1 **Superior Court of California SEMNAR & HARTMAN, LLP** County of Riverside Babak Semnar, Esq. (SBN 224890) 8/5/2021 Jared M. Hartman, Esq. (SBN 254860) J. Barajas 41707 Winchester Rd. Suite 201 **Electronically Filed** Temecula, California 92590 Telephone: (951) 293-4187 Facsimile: (888) 819-8230 6 Attorneys for, KAYLA IRVING 7 8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE **COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE** 9 KAYLA IRVING, an individual, Case No.: CVRI2102326 11 Plaintiff, FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR 12 JURY TRIAL FOR: VS. 13 14|| A B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC.; (1) Racial Discrimination/Harassment; (2) Failure to Prevent Racial REBECCA CARRASCO, 15 individual; and DOES 1-25, Discrimination/Harassment; (3) Retaliation for Reporting and 16 Defendants. **Resisting Racial** 17 Discrimination/Harassment; (4) Whistleblower Retaliation for 18 Reporting and Resisting Illegal 19 Conduct: (5) Wrongful Termination in Violation 20 of Public Policy; 21 (6) Assault and Battery; (7) Bane Act Violations; 22 (8) Ralph Civil Rights Act Violations; 23 (9) Failure to Reimburse Necessary Business Expenses; 24 (10) Failure to Pay Wages and 25 Overtime Wages; (11) Failure to Pay Premium Wages 26 for Meal and Rest Break Violations: 27

> FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1	(12) Waiting Time Penalties;			
2	(13) Failure to Furnish Compliant			
	Wage statements; (14) Conversion/Theft;			
3	(14) Conversion/Theit; (15) Unjust Enrichment;			
4	(16) Unfair/Unlawful Business			
5	Practices;			
6	(17) Negligent			
7	Hiring/Training/Supervision/Retention;			
	(18) Employer's Willful Physical			
8	Assault (Lab. Code § 3602(B)(1));			
9	(19) Illegal Eviction (Civ. Code § 789.3);			
10	(20) Negligence;			
11	(21) Intentional Infliction of			
12	Emotional Distress			
13	TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT, THE PARTIES AND COUNSEL:			
14	1. At a time when bitter disagreement and anger are arising out of racial			
15	strife and racial disparity, and our society is in direct confrontation with issues			
16	related to racial injustices, PLAINTIFF (a woman of mixed race-Black and			
17	Hispanic) and her two minor children were victimized during multiple instances of			
18	her direct supervisor/manager REBECCA CARRASCO (the managing agent of A			
19	B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC.) calling her and her two minor children			
20	"ni**er" and "monkey" and during at least one instance CARRASCO physically			
21	battered and assaulted PLAINTIFF by beating PLAINTIFF and shoving			
22	PLAINTIFF to the ground.			
23	2. Compounding the victimization of PLAINTIFF by her employer and its			
24	managing agent is the fact that CARRASCO evicted PLAINTIFF without legal			
25	process and without any notice period from the same residential care facility where			
26	PLAINTIFF was working and living with her two minor children, all during a time			
27	2			

27

when eviction moratoriums were in place by both State and Federal mandates, which has left PLAINTIFF and her two minor children transient, moving from motel to motel, and has thereafter refused to permit PLAINTIFF to retrieve the personal property belonging to her and her children that was left in the residence after she was evicted.

- 3. All actions taken by CARRASCO were done with malice, with the intent to cause oppression and harm to PLAINTIFF, and were done with knowing and reckless disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which is clearly deserving of punitive damages against CARRASCO, and as a managing agent of A B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC., punitive damages are also deserving against A B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC.
  - 4. Pursuant to Government Code § 12923, made effective January 1, 2019, entitled "Application of laws about harassment; legislative intent":

The Legislature hereby declares its intent with regard to application of the laws about harassment contained in this part.

(a) The purpose of these laws is to provide all Californians with an equal opportunity to succeed in the workplace and should be applied accordingly by the courts. The Legislature hereby declares that harassment creates a hostile, offensive, oppressive, or intimidating work environment and deprives victims of their statutory right to work in a place free of discrimination when the harassing conduct sufficiently offends, humiliates, distresses, or intrudes upon its victim, so as to disrupt the victim's emotional tranquility in the workplace, affect the victim's ability to perform the job as usual, or otherwise interfere with and undermine the victim's personal sense of well-being. In this regard, the Legislature affirms its approval of the standard set forth by Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg in her concurrence in Harris v. Forklift Systems (1993) 510 U.S. 17 that in a workplace harassment suit "the plaintiff need not prove that his or her tangible productivity has declined as a result of the harassment. It suffices to prove that a reasonable person subjected to the discriminatory conduct would find, as the plaintiff did,

that the harassment so altered working conditions as to make it more difficult to do the job." (Id. at 26).

- (b) A single incident of harassing conduct is sufficient to create a triable issue regarding the existence of a hostile work environment if the harassing conduct has unreasonably interfered with the plaintiff's work performance or created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. In that regard, the Legislature hereby declares its rejection of the United States Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit's opinion in Brooks v. City of San Mateo (2000) 229 F.3d 917 and states that the opinion shall not be used in determining what kind of conduct is sufficiently severe or pervasive to constitute a violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.
- (c) The existence of a hostile work environment depends upon the totality of the circumstances and a discriminatory remark, even if not made directly in the context of an employment decision or uttered by a non-decisionmaker, may be relevant, circumstantial evidence of discrimination. In that regard, the Legislature affirms the decision in Reid v. Google, Inc. (2010) 50 Cal.4th 512 in its rejection of the "stray remarks doctrine."
- (d) The legal standard for sexual harassment should not vary by type of workplace. It is irrelevant that a particular occupation may have been characterized by a greater frequency of sexually related commentary or conduct in the past. In determining whether or not a hostile environment existed, courts should only consider the nature of the workplace when engaging in or witnessing prurient conduct and commentary is integral to the performance of the job duties. The Legislature hereby declares its disapproval of any language, reasoning, or holding to the contrary in the decision Kelley v. Conco Companies (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 191.
- (e) Harassment cases are rarely appropriate for disposition on summary judgment. In that regard, the Legislature affirms the decision in <u>Nazir v. United Airlines</u>, <u>Inc. (2009) 178 Cal.App.4th 243</u> and its observation that hostile working environment cases involve issues "not determinable on paper."

13

15

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

- 5. PLAINTIFF is an individual, residing in the County of Riverside, State of California.
- 6. Defendant A B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC. (hereinafter, "DEFENDANT A B CARING"), is a California Corporation registered with the State of California with its principal place of business located at 470 Meadowlark Lane, City of Perris, County of Riverside.
- 7. Defendant REBECCA CARRASCO (hereinafter, "DEFENDANT CARRASCO") is an individual, residing within the City of Perris, County of Riverside.
- 8. All Defendants are sometimes collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS", but conduct attributable to only one DEFENDANT or specific DEFENDANTS will be specified by the names above.
- The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of the Defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 25, are unknown to PLAINTIFF at this time. PLAINTIFF therefore sues said Defendants by such 16|| fictitious names pursuant to § 474 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. PLAINTIFF will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 25 when their names are ascertained. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the DOE Defendants is in some manner liable to PLAINTIFF for the events and actions alleged herein.
  - 10. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times relevant, each Defendant was acting as an agent, joint venturer, and/or alter ego for each of the other Defendants, and each were co-conspirators with respect to the acts and the wrongful conduct alleged herein so that each is responsible for the acts of the other in connection with the conspiracy in such wrongful acts with the

2

- 6

- 11
- 12 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 23

22

- 24
- 25
- 26

27

- 11. PLAINTIFF is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges, that each Defendant was acting partly within and partly without the scope and course of their employment, and was acting with the knowledge, permission, consent, and
- ratification of every other Defendant.
- 12. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the Defendants was an agent, managing general partner, managing member, 8 owner, co-owner, partner, employee, and/or representative of each of the 9 Defendants and was at all times material hereto, acting within the purpose and 10||scope of such agency, employment, contract and/or representation, and that each of them is jointly and severally liable to PLAINTIFF.
  - 13. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the Defendants is liable to PLAINTIFF under legal theories and doctrines including but not limited to (1) joint employer; (2) integrated enterprise; (3) agency; and/or (4) alter ego, based in part, on the facts set forth below.
  - 14. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of the named Defendants are part of an integrated enterprise and have acted or currently act as the employer and/or joint employer of PLAINTIFF making each of them liable for the violations alleged herein.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 15. DEFENDANT A B CARING owns and operates at least three dependent adult residential care facilities within the County of Riverside.
- 16. At all relevant times, DEFENDANT CARRASCO was the general manager and supervisor of all three facilities.
- 17. DEFENDANT CARRASCO was provided authority by DEFENDANT A B CARING to exercise substantial independent authority and judgment in

corporate decision-making, and her decisions ultimately determine corporate policy, and therefore DEFENDANT CARRASCO was a managing agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING.

- 18. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 19. PLAINTIFF is presently a 38-year-old woman, is mixed race (Black and Hispanic), and is a single mother of two minor children also of mixed race (both under age 10).
- 20. At some point in September 2018, PLAINTIFF and her two minor children were given an offer by DEFENDANTS to move into and reside within one of the residential homes owned and/or operated by DEFENDANTS in the City of Perris.
- 21. The reason is because PLAINTIFF had to vacate her residence at the time and was unable to locate other accommodations, and because her father knows DEFENDANT CARRASCO personally DEFENDANT CARRASCO offered for PLAINTIFF and her two minor children to move into one of the bedrooms of one of the facilities.
- 22. PLAINTIFF was thereafter given an offer to work for DEFENDANTS, helping to care for the 6 dependent adult residents of the home (each of whom suffer some form of dementia and other ailments) into which she moved in September 2018.
- 23. As a result of the offer, which she accepted, PLAINTIFF began working for DEFENDANTS in the position of Caregiver.
  - 24. PLAINTIFF'S employment thereafter began in October 2018.

- 25. PLAINTIFF eventually quit working for her previous employer in December 2018 so that she could increase her hours available to work for DEFENDANTS.
- 26. Despite this retention of PLAINTIFF for employment, DEFENDANTS have never provided to Plaintiff the required written notice of the terms of her employment pursuant to Labor Code 2810.5.
- 27. There was also never any agreement, verbal or otherwise, for DEFENDANTS to deduct any amount from PLAINTIFF'S wages for room and board.
- 28. In other words, PLAINTIFF'S wages were not to be offset in any way by the fact that she began living in the house with her children prior to starting work for DEFENDANTS.
- 29. Furthermore, more than 20 percent of PLAINTIFF'S time was spent on "non-attendant" household duties, such as making beds, cooking, laundry, or other duties related to the maintenance of a private household or the premises.
- 30. Over time, DEFENDANT CARRASCO began uttering on multiple occasions derogatory racial slurs to PLAINTIFF (who is of mixed race-black and Hispanic), her two minor children (who are also of mixed race), and also to the only black adult resident (who suffers from dementia).
- 31. For example, on multiple occasions, DEFENDANT CARRASCO called PLAINTIFF "Ni\*\*er", "monkey", and other racial slurs.
- 32. On at least once occasion, PLAINTIFF witnessed DEFENDNAT CARRASCO also called PLAINTIFF'S two minor children "Ni\*\*er" directly to their faces.
- 33. PLAINTIFF also witnessed at least one incident when DEFENDANT CARRASCO called the only black adult resident of the facility a "Ni\*\*er" to her

face as well, and also witnessed DEFENDANT CARRASCO physically shove that resident (who suffers dementia, among other conditions) with physical force.

- 34. In her actions of racial discrimination and harassment against PLAINTIFF, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions in order to degrade and humiliate her, and such conduct was done with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous, and is not tolerated in any orderly society.
- 35. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct.
- 36. Furthermore, when the coronavirus pandemic began, DEFENDANTS refused to implement any COVID safety precautions at all (not even masks) for either staff or residents.
- 37. PLAINTIFF and residents repeatedly complained to DEFENDANT CARRASCO about the lack of any safety precautions at all, which would always result in DEFENDANT CARRASCO rebuffing and rejecting such complaints with statements along the lines of "It's my business" and "I will run this business how I want to", among others.
- 38. On multiple occasions, in retaliation to PLAINTIFF'S numerous complaints about lack of proper safety protocols, DEFENDANT CARRASCO

10

13

11

15

17

18

20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27

claimed to PLAINTIFF that she was firing PLAINTIFF, but then later that evening sent text messages to PLAINTIFF instructing her to work again to cover shifts that were not able to be covered by other staff members.

- 39. In her actions of engaging in retaliation against PLAINTIFF for her complaints, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions, and such conduct was done with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous, and is not tolerated in any orderly society.
- 40. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of 16 PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct
  - 41. Plaintiff tried finding other living arrangements in order to move out of the facility to escape DEFENDANT CARRASCO, including looking at homeless shelters, but was unable to find suitable living arrangements for herself and her two minor children.
  - 42. Eventually, on or about January 10, 2021, DEFENDANT CARRASCO physically battered and assaulted PLAINTIFF by smacking and punching PLAINTIFF and shoving her to the ground and calling PLAINTIFF derogatory racial slurs, all of which occurred in front of not only PLAINTIFF'S two minor children but also in front of residents of the facility.

- 43. The assault and battery committed by DEFENDANT CARRASCO upon PLAINTIFF was unjustified, was not consented to by PLAINTIFF.
- 44. In her actions of physically assaulting and battering PLAINTIFF, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions in order to physically harm PLAINTIFF, and to also degrade and humiliate her, and such conduct was done with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous, and is not tolerated in any orderly society.
- 45. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct.
- 46. DEFENDANT CARRASCO then terminated PLAINTIFF again on the spot.
- 47. Retaliation for PLAINTIFF'S complaints and resistance to racial discrimination and complaints about improper COVID precautions was at least a contributing factor in DEFENDANTS' termination of PLAINTIFF.
- 48. Any other reasoning for PLAINTIFF'S termination is false and pretextual.
- 49. In her actions of terminating PLAINTIFF unlawfully, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions in order to physically harm PLAINTIFF, and such conduct was done

with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous, and is not tolerated in any orderly society.

- 50. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct.
- 51. PLAINTIFF was thereafter evicted from the property by DEFENDANTS in January 2021, despite the residence being her personal residence for herself and her two minor children based on an agreement from prior to PLAINTIFF being employed by DEFENDANTS, which has forced PLAINTIFF to live as a transient with her two minor children, moving from one motel to the next.
- 52. This eviction occurred promptly and "on the spot", occurred without legal process, occurred without any written notice being provided to PLAINTIFF, occurred without any opportunity to cure any of the supposed violations of the tenancy (because there weren't any), and occurred at a time during a Statemandated moratorium on evictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 53. Instead of complying with mandatory legal process for evictions, the eviction was accomplished by force and threat of force, which resulted in PLAINTIFF vacating the property strictly out of fear for the personal safety and health and well-being of herself and her two minor children.

18

19 20

21 22

23

25

26

24

- 54. In her actions of unlawfully evicting PLAINTIFF from the residence without proper legal process, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions in order to physically harm PLAINTIFF, and to also degrade and humiliate her, and such conduct was done with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous, and is not tolerated in any orderly society.
- 55. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable 10|| steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct.
  - 56. During all relevant times of her employment, PLAINTIFF was required to suffer personal expenses in the discharge of her duties for DEFENDANTS, including but not limited to driving her personal vehicle multiple times to drive residents to medical appointments, driving her personal vehicle to purchase groceries for the residents, purchasing groceries and household items for the residents, and utilizing her personal cellular telephone to communicate with DEFEDANTS and other staff members as to various aspects of their employment and job duties.
  - 57. Despite this, however, DEFENDANTS failed to, and refused to, provide any sort of reimbursement or indemnification of multiple items of personal expenses.

2

3

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	
- っ	

23

24

25

26

58. In her actions of refusing to provide to PLAINTIFF access to her
36. In her actions of relasing to provide to 1 L/MiVIII 1 access to her
personal property in the residence, DEFENDANT CARRASCO intended to, and
desired to, cause injury and harm to PLAINTIFF by these actions in order to
physically harm PLAINTIFF, and to also degrade and humiliate her, and such
conduct was done with the intent to disregard and violate PLAINTIFF'S rights to
be free from such conduct, and such conduct is despicable, vile, and outrageous,
and is not tolerated in any orderly society.

- 59. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about DEFENDANT CARRASCO'S propensity for such conduct, but failed to undertake reasonable 10 steps to prevent such conduct, and DEFENDANT A B CARING also ratified such conduct by allowing DEFENDANT CARRASCO to proceed in such conduct despite its knowledge of her propensity to engage in such conduct, and in doing so DEFENDANT A B CARING acted in conscious and willful disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights as a human being who is supposed to be protected from such despicable and vile conduct.
  - 60. Also, during all relevant times of her employment, PLAINTIFF was always paid in cash and never received any wage statements or timesheets.
  - 61. Each time PLAINTIFF was paid, her wages varied each pay period, and she was never informed of what her actual hourly wage was.
  - 62. Despite the constant change in her rate of pay, DEFENDANTS have never provided to Plaintiff the required written notice of the changes in her terms of her employment pursuant to Labor Code 2810.5.
  - 63. To this day, PLAINTIFF is still unaware of what her actual hourly wage was, as her pay each time was varied according to whatever DEFENDANTS decided to pay her.
    - 64. It is, and was, a common and regular occurrence for PLAINTIFF to

work 12 hours in a day on weekdays and 24/7 three days in a row on weekends.

- 65. However, DEFENDANTS failed to pay any overtime wages for these hours in violation of Wage Order 15.
- 66. Furthermore, on the days that PLAINTIFF was scheduled to work 24/7, she was not provided the hours of duty-free period mandated by Wage Order 15(3)(A).
- 67. Furthermore, PLAINTIFF was required to work more than 5 days in a workweek without a day off of 24 consecutive hours, in violation of Wage Order 15(3)(B).
- 68. Also, during all relevant times of her employment, DEFENDANTS failed to provide to PLAINTIFF any wage statements at all.
- 69. Also, during all relevant times of her employment, PLAINTIFF was not provided any opportunities to take 30-minute meal periods for each shift in excess of 5 hours and was not provided any opportunities to take 10-minute rest periods for each shift between 3.5 and 4 hours.
- 70. Despite this fact, DEFENDANTS have never provided to PLAINTIFF premium wages of 1 hours' worth of pay for each workday that the meal and rest periods were not provided.
- 71. Despite being terminated on the spot, on January 10, 2021, after being battered and assaulted by DEFENDANT CARRASCO, DEFENDANTS failed to promptly pay to PLAINTIFF all wages owed to her for not only overtime wages owed but also failed to pay to her any of the wages that she was owed for time working during the pay period leading up to her termination.
- 72. Additionally, DEFENDANTS fail to keep any records at all as to PLAINTIFF as mandated by Wage Order 15(7).
  - 73. After being battered and assaulted by DEFENDANT CARRASCO,

PLAINTIFF was unlawfully evicted from the residence and forced her to be homeless and transient with her two minor children.

- 74. Despite unlawfully evicting PLAINTIFF in January 2021, DEFENDANTS refused to allow PLAINTIFF to retrieve her personal property from the residence.
- 75. PLAINTIFF has since attempted to obtain her personal property, but DEFENDANTS have refused to do so.
- 76. Consequently, PLAINTIFF has been harmed by the knowing and deliberate theft of her personal property.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all times herein mentioned Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers and other professionals, employees, and advisors knowledgeable about California labor and wage law, employment and personnel practices, and about the requirements of California law.
- 78. At all material times, DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF'S employers or persons acting on behalf of PLAINTIFF'S employer, who violated or caused to be violated, the California Labor Code or any provision in any Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission and, as such, are subject to penalties.
- 79. As a direct result of the foregoing actions of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has suffered financial damages, and also emotional distress and mental anguish evidenced by symptoms including but not limited to, loss of sleep, nervousness, feelings of loss of self-worth and despair, feelings of hopelessness, sadness, fear, public and private embarrassment, and shame.
- 80. PLAINTIFF has exhausted administrative remedies by filing a complaint and obtaining a Right to Sue letter from the Department of Fair Employment and Housing on April 30, 2021.

///

### 

#### 

### 

## 

## 

#### 

1	1	

## 

#### 14||

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

## 

## 

#### 

#### 

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Racial Discrimination/Harassment California Government Code § 12940(j) (As against all Defendants)

- 81. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth herein.
- 82. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code §§ 12940, et seq. of the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") and the corresponding regulations of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing Act were in full force and effect and were binding on DEFENDANTS.
- 83. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 84. These sections, *inter alia*, require DEFENDANTS, as employers or employees, to refrain from harassing or discriminating against any employee on the basis of, among other things, their race.
- 85. Specifically, employers are strictly liable for harassment and discrimination committed by a supervising employee. § 12940(j)(1).
- 86. DEFENDANT CARRASCO is a supervising employee of DEFENDANT A B CARING, which means DEFENDANT A B CARING suffers strict liability for the actions of DEFENDANT CARRASCO.
- 87. As alleged above, PLAINTIFF was subjected to a pattern and practice of racial discrimination and harassment that unreasonably interfered with PLAINTIFF'S work performance and created an intimidating, hostile, and offensive working environment.

- 88. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, and has received a right to sue letter, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.
- 89. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 90. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 91. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 92. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

22||///

23 ///

24 | ///

25 ///

26 ///

## 

## 

### 

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Failure to Prevent Racial Discrimination/Harassment California Government Code § 12940(k) (As against all Defendants)

- 93. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations, as though set forth herein.
- 94. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code section 12940, *et seq.* of the Fair Employment and Housing Act and the corresponding regulations of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing Act were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants.
- 95. These sections, *inter alia*, require DEFENDANTS, as employers, "to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring".
- 96. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 97. As alleged above, PLAINTIFF was subjected to a pattern and practice of racial discrimination and harassment that unreasonably interfered with PLAINTIFF'S work performance and created an intimidating, hostile, and offensive working environment.
- 98. DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about, or should have known about, the mistreatment engaged in by its General Manager CARRASCO, but failed to take all steps reasonably necessary to prevent the harassment and discrimination from occurring in violation of the applicable provisions of Government Code sections 12940, *et seq*.

- 99. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.
- 100. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 101. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 102. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 103. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

22 | ///

23 | ///

24||///

25 | ///

26 ///

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## Retaliation for Reporting and Resisting Racial Discrimination/Harassment California Government Code § 12940(h) (As against all Defendants)

- 104. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations, as though set forth fully herein.
- 105. At all times herein mentioned, California Government Code sections 12940, *et seq.* of the Fair Employment and Housing Act and the corresponding regulations of the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing Act were in full force and effect and were binding on DEFENDANTS.
- 106. These sections, *inter alia*, prohibit DEFENDANTS, from retaliating against employees for reporting or opposing discrimination and harassment.
- 107. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 108. As alleged above, PLAINTIFF was subjected to a pattern and practice of racial discrimination and harassment that unreasonably interfered with PLAINTIFF'S work performance and created an intimidating, hostile, and offensive working environment.
- 109. PLAINTIFF reported and complained about such conduct, requested that such conduct be stopped, and expressed her reasonable belief that such conduct was illegal.
- 110. DEFENDANTS failed to take all steps reasonably necessary to prevent the harassment and discrimination from occurring.

- 111. Instead, DEFENDANTS physically beat PLAINTIFF and ultimately terminated her employment.
- 112. PLAINTIFF'S complaints and opposition to the conduct complained about were at least a substantial motivating factor in DEFENDANTS' decision to terminate PLAINTIFF.
- 113. Such conduct violates sections of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.
- 114. Within the time provided by law, PLAINTIFF filed a complaint with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, in full compliance with the law, and has obtained a right to sue letter, thereby exhausting any applicable administrative remedy requisite to the commencement of this lawsuit.
- 115. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 116. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 117. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 118. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the

wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Whistleblower Retaliation for Reporting and Resisting Illegal Activity
Cal Labor Code § 1102.5
(As against all Defendants)

- 119. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates herein by this reference the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs, as though set forth herein.
- 120. This cause of action is based on DEFENDANTS' conduct in violation of California Labor Code § 1102.5, including but not limited to subdivision (b), which prohibits employers from retaliating against employees that disclose information to an employer where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal law, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.
- 121. This cause of actions is also based on subdivision (c), which prohibits employers from retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.
- 122. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 123. DEFENDANTS physically beat PLAINTIFF and terminated her employment based on her complaints about the racial discrimination/harassment and hostile work environment created by the General Manager and also in

retaliation for PLAINTIFF'S complaints about failure to implement proper COVID safety protocols.

- 124. Any other purported basis for PLAINTIFF'S termination is false and pretextual.
- 125. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 126. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 127. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 128. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy

(As against all Defendants)

129. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.

- 130. "[W]hen an employer's discharge of an employee violates fundamental principles of public policy, the discharged employee may maintain a tort action and recover damages traditionally available in such actions." *Tameny v. Atlantic Richfield Co.* (1980) 27 Cal.3d 167, 170.
- 131. Section 12940 of the California Government Code expresses

  California's fundamental public policy of requiring work environments to be free

  from discrimination and harassment due to immutable traits, including race, among
  others.
- 132. Section 1102.5 of the California Labor Code recognizes a fundamental public policy interest in preventing employers from terminating or retaliating against employees who oppose, report, or resist and complain about what employees believe are illegal practices, in order to protect the California workforce as a whole.
- 133. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 134. During the time that PLAINTIFF worked for DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF was forced to suffer racial discrimination and harassment and hostile work environment.
- 135. PLAINTIFF complained about the same and expressed in her complaints that she believed such conduct to be illegal.
- 136. PLAINTIFF also complained about DEFEDNANTS' failure to implement proper COVID safety protocols.
  - 137. PLAINTIFF was physically beaten and ultimately terminated.

- 138. At least as a contributing factor, DEFENDANTS' intent for beating and terminating PLAINTIFF was retaliation for her reporting and resisting the suspected illegal actions of DEFENDANTS.
- 139. DEFENDANTS' discharge of PLAINTIFF therefore violated the public policy of the State of California.
- 140. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress, losses in salary, wages, job benefits, health insurance, and other employment benefits that she would have received from DEFENDANTS, plus expenses for not being regularly employed at her full-time position, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 141. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 142. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 143. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S 22|| rights.

23|| ///

21

24 1///

25 ///

/// 26

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Assault and Battery Civil Code § 43 (As against all Defendants)

allegations as though set forth fully herein.

145. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in

association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of,

144. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing

DEFENDANT A B CARING.

146. DEFENDANTS are liable for assault and battery committed against PLAINTIFF when: (a) DEFENDANTS touched PLAINTIFF in reckless disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights or intended to cause a harmful or offensive contact with PLAINTIFF, and an offensive contact with PLAINTIFF resulted; (b) PLAINTIFF did not consent to the touching; (c) PLAINTIFF was harmed or offended by DEFENDANTS' conduct; and (d) a reasonable person in PLAINTIFF'S situation would have been harmed or offended by the touching.

147. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and other pecuniary loss that she, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

148. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.

149. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

150. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## Bane Act Violations Civil Code § 52.1 (As against all Defendants)

- 151. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 152. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 153. DEFENDANTS are liable to PLAINTIFF for violations of the Bane Act because DEFENDANS: (a) by threat, intimidation or coercion; (b) interfered or attempted to interfere; (c) with the exercise or enjoyment of PLAINTIFF'S rights (e.g., Civil Code § 43; Cal. Const., Art. 1, Secs. 1 and 13; Gov't Code § 12940; Lab. Code §1102.5); and (d) DEFENDANTS' conduct was a substantial factor in causing PLAINTIFF harm.
- 154. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and other pecuniary loss that she, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 155. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.

156. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

157. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

# EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION Ralph Civil Rights Act Violations Civil Code § 51.7 (As against all Defendants)

- 158. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 159. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 160. DEFENDANTS are liable to her for violation of the Ralph Act because DEFENDANTS: (a) by violence and intimidation by the threat of violence; (b) seized PLAINTIFF without any lawful basis, committed a battery against PLAINTIFF, and/or committed assault and battery against PLAINTIFF; (c) because of her race; and (d) DEFENDANTS' conduct was a substantial factor in the harm PLAINTIFF suffered.
- 161. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and

other pecuniary loss that she, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

- 162. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 163. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 164. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION Failure to Reimburse Business Expenses Labor Code § 2802 (As against all Defendants)

- 165. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 166. Labor Code § 2802 provides that "[a]n 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."
- 167. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5 and 218.6, an action may be brought for the nonpayment of wages and fringe benefits.
- 168. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in

If hourly, the employer is required to compensate the employee for the actual hours worked, including all overtime compensation. (*See* Cal. Labor Code §§204, 510, 1194.)

- 177. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 178. At all times relevant during her employment, PLAINTIFF worked many hours in excess of the threshold number of hours that would trigger her right to receive overtime wages, but she was not properly compensated because of DEFENDANTS' unlawful policies.
- 179. In committing the violations of state law as herein alleged,
  DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations
  to compensate PLAINTIFF for all wages earned based on hours worked, including
  overtime.
- 180. PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover such amounts owed as wage premiums, plus interest thereon, attorney's fees and costs, plus statutory and civil penalties pursuant to the Labor Code and other applicable laws and regulations.
- 181. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 182. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of DEFENDANTS' failure to pay wages owed, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer, losses related to the use and enjoyment of such compensation, wages, lost interest on such monies, as well as expenses and attorney's fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligation under state law.

- 183. Furthermore, as a direct and proximate result of the above unlawful actions, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continue to suffer loss of wages, expenses, and earnings in amount yet ascertained.
- 184. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

#### **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

Failure to Pay Meal Period and Rest Break Premium Wages Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7, 512, and 1194 (As against all Defendants)

- 185. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 186. California Labor Code § 226.7(a) provides, "No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission."
- 187. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 188. DEFENDANTS routinely failed and refused to provide PLAINTIFF the opportunity to take timely and uninterrupted meal periods and rest breaks during all work shifts.
- 189. Despite this, however, DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFF wage premiums in the amount of one hour's worth of pay for meal periods and rest breaks missed, interrupted, or late.

- 10
- 11
- 13
- 14 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19
- 20 21
- 22
- 24
- 25 ///

///

///

- 26
- 27

- 190. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, DEFENDANTS deprived PLAINTIFF of rightfully owed compensation for meal periods and rest breaks as well as premium pay owed.
- 191. As a direct and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful actions, PLAINTIFF has been deprived of timely and uninterrupted meal and rest periods and was not paid for missed/untimely/interrupted meal and rest periods, and is entitled to recovery under Labor Code § 226.7(b) in the amount of one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work period during each day in which Defendant failed to provide employees with timely and/or paid rest periods.
- 192. PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover such amounts owed as wage premiums, plus interest thereon, attorney's fees and costs, plus statutory and civil penalties pursuant to the Labor Code and other applicable laws and regulations.
- 193. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 194. Furthermore, as a direct and proximate result of the above unlawful actions, PLAINTIFF has suffered and continues to suffer loss of wages, expenses, and earnings in amount yet ascertained.
- 195. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S 23 | rights.

### 3

#### 4 5

## 6

#### 7 8

#### 10

## 11

#### 12 13

#### 14

### 15

## 16

#### 17 18

## 19

20

#### 21

#### 22 23

24

25

26

27

#### TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Failure to Pay Wages Due at Separation Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201, 202, 203 (As against all Defendants)

- 196. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 197. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 198. California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 requires DEFENDANTS to pay all compensation due and owing at or around the time employment is separated.
- 199. Pursuant to Section 201(a), when an employee is discharged, the wages earned and unpaid are due and payable immediately.
- 200. Pursuant to Section 202(a), for those who resign, the time period for such payment cannot exceed 72 hours after resignation.
- 201. Section 203 of the California Labor Code provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay compensation promptly upon discharge or resignation, as required by §§ 201 and 202, then the employer is liable for penalties in the form of continued compensation up to thirty (30) workdays.
- 202. At all times relevant during the liability period, PLAINTIFF was an employee of DEFENDANTS covered by Labor Code § 203.
- 203. However, PLAINTIFF was not paid for work performed, as set forth herein, including overtime pay or premium wages for missed/interrupted/untimely breaks.

- 204. DEFENDANTS willfully failed to pay PLAINTIFF such wages owed upon termination or separation from employment with DEFEDNANTS as required by California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202.
- 205. As a result, DEFENDANTS are liable to PLAINTIFF for all wages or compensation owed, as well as waiting time penalties amounting to thirty days' worth of wages pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.
- 206. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 207. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Failure to Furnish Compliant Wage Statements

Cal. Lab. Code § 226 (As against all Defendants)

208. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.

209. Labor Code § 226(a) requires, in pertinent part, that "Every employer shall, [...] furnish each of her or her employees, [...], an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, [...](4) all deductions, [...] (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and her 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

10

13

15

14

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee [...]." (Labor Code § 226 subdivision (a).)

- 210. Subdivision (e)(1) provides liquidated damages as follows: "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 8 subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees."
  - 211. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
  - 212. Here, DEFENDANTS knowingly and intentionally failed to provide to PLAINTIFF wage statements containing all of the required and applicable information set forth under Labor Code § 226, including accurate information regarding hours worked to where an hourly wage was earned, hours worked that entitle overtime compensation, and meal and rest break premium payments earned.
  - 213. The above-mentioned inaccuracies and the failure to provide PLAINTIFF with wage and earning statements caused injury to PLAINTIFF within the meaning of Labor Code § 226.
  - 214. For DEFENDANTS' misconduct as alleged herein, PLAINTIFF seeks all damages, civil and statutory penalties, costs, and attorneys' fees, including but not limited to those available pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e).
  - 215. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B

CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION/THEFT (As against all Defendants)

- 216. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 217. Conversion is a strict liability tort. The foundation of the action rests neither in the knowledge nor the intent of the defendant. Instead, the tort consists in the breach of an absolute duty; the act of conversion itself is tortious. Therefore, questions of the defendant's good faith, lack of knowledge, and motive are ordinarily immaterial. *Burlesci v. Petersen* (1998) 68 Cal.App.4th 1062, 1066.
- 218. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 219. At all relevant times, PLAINTIFF owned personal property and had a right to possess her personal property that has been unlawfully kept at DEFENDANTS' residence where PLAINTIFF lived her with two minor children.
- 220. DEFENDANTS have refused and failed to return to PLAINTIFF her personal property.
- 221. DEFENDANTS are still in possession of PLAINTIFF'S personal property, despite her requests for such property to be returned to her.
- 222. DEFENDANTS therefore have substantially, and willfully, interfered with PLAINTIFF'S rights to her personal property.

- 223. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and damages in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
  - 224. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees.
- 225. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 226. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

## FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Unjust Enrichment (As against all Defendants)

- 227. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as though set forth fully herein.
- 228. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 229. At all relevant times, PLAINTIFF owned personal property and had a right to possess her personal property that has been unlawfully kept at DEFENDANTS' residence where PLAINTIFF lived her with two minor children.

///

26

#### 

### 

#### **SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

Unfair/Unlawful Business Practices Bus. & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (As against all Defendants)

- 238. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 239. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 240. DEFENDANTS' acts, conduct, and practices, as alleged herein, were unlawful in that DEFENDANTS' conduct violated multiple sections of the Labor Code, Government Code, and Civil Code, as set forth in the preceding causes of action.
- 241. The injury to PLAINTIFF greatly outweighs any alleged countervailing benefit to consumers or competition under all of the circumstances, and the actions have served no purpose but to benefit DEFENDANTS' financially.
- 242. There were reasonably available alternatives to further DEFENDANTS' legitimate business interests, other than the conduct described herein.
- 243. Because DEFENDANTS have violated the unfair competition laws, Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*, an action under Bus. & Prof. Code § 17206 is proper and necessary to prevent DEFENDANTS from continuing to engage in further improper and unlawful employment practices.
- 244. As a result of DEFENDANTS' unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices, PLAINTIFF has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or

11

249. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all

for the reasons specified in each cause of action above, but also because it negligently hired, trained, supervised, and/or retained its employees, representatives, agents or contractors when: (a) DEFENDANT A B CARING failed to train its supervisors, managers, and agents on preventing racial

26

23

24

25

## EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION EMPLOYER'S WILLFUL PHYSICAL ASSAULT Lab. Code § 3602(b)(1)

(As against all Defendants)

255. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.

256. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.

257. DEFENDANTS are liable for willful physical assault and battery committed against PLAINTIFF because: (a) DEFENDANTS touched PLAINTIFF in a harmful or offensive manner; (b) PLAINTIFF did not consent to the touching; (c) PLAINTIFF was harmed or offended by DEFENDANTS' conduct; and (d) a reasonable person in PLAINTIFF'S situation would have been harmed or offended by the touching.

258. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and other pecuniary loss that she, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.

259. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.

260. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

261. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

# NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION ILLEGAL EVICTION Civ. Code § 789.3 (As against all Defendants)

- 262. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 263. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
  - 264. DEFENDANTS were PLAINTIFF'S landlords.
- 265. DEFENDANTS evicted PLAINTIFF without following proper procedures under California State Law and prevented PLAINTIFF from gaining reasonable access to the property.
- 266. This eviction occurred promptly and "on the spot", occurred without legal process, occurred without any written notice being provided to PLAINTIFF, occurred without any opportunity to cure any of the supposed violations of the tenancy (because there weren't any), and occurred at a time during a Statemandated moratorium on evictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 267. Instead of complying with mandatory legal process for evictions, the eviction was accomplished by force and threat of force, which resulted in PLAINTIFF vacating the property strictly out of fear for the personal safety and

health and well-being of herself and her two minor children.

- 268. DEFENDANTS are liable to PLAINTIFF for PLAINTIFF'S actual damages, or \$100 per day that the landlord(s) remain in violation of Civ. Code § 789.3.
- 269. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of DEFENDANTS' conduct, PLAINTIFF has suffered, and continues to suffer, emotional distress and other pecuniary loss that she, all to her damage in a sum within the jurisdiction of this Court, to be ascertained according to proof.
- 270. PLAINTIFF also prays for reasonable costs and attorney fees against DEFENDANTS, as allowed by any and all applicable statutes.
- 271. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 272. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

### TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENCE (As against all Defendants)

- 273. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 274. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in

association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.

- 275. At all relevant times, DEFENDANTS owed a duty of care to PLAINTIFF to not engage in racial harassment/discrimination against her, to prevent and protect her from racial harassment/discrimination, to not cause her physical or emotional harm in connection with her tenancy, to not physically assault and batter her, to not engage in unlawful acts of retaliatory eviction, and to not deprive her of her own personal property at the residence.
- 276. DEFENDANTS' actions intended to, and did, cause physical, mental, emotional, financial, and property damage to PLAINTIFF in that they did engage in racial discrimination/harassment against her, they failed to prevent and protect her from racial discrimination/harassment, they physically assaulted and battered PLAINTIFF, they unlawfully evicted PLAINTIFF and her two minor children (without legal process) at a time when eviction moratoriums were in place, and thereafter deprived PLAINTIFF of the right to access her personal property at the residence.
- 277. DEFENDANTS' actions intended to, and did, cause physical, mental, emotional, financial, and property damages to PLAINTIFF.
- 278. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the negligent acts of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has sustained actual harm, the duration and extent of which is yet undetermined, but will be determined shown according to proof at the time of trial.
- 279. It is well settled that nonintentional torts, such as negligence, can be a basis for punitive damages if conduct constituted conscious disregard of rights or safety of others; nonintentional conduct is within definition of malicious acts punishable by assessment of punitive damages if a party intentionally performed

act from which he or she knew, or should have known, it was highly probable that harm would result. *Peterson v. Superior Court* (1982) 31 Cal. 3d 147, 158, 181 Cal. Rptr. 784, 642 P.2d 1305; *Slaughter v. Legal Process & Courier Serv.* (1984) 162 Cal. App. 3d 1236, 1252, 209 Cal. Rptr. 189.

280. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

281. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

### TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS (As against all Defendants)

- 282. PLAINTIFF repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 283. At all times relevant, all actions taken by DEFENDANT CARRASCO were done as the agent of DEFENDANT A B CARING, and were done in association with, at the direction of, and with the knowledge and ratification of, DEFENDANT A B CARING.
- 284. The actions of DEFENDANTS as aforesaid were intentional, extreme, and outrageous.
- 285. DEFENDANTS' actions were done with the intent to cause severe emotional harm to PLAINTIFF, or were done with reckless disregard of the

probability of causing PLAINTIFF severe emotional harm.

286. DEFENDANTS' actions did, in fact, cause severe mental and emotional harm to PLAINTIFF.

287. As a direct, legal, and proximate result of the acts of DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF has sustained actual harm, the duration and extent of which is yet undetermined, but will be determined shown according to proof at the time of trial.

288. DEFENDANTS' actions were willful, malicious, oppressive, and were committed with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights, which entitles PLAINTIFF to exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

289. To the extent that any violations of the above cause of action is based upon the conduct of executives, managers, and supervisors, DEFENDANT A B CARING knew about such conduct and ratified such conduct and did so with the wrongful intent to injure PLAINTIFF and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFF'S rights.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment against each DEFENDANT individually, and that PLAINTIFF be awarded the following:

- Punitive and exemplary damages against DEFENDANT CARRASCO for her despicable and vile conduct with oppression and malice against PLAINTIFF, in an amount to be determined at trial according to proof;
- 2. Punitive and exemplary damages against DEFENDANT A B CARING for its despicable and vile conduct with oppression and malice against PLAINTIFF, in an amount to be determined at trial according to proof;
- 3. For penalties, special damages, and general damages in an amount to be

- proven at trial, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 4. Statutory penalties and liquidated penalties permitted by any and all applicable statutes, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 5. A civil penalty of \$10,000 from each DEFENDANT individually, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 6. Liquidated damages for wages due and owing pursuant to Lab. Code §§ 510, 1194 & 1194.2, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 7. Premium pay penalties pursuant to Lab. Code § 226.7, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 8. Waiting time penalty pursuant to Lab. Code § 203, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 9. Civil penalties, attorney's fees, costs of suit, and damages for illegal eviction pursuant to Civ. Code § 789.3, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for DEFENDANTS' joint conduct;
- 10.Reimbursement/Indemnification, from each DEFENDANT individually for each DEFENDANTS' own individual conduct, and jointly and severally for

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

2	Irving v. A B Caring Senior Living, Inc.; et Case No.: CVRI2102326
3	al.,
4	I am employed in the County of Riverside, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and am
5	not a party to the within action; my business address is 41707 Winchester Road, Suite 201, Temecula, CA 92590. On the date provided below, I served the foregoing document described below on the
6	interested parties in this action by the manner indicated below.
7	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT was served on:
8	S. DAVID KOZICH, ESQ. FREDDIE V. VEGA, ESQ.
9	SEAN M. BUCK, ESQ. davidk@civilissue. corn
10	fredvesq@civilissue.com
11	seanb@civilissue. com THE CIVIL ATTORNEYS GROUP, PC
12	17821 17'treet, Suite 100 Tustin, California 92780
13	T: (714) 656-4322 e F: (714) 252-4157
14	Attorneys for Defendants, A B CARING SENIOR LIVING, INC. and
15	REBECCA CARRASCO
16	(BY MAIL) – I caused such envelope(s) with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States mail in Temecula, California.
17	I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for
18	mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Temecula, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am fully aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if the
19	postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing an affidavit.
20	(BY FACSIMILE) – I caused the above described document(s) to be transmitted to the offices
21	of the interested parties at the facsimile number(s) indicated above and the activity report(s) generated by facsimile number (888) 819-8230 indicating on all pages that they were
22	transmitted.
23	(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) – I caused such envelope(s) to be delivered by hand to the office(s) of the addressee(s).
24	(STATE) – I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.
25	
26	Dated: 8-5-21  Jared M. Hartman  Jared M. Hartman, Esq.
27	Jared M. Hartman, Esq.
28	1