, California addressed			
8	as set forth below.			
9	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope and depositing for pick-up in a designated FedEx box via FedEx Overnight delivery at Ventura California addressed as set forth below.			
10				
11	SEE ATTACHED MAILING LIST			
12	by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.			
13	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence			
14	for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.			
15				
16	X (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of			
17	California that the above is true and correct.			
18	(Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.			
19	Executed on March, 2013, at Ventura, California.			
20	LACCHOO ON IVILIENT , 2013, at Voltara, Cantolina.			
21				

MONIQUE MARTINE

Re: Zavala v. Resource Staffing, Inc. et al Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500-CV-278358 LHB **MAILING LIST** Diana M. Estrada Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker LLP 555 S. Flower Street - Suite 2900 Los Angeles, CA 90071-2407 213.330.8848 (Direct) 818.635.3552 (Cell) 213.443.5100 (Main) 213.443.5101 (Fax) diana.estrada@wilsonelser.com