| 1 | Michael A. Strauss, SBN 246718 Aris E. Karakalos, SBN 240802 | SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT |
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| 2 | PALAY LAW FIRM, APC 121 N. Fir Street, Suite F | JUL 2 4 2014 |
| 3 | Ventura, California 93001 Phone: (805) 641-6600; Fax: (805) 641-6607 | |
| 4 | E-mail: mike@palaylaw.com E-mail: aris@palaylaw.com | ILAYALI WADE, DEPUTY |
| 5 | Attorneys for Plaintiffs James Van Den Hende | |
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| 7 | SUPERIOR COURT OF TH | IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA |
| 8 | FOR THE COUNTY C | OF SAN BERNARDINO |
| 9 | JAMES VAN DEN HENDE, an Individual; | CASE NO. CIVRS1304516 |
| 10 | and FRED SCHROEDER, an Individual, for themselves and those similarly situated, | Complaint filed June 28, 2013 |
| 11 | Plaintiffs, | PUTATIVE CLASS ACTION |
| 12 | v. | SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR: |
| 13 | DPI SPECIALTY FOODS, INC. | 1) UNFAIR COMPETITION; |
| 14 | a Delaware Corporation doing business in California; |) |
| 15 | DPI SPECIALTY FOODS WEST, INC., a Delaware Corporation doing | 2) FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES; |
| 16 | business in California; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive, |) 3) FAILURE TO REIMBURSE BUSINESS EXPENSES; |
| 17 | Defendants. | 4) UNLAWFUL DEDUCTIONS |
| 18 | | FROM COMMISSIONS; |
| 19 | | 5) FAILURE TO PAY WAGES |
| 20 | | UPON TERMINATION; |
| 21 | , | 6) FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE; |
| 22 | | 7) PAYSTUB VIOLATIONS; |
| 23 | , | 8) CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER |
| 24 | | CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE AND PRIVATE ATTORNEY'S |
| 25 | | GENERAL ACT OF 2004 |
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| Plaintiff James Van Den Hende, an individual ("PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE"), |
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| and Plaintiff Fred Schroeder, an individual ("PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER"), on behalf of |
| themselves and all other similarly situated current and former employees (collectively |
| "PLAINTIFFS") of Defendants DPI Specialty Foods, Inc. and DPI Specialty Foods West, In |
| (collectively "DPI" and/or "DEFENDANTS"), allege upon information and belief, except for |
| their own acts and knowledge, which is based on their personal knowledge, the following: |

- 1. At all times herein mentioned, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE was an individual and resident of the County of San Bernardino, State of California.
- 2. At all times herein mentioned, PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER was an individual and resident of the County of Riverside, State of California.
- 3. At all times herein mentioned, DPI is and was a Delaware corporation regularly conducting business in San Bernardino, California.
- 4. Venue is appropriate in the County of San Bernardino because PLAINTIFF
 VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and other members of the putative class
 performed at least some work in the County of San Bernardino for which they were not paid
 and DPI does business in the County of San Bernardino.
- 5. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and by reason thereof sue said Defendants by their fictitious names. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER will ask leave of Court to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacity of said Doe Defendants when same have been fully and finally ascertained.

BACKGROUND OF JAMES VAN DEN HENDE

- 6. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE began his employment with DPI 16 years ago.
- 7. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE is currently employed at DPI.
- 8. At all relevant times herein, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE has held the position of Sales Representative for DPI.
 - 9. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE is paid commission wages.

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- 10. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE regularly works overtime for DPI.
- 11. Regardless of how many hours PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE works, he is never compensated for his overtime hours.
- 12. DPI regularly deducts from PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE's commissions based on products that are either spoiled, defective or damaged, despite the fact that these "lost" products are ones which PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE was not entitled to commission and without regard to whether PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE was the cause of these "lost" products being damaged, spoiled, or defective.
- 13. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE drives several hundred miles for DPI each month with his personal vehicle and was required to maintain insurance on his personal vehicle in excess of the minimums mandated by California law. DPI has not fully reimbursed PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE for his travel costs or insurance costs in excess of the Statemandated minimums.
- 14. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE has and continues to regularly attend mandatory meetings, including, but not limited to, mandatory monthly district meetings, mandatory annual meetings, mandatory training sessions, and mandatory food shows, none of which are compensated by DEFENDANTS, and none of which are commissionable.
- 15. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE performs several tasks throughout his regular work day, including, but not limited to, auditing stores he services for DPI, assembling and disassembling displays for DPI product, and waiting for and performing computer downloads mandated by DEFENDANTS, none of which are compensated by DEFENDANTS, and none of which are commissionable.

BACKGROUND OF FRED SCHROEDER

- 16. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER began his employment with DPI 10 years ago.
- 17. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER retired from DPI on or around July 26, 2013.
- 18. At all relevant times herein, PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER held the position of Sales Representative for DPI.
 - 19. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER was paid commission wages.

- 20. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER regularly worked overtime for DPI.
- 21. Regardless of how many hours PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER worked, he was never compensated for his overtime hours.
- 22. DPI regularly deducted from PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER's commissions based on products that were spoiled, defective or damaged, despite the fact that these "lost" products were ones which PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER was not entitled to commission for and without regard to whether PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER was the cause of these "lost" products being damaged, spoiled, or defective.
- 23. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER drove several hundred miles for DPI each month with his personal vehicle and was required to maintain insurance on his personal vehicle in excess of the minimums mandated by California law. DPI did not fully reimbursed PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER for his travel costs or insurance costs in excess of the Statemandated minimums.
- 24. PLAINTIFF SWCHODER regularly attended mandatory meetings, including, but not limited to, mandatory monthly district meetings, mandatory annual meetings, mandatory training sessions, and mandatory food shows, none of which were compensated by DEFENDANTS, and none of which were commissionable.
- 25. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER performed several tasks throughout his regular work day, including, but not limited to, auditing stores he serviced for DPI, assembling and disassembling displays for DPI product, and waiting for and performing computer downloads mandated by DEFENDANTS, none of which were compensated by DEFENDANTS, and none of which were commissionable.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

26. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER bring this action on their own behalf, and behalf of all persons similarly situated. There are five (5) subclasses of individuals whom PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER seek to represent, including the OVERTIME SUBCLASS, DEDUCTION SUBCLASS, MILEAGE SUBCLASS, WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS, and MINIMUM

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WAGE SUBCLASS (collectively, the "SUBCLASSES"):

- a. OVERTIME SUBCLASS: The OVERTIME SUBCLASS represents and consists of each Sales Representative employee of DPI in California who, within the four-year period preceding the initial filing of this Complaint and through the present, worked overtime as a commissioned Sales Representative but was not compensated for said overtime.
- b. COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS: The COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS represents and consists of each Sales Representative employee of DPI in California who, within the four-year period preceding the initial filing of this Complaint and through the present, had their commissions deducted as a result of goods that were returned due to spoiling, damage or defect.
- c. MILEAGE SUBCLASS: The MILEAGE SUBCLASS represents and consists of each Sales Representative employee of DPI in California who, within four years preceding the initial filing of this Complaint and through the present, incurred business-related travel expenses, including increased insurance premiums, in the execution of his or her job duties at DPI, for which he or she was not reimbursed.
- d. **WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS:** The WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS represents and consists of each Sales Representative employee of DPI in California who, within four years preceding the initial filing of this Complaint and through the present, where terminated (whether willfully or otherwise) from DPI and were not compensated for all of their wages owed at that time.
- e. MINIMUM WAGE SUBLASS: The MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS represents and consists of each Sales Representative employee of DPI in California who, within four years preceding the initial filing of this Complaint and through the present, performed work for DPI for which they were not compensated at the minimum wage.

- 27. While the exact number of OVERTIME SUBCLASS, COMMISSION
 DEDUCTION SUBCLASS, MILEAGE SUBCLASS, WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS, and
 MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS members are unknown to PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE
 and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER at this time, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and
 PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER allege on information and belief that the total number of members
 of each of the SUBCLASSES exceeds 100 persons, and the exact number may be ascertained
 through appropriate discovery and from records maintained by DPI and its agents.
- 28. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions about law and fact affecting the SUBCLASSES that PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER represent.
- 29. As for the OVERTIME SUBCLASS, the questions of common or general interest include the fact that DPI maintained a policy whereby it compensated PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS on a commission-only basis, but would not pay them overtime. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the SUBCLASSES will entitle each member to the relief requested in this Complaint.
- 30. As for the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS, the questions of common or general interest include the fact that DPI maintained a policy whereby it compensated PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS on a commission-only basis, but would deduct from their commissions for products that were either returned as a result of spoiling, damage or defect, without regard to whether or not PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS were responsible for said spoiling, damage or defect, and without regard to whether the spoiled, damaged, or defective products were products which PLAINTIFF and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS earned a commission for stocking. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the SUBCLASSES will entitle each member to the relief requested in this Complaint.

- 31. As for the MILEAGE SUBCLASS, the questions of common or general interest include the fact that DPI maintained a policy whereby it did not reimburse PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS for all expenses incurred in the course of carrying out their job duties for the benefit of DPI. Further, within the last four years DPI maintained an express policy of paying its employees a flat monthly fee for mileage reimbursement which did not suffice to reimburse the employees for all the miles actually driven. Further, within the last four years DPI maintained an express policy of requiring its employees to maintain insurance coverage on their personal vehicles in excess of the minimum mandated by the state of California. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the SUBCLASSES will entitle each member to the relief requested in this Complaint.
- 32. As for the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS, the questions of common or general interest include the fact that PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS were terminated (whether willfully or otherwise) from DPI and were not compensated for all of their wages owed at that time. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the SUBCLASSES will entitle each member to the relief requested in this Complaint.
- 33. As for the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS, the questions of common or general interest include the fact that PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS performed work for DPI for which they received no compensation, even at the applicable minimum wage. These questions are such that proof of a state of facts common to the members of the SUBCLASSES will entitle each member to the relief requested in this Complaint.
- 34. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the members of the SUBCLASSES have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law against DPI, other than by maintenance of this class action, because PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER are informed and believe, and on information and belief allege, that the damage to each member of the SUBCLASSES is relatively small and that it would be

economically infeasible to seek recovery against DPI other than by a class action.

35. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the members of the SUBCLASSES, because PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER are themselves a member of the SUBCLASSES and their claims are typical of those in the SUBCLASSES.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES for Unfair Competition

Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 36. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES refer to paragraphs 1 through 35, and incorporate the same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 37. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the aforementioned SUBCLASSES are/were employees who have been working for DPI within four years of the date of filing this Complaint.
- 38. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are a "person" as that term is defined under the Business and Professions Code section 17201.
- 39. Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq*. defines unfair competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice. Section 17203 authorizes injunctive, declaratory, and/or other equitable relief with respect to unfair competition as follows:

Any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may be enjoyed 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 or 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.

40. Labor Code section 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.

- 41. Labor Code section 204(a) provides: "(a) All wages, other than those mentioned in Section 201, 201.3, 202, 204.1, or 204.2, earned by any person in any employment are due and payable twice during each calendar month, on days designated in advance by the employer as the regular paydays."
- 42. Labor Code section 204(b)(1), provides: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 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."
- 43. Labor Code section 221 provides: "It shall be unlawful for any employer to collect or receive from an employee any part of wages theretofore paid by said employer to said employee."
- 44. Labor Code section 510(a), provides, in part: "Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work."
- 45. Labor Code section 1194(a) provides, in relevant part: "Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit."
 - 46. Labor Code section 2802(a) provides, in relevant part: "An employer shall

indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or his or her obedience to the directions of the employer."

- 47. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS failed to pay them all overtime wages owed. In particular, DEFENDANTS refused to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS for all hours worked.
- 48. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS unlawfully collected and/or received from PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS a portion of their earned wages. In particular, DEFENDANTS deducted commissions earned by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS for products that were either returned as a result of spoiling, damage or defect, without regard to whether or not PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS were responsible for said spoiling, damage or defect, and without regard to whether the spoiled, damaged, or defective products were ones on which PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS earned a commission.
- 49. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS failed to reimburse them for all expenses incurred as a result of driving their vehicles in execution of their job duties.
- 50. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS failed to compensate them for work performed for, and mandated by, DEFENDANTS at the applicable minimum wage.
- 51. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged and continue to engage in a business practice which violates California law, including but not limited to Labor Code sections 200, 204, 221, 510, 1194, and 2802 and the applicable IWC Wage Orders. As a

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result, the DEFENDANTS' policies, practices, and procedures alleged herein constitute an unlawful business practice.

- 52. By and through the conduct described herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged in unfair, unlawful, and deceptive practices by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the OVERTIME SUBCLASS, for any hours they worked in excess of eight hours, up to and including 12 hours, in any workday, and for the first eight hours worked on the seventh consecutive day of work in a workweek in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 *et seq.*, and in violation of Labor Code Section 510(a) and have thereby deprived PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the OVERTIME SUBCLASS, of fundamental rights and privileges and caused them economic injury as herein alleged.
- 53. By and through the conduct described herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged in unfair competition by deducting from commissions earned on products stocked by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the other members of the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS without regard to whether the deductions were based on items that were returned, defective or damages as a result of the negligence or acts of PLAINTIFF and the other members of the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS. As herein alleged, DEFENDANTS' conduct was unlawful in that, with respect to PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and all members of the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS, DEFENDANTS uniformly violated California law and regulations, including but not limited to Labor Code section 221.
- 54. By and through the conduct described herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged in unfair, unlawful, and deceptive practices by failing to reimburse PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the MILEAGE SUBCLASS, all miles driven in carrying out their job duties for DPI and failing to comply with the requirements of California law with respect to mileage reimbursement in violation of Labor Code Section 2802 and Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., and have

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failed to reimburse them for the excess insurance coverage they were required to maintain on their personal vehicles, and have thereby deprived PLAINTIFF, and the other members of the MILEAGE SUBCLASS, of fundamental rights and privileges and caused them economic injury as herein alleged.

- 55. By and through the conduct described herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged in unfair, unlawful, and deceptive practices by failing to compensate PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS at the applicable minimum wage for work performed for, and mandated by DEFENDANTS.
- 56. By the conduct alleged herein, DEFENDANTS have engaged and continue to engage in business practices that are likely to deceive and which are unfair to DEFENDANTS' employees. The DEFENDANTS' policies, practices, and procedures alleged herein constitute unfair business practices.
- 57. The employment of PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES with DEFENDANTS are not covered by a collective-bargaining agreement.
- 58. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the SUBCLASSES are entitled to, and do, seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money that DEFENDANTS may have acquired by way of its unfair business practices, or of which PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and other members of the SUBCLASSES, have been deprived, by means of the above described unlawful, unfair and/or deceptive business practices, which includes, for PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS, all unreimbursed travel expenditures and attendant interest and penalties, and, for PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS, the unlawfully deducted commissions which were otherwise earned, and for PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS, all uncompensated hours and attendant interest and penalties.

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- 59 PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the SUBCLASSES, are entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the above described business practices are unlawful, unfair and/or deceptive and that injunctive relief should be issued restraining DEFENDANTS from engaging in any of the above described unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive business practices in the future.
- 60. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER, and the other members of the SUBCLASSES, have no plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries that they have suffered as a consequence of the unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive business practices of DEFENDANTS. As a result of the unlawful, unfair, and/or deceptive business practices described above, the PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and other members of the SUBCLASSES, have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless DEFENDANTS are restrained from continuing to engage in these unlawful, untair, and/or deceptive business practices. Therefore, the DEFENDANTS should be required to discontinue engaging in these unlawful, unfair and deceptive practices and to disgorge the unpaid wages and unreimbursed expenses into a common fund for restitution of these wages and expenses to the PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and to the members of the SUBCLASSES.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS for Unpaid Overtime Wages Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 61. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS refer to paragraphs 1 through 60, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the 62. OVERTIME SUBCLASS were employed by DEFENDANTS in California within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
 - The employment of PLAINTIFF and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS was and is 63.

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not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

- 64. Labor Code section 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.
- 65. Labor Code section 204(a) provides: "(a) All wages, other than those mentioned in Section 201, 201.3, 202, 204.1, or 204.2, earned by any person in any employment are due and payable twice during each calendar month, on days designated in advance by the employer as the regular paydays."
- 66. Labor Code section 204(b)(1), provides: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 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."
- 67. Labor Code section 510(a), provides, in part: "Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work."
- 68. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBLCASS allege that they are non-exempt employees and, thus, are entitled to overtime compensation.
- 69. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS allege that they worked significant overtime.
- 70. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS failed to pay for all overtime worked.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS for Unlawfully Deducted Commissions Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 71. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS refer to paragraphs 1 through 70, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 72. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS were employed by DEFENDANTS in California within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 73. The employment of PLAINTIFF and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS was and is not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.
- 74. Labor Code section 221 provides: "It shall be unlawful for any employer to collect or receive from an employee any part of wages theretofore paid by said employer to said employee."
- 75. As alleged herein, DEFENDANTS maintained a policy whereby they would deduct commissions earned by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS for products that were either returned as a result of spoiling, damage or defect, without regard to whether or not PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS were responsible for said spoiling, damage or defect, and without regard to whether the spoiled, damaged, or defective products were ones on which PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION SUBCLASS earned a commission for stocking.
- 76. DEFENDANTS' actions violated the premise articulated in *Hudgins v. Neiman Marcus Group, Inc.* (1995) 34 Cal.App.4th 1109, in which the Court noted that a deduction from commission wages is unlawful, especially where "[t]he deduction is unpredictable, and is taken without regard to whether the losses were due to factors beyond the employee's control"

and that "an employer could not make its employees insurers of its business losses."

- 77. By the actions alleged herein, DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code section 221.
- 78. By the actions alleged herein, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the COMMISSION DEDUCTION suffered harm.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS for Unreimbursed Business Expenses Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 79. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS refer to paragraphs 1 through 78, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 80. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS were employed by DEFENDANTS in California within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.
- 81. The employment of PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS was and is not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.
- 82. Labor Code section 2802(a) provides, in relevant part: "An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or his or her obedience to the directions of the employer."
- 83. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS allege that DEFENDANTS failed to reimburse them for all travel costs incurred in execution of their job duties, including mileage and amounts paid for maintaining insurance coverage on their personal automobiles in excess of the State-mandated levels.
- 84. DEFENDANTS violated Labor Code section 2802 by not reimbursing PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE

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SUBCLASS for all business related travel costs.

- PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the 85. MILEAGE SUBCLASS have suffered damages by virtue of DEFENDANTS' failure to comply with Labor Code section 2802 in that each was denied the full amount of his/her reimbursable mileage expenses.
- 86. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS have been available and ready to receive reimbursements owed them.
- 87. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS have never refused to receive any travel reimbursement payment.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and all SUBCLASSES for Waiting-Time Penalties Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 88. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER refer to paragraphs 1 through 87, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 89. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 203, it is alleged that DEFENDANTS have willfully failed to pay without abatement or reduction all of the wages of PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS.
- .90. DEFENDANTS are aware that they owe the wages claimed, yet have willfully failed to make payment.
- 91. As a result of DEFENDANTS willful failure to pay all wages owed at termination, PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS seek wages and penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 203. According to Labor Code section 203, these penalties consist of up to 30 days of pay for PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS at their regular rates of pay, including overtime.
- 92. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS have been available and ready to receive wages owed to them.
- 93. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS have never refused to receive any payment, nor have PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-

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TIME SUBCLASS been absent from their regular place of residence.

- 94. DEFENDANTS' failure to pay wages due and owing to PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS as indicated in prior paragraphs was willful. DEFENDANTS have knowingly refused to pay any portion of the amount due and owing PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS.
- 95. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.5, PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS request the Court to award them reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in this action.
- 96. PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS also request all unpaid wages, Labor Code section 203 penalties and interest. The exact amount of actual wages and Labor Code section 203 penalties owed will not be fully ascertained until discovery is completed. Until DEFENDANTS produce the necessary documents for an accounting, PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITING-TIME SUBCLASS are unable to determine the exact amount of wages and Labor Code section 203 penalties owed.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and all SUBCLASSES for Failure to Pay Minimum Wage Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 97. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS refer to paragraphs 1 through 96, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- California Labor Code Sections 1182.12, 1194, 1197, 1198, and other statutes 98. and regulations, require employers to pay their non-exempt employees a statutory minimum wage. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS were not exempt from the minimum wage requirements. DEFENDANTS violated the above statutes and regulations as well as Labor Code Section
- 216. when they failed to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS for all hours that they worked.

- 99. DEFENDANTS intentionally and willfully required PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER to work without pay, and maintained a company-wide payroll practice that deprived PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS of even the minimum statutory wage for all hours worked.
- 100. As a result of DEFENDANTS' actions, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS have been deprived of wages in amounts to be determined at trial. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS are entitled to, and by this Complaint seek to, recover all wages due them. DEFENDANTS' conduct also warrants an award in PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE SUBCLASS' favor of all appropriate premium pay, liquidated and other damages, and penalties, along with costs, pre-judgment interest and attorney's fees, recoverable under the following statutes, among others: Labor Code Sections 218, 218.5, 218.6, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197.1, and Civil Code Section 3287.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and all SUBCLASSES for Paystub Violations Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 101. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES refer to paragraphs 1 through 100, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
 - 102. Labor Code section 226(a), provides:
 - "(a) Every 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 statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose

compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided, that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and his or her 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 the employee."

103. Labor Code section 226(e), provides:

- "(e) 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."
- and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES wage statements that comply with the requirements of Labor Code section 226(a).
- 105. As a result of DEFENDANTS' failure to provide accurate wage statements pursuant to the abovementioned statutes, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES have been injured.

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106. Pursuant to Labor Code section 226(e), damages are appropriate.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Action brought by PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and all SUBCLASSES for Civil Penalties Under Private Attorney's General Act of 2004

Against DPI and DOES 1 through 100)

- 107. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER refer to paragraphs 1 through 106, and incorporate same by reference as though fully set forth at length.
- 108. PAGA permits an "aggrieved employee" to recover penalties on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees as a result of the employer's violations of certain sections of the California Labor Code. Plaintiffs are aggrieved employees, in that PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES were employed by DEFENDANTS and were not paid overtime as required under Labor Code Section 510, not reimbursed for all business related travel expenses as required by Labor Code Section 2802, were unlawfully deducted commissions in violation of Labor Code Section 221, were not paid all monies owed at termination as required by Labor Code Section 203, not were not paid minimum wage for work mandated by DEFENDANTS as required under Labor Code Section 1194, and were not provided accurate wage statements as required under Labor Code Section 226. A violation of these sections gives rise to a private right of action pursuant to PAGA.
- 109. PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER have complied with the PAGA notice provisions set forth in California Labor Code section 2699.3(a)(1). The Labor and Workforce Development Agency has not provided PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE or PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER with notice that it intends to investigate these violations, although 33 calendar days have elapsed since the postmark date of PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE's notice and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER's notice. Accordingly, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER are entitled to commence this action.

110. As permitted by PAGA, for DEFENDANTS' violation of the aforementioned statutes, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE requests civil penalties under various provisions of the Labor Code against DEFENDANTS, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, in amounts to be proven at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the SUBCLASSES demand judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For wages owed according to proof;
- 2. For prejudgment interest at the statutory rate;
- 3. For reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.5, 1194, 2802 and 2699;
- 4. For an equitable order, ordering DEFENDANTS to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the OVERTIME SUBCLASS all wages and interest they are owed;
- 5. For an equitable order, ordering DEFENDANTS to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the DEDUCTION COMMISION SUBCLASS for all unlawfully deducted commissions and interest which they are owed;
- 6. For an equitable order, ordering DEFENDANTS to reimburse PLAINTIFF VAN
 DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MILEAGE SUBCLASS
 for all uncompensated miles driven for which they are owed and for the
 difference in insurance premiums paid and required as minimums by the State of
 California, and interest thereon;
- 7. For an equitable order, ordering DEFENDANTS to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the WAITINGTIME SUBCLASS for all unlawfully withheld wages and interest which they are owed;
- 8. For an equitable order, ordering DEFENDANTS to pay PLAINTIFF VAN DEN HENDE and PLAINTIFF SCHROEDER and the MINIMUM WAGE

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 July 22, 2014, I served the within documents:

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

| _X | 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. |

<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 as set forth below.

SEE ATTACHED MAILING LIST

| by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope and depositing for pick- |
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| up in a designated FedEx box via FedEx Overnight delivery at Ventura, California |
| addressed as set forth below. |

by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence 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.

| <u>X</u> | (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California | | at |
|----------|--|---|----|
| | the above is true and correct. | • | |

(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.

Executed on July 22, 2014, at Ventura, California.

DEANNA N. CERDA

| 1 | Re: Van Den Hende v. DPI Specialty Foods, Inc. San Bernardino County Superior Court, Rancho Cucamonga District | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 2 | Case No. CIVRS1304516 | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | MAILING LIST | | |
| 5 | Dawn T. Calling | | |
| 6 | Dawn T. Collins Vicky H. Lin | | |
| 7 | Ogletree Deakins 400 S. Hope Street, Suite 1200 | | |
| 8 | Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 239-9800 | | |
| 9 | Facsimile: (213) 239-9045 | | |
| 10 | Email: dawn.collins@ogletreedeakins.com | | |
| 11 | Counsel for Defendants DPI Specialty Foods, Inc. & DPI Specialty Foods West, Inc. | | |
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