1 2 3 4 5 6 7	LOYR, APC YOUNG W. RYU, ESQ. (SBN 266372) young.ryu@loywr.com JOSHUA PARK, ESQ. (SBN 299572) joshua.park@loywr.com KEE SEOK MAH, ESQ. (SBN 345736) kee.mah@loywr.com 1055 West 7th Street, Suite 2290 Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 365 – 8686 Facsimile: (800) 576 – 1170 Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISEI		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	F THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
11	DYLAN YEISER-FODNESS, an	CASE NO. 22STCV21852	
12	individual,	[Assigned for all purposes to the Hon.	
13	Plaintiffs,	Armen Tamzarian, Dept. 52]	
14	MASTER DOG TRAINING, a	JOINT STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER FOR LEAVE	
15	California corporation; 5 STAR K-9 ACADEMY, INC., a California	TO FILE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT	
16	corporation; EKATERINA KOROTUN, an individual; and DOES		
17	1 through 25, inclusive,		
18	Defendants.		
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TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND TO THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD: 1 WHEREAS Plaintiff seeks to amend his Complaint to add a cause of action for 2 Misclassification as an Independent Contractor. 3 IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED, by and between Plaintiff and Defendant, by and 4 through their counsel of record, that Plaintiff shall be granted leave to file a First 5 Amended Complaint, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. 6 7 LOYR, APC Dated: April 5, 2023 8 9 10 11 By: Young W. Ryu, Esq. 12 Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 14 DYLAN YEISER-FODNESS 15 16 LAW OFFICES OF NATALIA FOLEY Dated: 17 18 19 20 By: Nataha Foley, Esq. 21 Attorneys for Defendants 22 MASTER DOG TRAINING, 5 STAR K-9 ACADEMY, INC., and EKATERINA KOROTUN 23 24 25 26 27 28

[PROPOSED] ORDER Having considered the Stipulation regarding the agreement to allow Plaintiff to file his First Amended Complaint, the Court hereby orders that Plaintiff has leave to file his First Amended Complaint, in the form attached as Exhibit A, without the need of a formal motion. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: _____ The Honorable Armen Tamzarian Judge, Los Angeles County Superior Court

EXHIBIT A

1	LOYR, APC		
$_2$	YOUNG W. RYU, ESQ. (SBN 266372)		
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3	JOSHUA PARK, ESQ. (SBN 299572) joshua.park@loywr.com		
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6	Los Angeles, California 90017		
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'	Tacsimile: (600) 570 – 1170		
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER	-FODI	NESS
9			
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF T	HE S	TATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	FOR THE COUNT	ГҮОГ	LOS ANGELES
12			
13	DYLAN YEISER-FODNESS, an	Cas	e No.: 22STCV21852
	individual,		RST AMENDED COMPLAINT
14	Plaintiff,	FO	R DAMAGES
15	v.	1.	Violation of Labor Code § 226
16	MASTER DOG TRAINING, a		(Failure to Provide Complete And Accurate Itemized Statements)
17	California corporation; 5 STAR K-9	2.	Violation of Labor Code § 1194, Et
18	ACADEMY, INC., a California corporation; EKATERINA		Seq. (Failure to Pay Overtime and Double Time Compensation)
19	KOROTUN, an individual; and DOES	3.	Violation of Labor Code § 1198.5
	1 through 25, inclusive,		(Failure to Permit Inspection or Copying of Personnel File)
20	Defendants.	4.	Violation of Labor Code §§ 226.7,
21			512, 558, and 1198 (Failure to Provide Rest and Meal Breaks)
22		5.	Violation of Labor Code §§ 201-
23			203 (Failure to Pay All Compensation Owed Upon
24		6.	Termination) Retaliation in Violation of Cal.
25		0.	Labor Code § 98.6
26		7.	Tortious Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy
27		8.	Violations of Cal. B&P Code §§ 17200, ET SEQ.
28		111	, ,
		///	

- 5. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and upon such basis alleges, that at all times relevant hereto, Defendant MASTER was and is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California; and was and is registered to conduct business in the State of California. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the principal place of business for Defendant MASTER is located at 7332 Remmet Ave, Canoga Park, CA 91303. At all material times, MASTER was an "employer" of PLAINTIFF within the meaning of all applicable California state laws, statutes, and regulations.
- 6. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and upon such basis alleges, that at all times relevant hereto, Defendant 5 STAR was and is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California; and was and is registered to conduct business in the State of California. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the principal place of business for Defendant 5 STAR is located at 12730 Mulholland Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90210. At all material times, 5 STAR was an "employer" of PLAINTIFF within the meaning of all applicable California state laws, statutes, and regulations.
- 7. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes, and upon such basis alleges, that at all times relevant hereto, Defendant KOROTUN was and is an individual, and the owner/operator of 5 STAR and MASTER. At all material times, KOROTUN was an "employer" of PLAINTIFF within the meaning of all applicable California state laws, statutes, and regulations.
- 8. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that, at all material times alleged herein, Defendants MASTER, 5 STAR, KOROTUN, and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators, and assigns, each of the other, and all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees,

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successors-in-interest, co-conspirators, and assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization, and consent of each defendant designated herein.

- 9. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual, or otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are presently unknown to PLAINTIFF who sues said defendants by such fictitious names. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated as DOE is in some manner responsible and liable for the wrongs and damages as alleged below, and in so acting, was functioning as the agent, servant, partner, and employee of the codefendants; and in doing such actions mentioned below, was acting within the course and scope of his or her authority as such agent, servant, partner, and employee with the permission and consent of the codefendants. PLAINTIFF will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.
- 10. Defendants MASTER, 5 STAR, KOROTUN, and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, will be hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS."
- 11. Whenever and wherever reference is made of individuals who are not named as PLAINTIFF or DEFENDANTS in this Complaint, but were agents, servants, employees, and/or supervisors of DEFENDANTS, such individuals at all relevant times acted on behalf of DEFENDANTS within the scope of their employment.

ALTER EGO, AGENCY, AND JOINT EMPLOYER

12. KOROTUN owned and/or controlled the businesses operated by MASTER and 5 STAR, and furthermore, KOROTUN exercised control over the labor practices of each and every one of the employees (inclusive of Plaintiff), of each and every one of their said interests, and caused the violations at issue in this Complaint.

- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that there exists such a unity of interest and ownership between KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25 that the individuality and separateness of Defendants have ceased to exist.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that despite the formation of purported corporate existence, KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25 are, in reality, one and the same including, but not limited to, because:
 - a. MASTER and 5 STAR are completely dominated and controlled by KOROTUN, who personally committed the violations of laws as set forth in this complaint, and who have hidden and currently hide behind MASTER and 5 STAR to perpetrate frauds, circumvent statutes, or accomplish some other wrongful or inequitable purpose.
 - b. KOROTUN is the owner, director, officer, and/or managing agent of MASTER and 5 STAR, and the term managing agent has the same meaning as in subdivision (b) of Section 3294 of the California Civil Code.
 - c. DOES 1-25 derive actual and significant monetary benefits by and through KOROTUN, 5 STAR, and MASTER, and their unlawful conduct, and by using KOROTUN, 5 STAR, and MASTER as the funding source for their own personal expenditures.
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes that KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25, while really one and the same, were segregated to appear as though separate and distinct for purposes of perpetrating a fraud, circumventing a statute, or accomplishing some other wrongful or inequitable purpose.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes that KOROTUN, MASTER, and 5 STAR do not comply with all requisite corporate formalities to maintain a legal and separate corporate existence.

- 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the business affairs of KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25 are, and at all times relevant were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably be segregated, and the same are in inextricable confusion. KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, are, and at all times relevant hereto were, used by DOES 1-25 as a mere shell and conduit for the conduct of certain of Defendants' affairs, and is, and was, the alter ego of DOES 1-25. The recognition of the separate existence of KOROTUN, MASTER, and 5 STAR would not promote justice, in that it would permit Defendants to insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiff for violations of the Government Code, Civil Code, Labor Code, and other statutory violations. The corporate existence of KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25 should be disregarded in equity and for the ends of justice because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud and injustice to Plaintiff herein.
- 18. Accordingly, KOROTUN, MASTER, and 5 STAR constitute the alter ego of each other, and DOES 1-25, and the fiction of their separate corporate existence must be disregarded.
- 19. As a result of the aforementioned facts, Plaintiff are informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25 are Plaintiff's joint employers by virtue of a joint enterprise, and that Plaintiff was an employee of KOROTUN, MASTER, 5 STAR, and DOES 1-25. Plaintiff performed services for each and every one of Defendants, and to the mutual benefit of all Defendants, and all Defendants shared control of Plaintiff as employee, either directly or indirectly, and the manner in which Defendants' business was and is conducted.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

20. From approximately October 2, 2020, and until DEFENDANTS wrongfully terminated PLAINTIFF on or about April 24, 2022, DEFENDANTS

employed PLAINTIFF as a dog trainer. Throughout his employment, PLAINTIFF was a dedicated and reliable employee.

- 21. Throughout his employment, PLAINTIFF was compensated at an hourly rate of \$20.
- 22. PLAINTIFF'S regular shift was from 8 a.m. to 9 or 10 p.m. (13 to 14 hours per day), 6 to 7 days per week. Thus, PLAINTIFF regularly worked up to 6 hours of overtime per day, and up to 42 hours of overtime per week. Despite these facts, PLAINTIFF was never paid the proper overtime rate of \$30 per hour.
- 23. Additionally, throughout his employment, PLAINTIFF never received his required 30-minute meal breaks or 10-minute rest breaks.
- 24. As a result of DEFENDANTS' failure to properly pay for all overtime compensation and rest break premiums, PLAINTIFF was not provided with accurate itemized wage statements. DEFENDANTS paid PLAINTIFF by check only, often using personal checks, and never itemized any of PLAINTIFF'S earnings.
- 25. Beginning in approximately November 2020, PLAINTIFF complained to DEFENDANTS about his unpaid overtime and missed meal and rest breaks. Despite his concerns, DEFENDANTS never ceased their illegal practices.
- 26. For the next two years, PLAINTIFF continued to raise concerns about DEFENDANTS' illegal conduct. Shortly before his termination, PLAINTIFF became even more persistent. His complaints became daily, public, and in writing.
- 27. On or about April 24, 2022, DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF on the pretext that he was using the bathroom too much. On information and belief, DEFENDANTS terminated PLAINTIFF as retaliation for his complaints about DEFENDANTS' illegal business practices.
- 28. DEFENDANTS did not pay all compensation due to PLAINTIFF at the time of his termination, including but not limited to unpaid overtime and missed meal and rest period premiums. DEFENDANTS also insisted that PLAINTIFF sign

a mutual release for liability. Because PLAINTIFF refused to sign, DEFENDANTS have completely withheld his final 40 hours of pay.

- 29. Throughout the course of PLAINTIFF'S employment, through and including the last day that PLAINTIFF worked, DEFENDANTS completely controlled PLAINTIFF's performance, including the manner in which PLAINTIFF was to perform his required duties as follows:
 - A. DEFENDANTS provided PLAINTIFF with all supplies and costs as required to perform his duties;
 - B. PLAINTIFF was told what days and hours he was required to work, where to go and what to do;
 - C. PLAINTIFF had no ability to turn down jobs assigned to him by DEFENDANTS;
 - D. DEFENDANTS had the right to discipline PLAINTIFF and to fire PLAINTIFF at will;
 - E. PLAINTIFF was not required to make any major investments in equipment or materials to provide the services;
 - F. PLAINTIFF'S occupation and work is usually done under the direction of the principal or a supervisor; and
 - G. PLAINTIFF believed that by going to work for DEFENDANTS, he was creating an employer-employee relationship.
- 30. On or about May 18, 2022, PLAINTIFF, through his attorneys, sent DEFENDANTS a written request for a copy of his wage records. As of the date of filing this Complaint, however, DEFENDANTS have failed to produce the requested records.
- 31. PLAINTIFF is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS intentionally and willfully took the aforementioned adverse employment actions and disparate treatment because of his exercise of his rights under Labor Code §98.6.

32. As a result of the aforementioned wrongful conduct by DEFENDANTS, PLAINTIFF experienced, and continues to experience, extreme emotional distress in the form of stress, depression, and feeling ashamed and worthless.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO FURNISH AN ACCURATE, ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENT UPON PAYMENT OF WAGES IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 226, 226.3

(By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 33. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though each paragraph were fully set forth herein.
- 34. Labor Code § 226(a) sets forth reporting requirements for employers when they pay wages, as follows: "[e]very employer shall ... at the time of each payment of wages, furnish his or her employees ... an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned; (2) total hours worked by the employee....(5) net wages earned ... 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." Section (e) provides: "An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) shall be 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 (\$4000), and shall be entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees."
- 35. Defendants failed to accurately report the gross wages earned and the net wages earned by Plaintiff on his wage statements. In particular, Plaintiff was regularly paid by check or personal check, with no itemization of his earnings.

- 36. Plaintiff was harmed by these failures because, among other things, the failures hindered Plaintiff from determining the amounts of wages actually owed to him.
- 37. Plaintiff requests recovery of Labor Code § 226(e) penalties according to proof, as well as interest, attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e), in a sum as provided by the Labor Code and/or other statutes.
 - 38. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME AND DOUBLE TIME COMPENSATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE § 1194, ET SEQ.

(By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 39. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though each paragraph were fully set forth herein.
- 40. Pursuant to the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Order and Labor Code §§ 200, 226, 500, 510, 1194, and 1198, Defendants were required to compensate Plaintiff for all overtime work performed for the benefit of Defendants.
- 41. Plaintiffs was and is a non-exempt employee entitled to the protections of the Industrial Welfare Commission and Labor Code §§ 200, 226, 500, 510, 1194, and 1198. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff for all overtime hours worked as required under the aforementioned labor codes and regulations.
- 42. In violation of state law, Defendants have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations to compensate Plaintiff for all overtime wages earned and all hours worked.
- 43. As a direct result, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorney fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their damage in amounts

according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

- 44. Defendants have committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiff, from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover nominal, actual, and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof.
- 45. Under the statutes cited above, Plaintiff is entitled to recover the unpaid balance of overtime compensation, plus interest, penalties, attorney fees, expenses and costs of suit.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PERMIT INSPECTION OR COPYING OF PERSONNEL FILE

(Violation of California Labor Code § 1198.5, et seq.)

(By PLAINTIFF Against MASTER and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive)

- 46. PLAINTIFF repeats and re-alleges the allegations set forth above and incorporates the same by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. California Labor Code 1198.5, subdivision (a) provides that "[e]very current and former employee, or his or her representative, has the right to inspect and receive a copy of the personnel records that the employer maintains relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee." Under California Labor Code section 432, an employee is entitled to a copy of any employment-related document that the employee has signed.
- 48. California Labor Code 1198.5, subdivision (b)(1) provides that, "[u]pon a written request from a current or former employee, or his or her representative," an employer must provide a copy of the personnel records "not later than 30 calendar days from the date the employer receives the request." California Labor Code 1198.5, subdivision (b)(1) also allows the parties to mutually agree to an extension of time "not to exceed 35 calendar days from the employer's receipt of the

written request."

- 49. On or about May 18, 2022, PLAINTIFF, through his attorneys, sent DEFENDANTS a written request for a copy of his personnel file. According to the USPS tracking information, DEFENDANTS received this written request on or about May 23, 2022. Pursuant to California Labor Code 1198.5, subdivision (b)(1), DEFENDANTS had until June 22, 2022, to produce the requested personnel file. As of the date of filing this Complaint, however, DEFENDANTS have failed to produce the requested personnel file.
- 50. As a result of DEFENDANT's violation of California Labor Code section 1198.5, PLAINTIFF has suffered injury and damage to his statutorily-protected rights.
- 51. More specifically, PLAINTIFF has been injured by DEFENDANTS' intentional and willful violation of California Labor Code section 1198.5 because PLAINTIFF was denied both his legal right to receive, and his protected interest in receiving, a copy of the records pertaining to his employment pursuant to section 1198.5.
- 52. As a result of DEFENDANTS' failure to permit PLAINTIFF to inspect or copy records within any time period permissible under California law, PLAINTIFF is entitled to recover a penalty in the amount of seven-hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) from DEFENDANTS, as well as injunctive relief and an award of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, recoverable under section 1198.5.
 - 53. Wherefore, PLAINTIFF prays for judgment as set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MISSED MEAL AND REST BREAKS IN VIOLATION OF CAL LABOR CODE §§ 200, 226.7, 512, and 12 CCR 11040

(By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

54. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

- 55. As described, Defendants failed to provide rest or meal breaks as required by law. Plaintiff never received uninterrupted rest or meal breaks.
- 56. In addition, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff the full statutory penalty for all missed rest and meal periods.
- 57. Defendants' conduct described herein violates the Industrial Welfare Commission Order and Labor Code §§ 226, 226.7, 512, 558, and 1198.
- 58. Plaintiff is entitled to recover additional compensation for all rest and meal periods that were missed, but not paid for, during the entire period of his employment, plus penalties pursuant to Labor Code §§ 226.7, and 558.
- 59. As a proximate result of the aforementioned violations, Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount according to proof at time of trial and have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such monies, and lost interest on such monies in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligations under state law. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover nominal, actual, and compensatory damages in an amount according to proof at time of trial.
 - 60. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY ALL COMPENSATION OWED UPON TERMINATION VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 201-203 (By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 61. Plaintiff hereby realleges, and incorporates by reference as though set fully forth herein, the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs.
- 62. Labor Code § 201 provides, in relevant part, "[i]f an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately."
- 63. Labor Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, "[i]f an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her employment, his or

her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting."

- 64. Pursuant to Labor Code § 201, upon Plaintiff's termination, Defendants were required to pay all earned wages.
- 65. At the time of Plaintiff's termination, Plaintiff had unpaid wages, which wages were uncompensated overtime and unpaid rest and meal break premiums.
- 66. In violation of Labor Code § 201, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff the full amount of wages due and owing him, in amounts to be proven at the time of trial.
- 67. Defendants' willful failure to pay Plaintiff all of the wages due and owing him constitutes violations of Labor Code §§ 201 and 203, which provides that an employee's wages will continue as a penalty up to thirty (30) days from the time the wages were due. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to penalties pursuant to Labor Code §203 for each and every violation of Labor Code § 201.
 - 68. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LABOR CODE § 98.6 (By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 69. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs, inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 70. At all times hereto, Labor Code §98.6 was in full force and effect, and was binding upon Defendants. These laws prohibit an employer from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee because, among other things, the employee made a written or oral complaint that he or she is owed unpaid wages, or because of the exercise by

the employee or applicant for employment on behalf of himself, herself, or others of any rights afforded him or her.

- 71. Since in or around November 2020, and especially in or around April 2022, Plaintiff made frequent requests to Defendants that he be compensated at the overtime rate, and receive adequate breaks, as described above.
 - 72. In response, Defendants terminated Plaintiff.
- 73. Said conduct violates Labor Code §98.6, and such violations were a proximate cause in Plaintiff's damage as stated below.
- 74. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer general and special damages, including pain and emotional distress, anxiety, depression, headaches, tension, and other physical ailments, as well as medical expenses, expenses for psychological counseling and treatment, and past and future lost wages and benefits.
- 75. As a result of the above, Plaintiff is entitled to past and future lost wages, bonuses, commissions, and benefits.
- 76. Plaintiff claims general damages for emotional and mental distress and aggravation in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 77. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by managerial employees acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, cruel and intentional manner, in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights and in order to injure and damage him, Plaintiff requests that punitive damages be levied against Defendants and each of them, in sums in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 78. The foregoing conduct of Defendants individually, or by and through their managing agents, was intended by the Defendants to cause injury to the Plaintiff or was despicable conduct carried on by the Defendants with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff or subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights such as to constitute malice, oppression, or fraud under Civil Code §3294, thereby entitling Plaintiff to

- 85. Such discrimination and retaliation, resulting in the wrongful termination of Plaintiff's employment on the basis of engaging in the aforementioned protected activities were a proximate cause in Plaintiff's damages as stated below.
- 86. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer general and special damages, including pain and emotional distress, anxiety, depression, headaches, tension, and other physical ailments, as well as medical expenses, expenses for psychological counseling and treatment, and past and future lost wages and benefits.
- 87. As a result of the above, Plaintiff is entitled to past and future lost wages, bonuses, commissions, and benefits.
- 88. Plaintiff claims general damages for emotional and mental distress and aggravation in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 89. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff was carried out by managerial employees acting in a deliberate, cold, callous, cruel and intentional manner, in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights and in order to injure and damage him, Plaintiff requests that punitive damages be levied against Defendants and each of them, in sums in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 90. The foregoing conduct of Defendants individually, or by and through their managing agents, was intended by the Defendants to cause injury to the Plaintiff or was despicable conduct carried on by the Defendants with a willful and conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff or subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights, such as to constitute malice, oppression, or fraud under Civil Code §3294, thereby entitling Plaintiff to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish or make an example of Defendants.
 - 91. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF CAL. B&P CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.

(By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 92. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference all of the allegations in the preceding paragraphs, inclusive, as though set forth in full herein.
- 93. Section 17200 of the California Business and Professions Code prohibits any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 94. Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer injury in fact and monetary damages as a result of Defendants' actions. The actions by Defendants as herein alleged amount to conduct which is unlawful and a violation of law. As such, said conduct amounts to unfair business practices in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- 95. Defendants' conduct as herein alleged has damaged Plaintiff by, but not limited to, failing to pay him overtime and double time, failing to provide proper wage statements, and failing to provide Plaintiff with legally mandated meal and rest periods. Defendants' actions are thus substantially injurious to Plaintiff causing his injury in fact and loss of money.
- 96. As a result of such conduct, Defendants have unlawfully and unfairly obtained monies due to Plaintiff.
- 97. The amount of wages due Plaintiff can be readily determined from Defendants' records. Plaintiff is entitled to restitution of monies due and obtained by Defendants during the period of last 4 years as a result of Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct.
- 98. Defendants course of conduct, acts, and practices in violation of the California law as mentioned in each paragraph above constitutes a separate and independent violation of §17200 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.
- 99. The harm to Plaintiff of being wrongfully denied lawfully earned and unpaid wages outweighs the utility, if any, of Defendants' policies and practices

and, therefore, Defendants' actions described herein constitute an unfair business practice or act within the meaning of Business and Professions Code § 17200.

- 100. Defendants' conduct described herein threatens an incipient violation of California's wage and hour laws, and/or violates the policy or spirit of such laws, or otherwise significantly threatens or harms competition.
- 101. Defendants' course of conduct described herein further violates Business and Professions Code 17200 in that it is fraudulent, improper, and unfair.
- 102. The unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices and acts of Defendants as described herein above have injured Plaintiff in that he was wrongfully denied the timely and full payment of wages due to him.
 - 103. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

MISCLASSIFICATION AS "INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR" (By PLAINTIFF Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 104. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations in the preceding paragraphs, as though set forth in full herein.
- 105. Throughout Plaintiff's employment with Defendants Plaintiff was an employee of Defendants, and each of them based upon their alter ego relationship, as defined by California Labor Code § 350(b). However, Defendants purposefully misclassified Plaintiff as an "Independent Contractor" because, by so doing, Defendants lowered their cost of doing business by means of, but not limited to, the following:
 - A. Defendants did not report or pay the employer's share of federal or state payroll taxes with respect to any of the funds paid to Plaintiff, as required by required by federal and state law;
 - B. Defendants did not provide or pay for Workers Compensation insurance for Plaintiff;

- C. Defendants did not provide or pay for State Disability insurance for Plaintiff; and
- D. Defendants did not provide or pay for benefits to Plaintiff that other of Defendants' employees received.
- 106. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned violations of California law committed by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, substantial losses related to the loss of the employer's share of payroll taxes, the use and enjoyment of such employee benefits, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- 107. Defendants' failure to classify Plaintiff as an employee, in violation of California law, was knowing and intentional. Defendants have refused to classify Plaintiff as an employee for false and fraudulent reasons. The decision to misclassify Plaintiff as an "independent contractor" was made, maintained, and enforced by Defendants, by and through their officers, directors and/or managing agents, and was done willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiff, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights and defendants' obligations under California laws, all of which has deprived Plaintiff of his property and legal rights. Therefore, in addition to all other types of relief requested herein, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
 - 108. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF seeks judgment against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in an amount according to proof, as follows:

- 1. For a money judgment representing compensatory damages, including lost wages, loss of earning capacity, employee benefits, and all other sums of money, together with interest on these amounts; for other special damages; and for general damages, including for past and future medical expenses for emotional distress;
- 2. For punitive damages, pursuant to California Civil Code section 3294, in amounts sufficient to punish DEFENDANTS for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and to deter such conduct in the future;
- 3. For prejudgment interest on each of the foregoing at the legal rate from the date on which the obligation became due through the date of judgment in this matter:
 - 4. For post-judgment interest;
- 5. For penalties permitted by Labor Code §§ 98.6, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 227.3, 432, 500, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 1194.2, 1198.5, 2698 et seq., and all other applicable sections;
- 6. For an award of penalty pursuant to California Labor Code section 226(f) against DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 25, for failure to permit inspection or copying of PLAINTIFF's wage records, in the amount of \$750.00;
- 7. For an award of penalty pursuant to California Labor Code section 1198.5(k) against DEFENDANTS and DOES 1 through 25, for failure to permit inspection or copying of PLAINTIFF's personnel file, in the amount of \$750.00;
- 8. For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to the California Labor Code sections 226, 1194, and 1198.5, California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5, and/or other applicable law;
 - 9. For costs of suit incurred herein; and
 - 10. For any other relief that is just and proper.

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2		Respectfully submitted,
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4	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC
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6		PV V
7		Young W. Ryu, Esq.
8		Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq.
9		Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-FODNESS
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12	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
13	PLAINTIFF demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.	
14	r LAINTIFF demands a trial by jur	y as to all issues so triable.
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15		Respectfully submitted
16		Respectfully submitted,
	Dated: April 5, 2023	Respectfully submitted, LOYR, APC
16	Dated: April 5, 2023	
16 17	Dated: April 5, 2023	
16 17 18	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq.
16 17 18 19	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq.
16 17 18 19 20	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-
16 17 18 19 20 21	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Dated: April 5, 2023	LOYR, APC Young W. Ryu, Esq. Joshua Park, Esq. Kee Seok Mah, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff DYLAN YEISER-