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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10	COUNTY OF VENTURA	
11	David Upward,	Case No.:
12	Plaintiff,	[UNLIMITÉD CIVÎL]
13	vs.	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
14 15	WALL SYSTEMS, INC.; and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,	1. Unlawful Deductions from Wages in Violation of California Labor Code §§ 221, 2802, I.W.C. Wage Orders;
16 17 18	Defendants.	2. Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements in Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226 et seq.;
19		3. Failure to Pay Wages at Time of Termination
20		of Employment in Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 et seq.;
21		4. Conversion and Theft of Labor;
22		5. Unlawful and/or Unfair Business Practices in
23		Violation of Cal. Business and Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.
24		
25	a	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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AW OFFICES OF DAVID C BERNS A PROJESSIONAL CORPORATION P.O. Box 6146 Woodland Hills, CA 91365 Tel: '818) 941-9660

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Plaintiff, DAVID UPWARD ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Upward"), by and through his attorneys of record, Law Offices of David C. Berns, APC, hereby demands a jury trial and complains and alleges based on information and belief for causes of action against Defendants Wall Systems, Inc. ("Wall Systems"); and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive, (referred to collectively herein as "Defendants"), and each of them, as follows:

JURISDICTION

1. This Court is the proper court, and this action is properly filed in Ventura County, because Defendants' obligations and liability arise therein, because Defendants maintain offices and transact business within Ventura County, and because the work that is the subject of this action was performed by Plaintiff in Ventura County, among other counties in California.

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff David Upward ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Upward"), at all times herein mentioned, was and is an adult male living in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California.
- 3. At all material times, Mr. Upward was an employee of Wall Systems, Inc., a California corporation which upon information and belief, is doing business under the laws of the state of California at 11975 Discovery Ct., Moorpark, CA 93021.
- 4. Wall Systems operates within the county and is therefore subject to the jurisdiction of this court.
- 5. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 to 25, inclusive and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names and capacities. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged herein, and that Plaintiff's injuries as alleged herein were proximately caused by the conduct of said Doe Defendants. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to allege such true names and capacities should such information become known to Plaintiff. Each reference in this complaint to "Defendant", "Defendants", or a specifically named Defendant shall include reference to all Defendants including fictitiously named defendants.

6. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or failure to act by a Defendant or co-Defendant, such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean the acts and/or failures to act by each Defendant acting individually, jointly and severally.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 7. In or around 1993, Plaintiff began working for Defendants as a drywaller.
- 8. In or around January 1993, Defendants told Plaintiff that he needed to join the Carpenters Union and so Plaintiff joined the Carpenters Local #2361 ("Carpenters Union").
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that from approximately January 1993 to the end of his employment, union dues were deducted from Plaintiff's paycheck on a weekly basis.
- 10. On or around December 30, 2016, Plaintiff retired as a drywaller and inquired about the benefits he might receive from the Carpenters Union that he had been paying into for some twenty-four years.
- 11. Upon contacting the Carpenters Union, Plaintiff was informed that he was last paid as an active member in May 1996.
- 12. From May 1996 to the end of Plaintiff's employment, unlawful deductions were made from Plaintiff's paycheck under the belief that he was contributing to the Carpenters Union.

 Plaintiff alleges that Defendant converted said funds for its own benefit.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNLAWFUL DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES

IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 221, 2802, IWC WAGE ORDERS

(Against All Defendants)

- 13. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every one of the allegations of the foregoing Complaint as though set forth fully herein.
- 14. Defendants, and each of them, deducted union dues from Plaintiff's wages and withheld Plaintiff's wages. Defendants never notified Plaintiff that after May 1996, he was no longer paying into the Carpenters Union. Plaintiff did not learn that the wages were improperly

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under California Labor Code §§ 226 et seq. and California Industrial Welfare Commission Order

AW OFFICES OF DAVID C BERN'S A PROPESSIONAL CORPORATION P.O. Ben 6146 Woodland Hills, CA 91365 Told Hills Statement 7-2001, to keep an accurate record of Plaintiff's payroll and wage details and history.

- 22. Pursuant to California Law, Defendants, and each of them, were further required to provide Plaintiff with itemized payroll statements on a no less than a biweekly basis (see Cal Labor Code § 204, et seq.) which must include, among other things and without limitation, all wages earned by Plaintiff, the total hours worked by Plaintiff, all of the deductions made from Plaintiff's compensation, gross wages and net wages earned by Plaintiff, the inclusive dates of the period for which Plaintiff was paid and the last four digits of Plaintiff's social security number or in the alternative, an employee ID.
- 23. On information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, have failed to keep precise and complete payroll records for Plaintiff, have failed to properly itemize the wages earned by Plaintiff's gross and net wages, the total number of hours worked by Plaintiff with each payment of wages to Plaintiff, as required by California law. Namely, Defendants unlawfully deducted amounts from Plaintiff's wages in order to pay into the Carpenters Union. Plaintiff learned that Defendants had not paid into the Carpenters Union since May 1996 but had been deducting amounts from his wages as "union dues."
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of not providing accurate payroll statements and records.
- 25. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered injury in that, among other things, the lack of accurate wage statements hindered Plaintiff from determining the correct amount of wages owed to him. As a result of the improper deductions from wages as reflected on his wage statements, and Plaintiff is thereby injured by the Defendants' failure to report the total amount of wages earned during each pay period on each paycheck stub. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered injury in that his legal right to receive accurate wage statements was violated.
- 26. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 226 et seq., Plaintiff is entitled to a penalty of \$100.00 for the first violation and \$50.00 per pay period for each subsequent violation of this section, according to proof up to a maximum of \$4,000.00.

27. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts alleged above, Plaintiff has had to hire the services of an attorney. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees, and is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 226. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays for an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES AT TIME OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 201, et seq.

(Against All Defendants)

- 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
 - 29. Plaintiff last worked for Defendants on or around December 30, 2016.
- 30. At the time of Plaintiff's termination of employment with Defendants, Defendants knowingly and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff all of the wages Plaintiff had earned, as alleged herein and above.
- 31. Pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201 through 204, Plaintiff is entitled by law to receive all of Plaintiff's earned and unpaid wages at the time of Plaintiff's termination of employment with Defendants.
- 32. Defendants, and each of them, knowingly, intentionally, and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff all of Plaintiff's earned and unpaid wages at the time of Plaintiff's employment relationship terminated with Defendants.
- 33. Pursuant to California Labor Code § 203, Plaintiff is entitled to waiting time penalties, calculated based on thirty (30) days of Plaintiff's proper and correct average daily rate, or according to proof at trial, whichever is greater.
- 34. As a direct and proximate cause of the acts alleged above, Plaintiff has had to hire the services of an attorney. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees, and is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Labor Code § 226. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the precise amount of these expenses and fees and prays for

an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CONVERSION AND THEFT OF LABOR

(Against All Defendants)

- 35. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 36. It is well-settled that employees in California have a vested property right to their wages and the right vests as the work is performed. As conversion is the wrongful dominion of another's property and as conversion includes intangible property rights (where the amount is certain or incapable of being made certain) conversion is appropriate to recover unlawfully withheld wages.
- 37. Pursuant to statute, including but not limited to California Labor Code sections 216, 225, and 226.6 and Penal Code sections 484 and 532, it is a criminal violation of the law to fail to pay wages on the next payday after they are earned.
- 38. At the time Defendants refused to pay the wages due to Plaintiff who had an immediate right to possess the withheld wages. Defendants willfully and without legal justification, interfered with Plaintiff's right to own and possess Plaintiff's wages. The exact amount of those wages is capable of being made certain from a review of either information of Plaintiff or from the records of Defendants.
- 39. In refusing to pay wages to Plaintiff, Defendants unlawfully and intentionally took and converted the property of Plaintiff for their own use. At the time the conversion took place, Plaintiff was entitled to the immediate possession of the amounts of wages payable. This conversion was oppressive, malicious and fraudulent. This conversion was concealed by Defendants from Plaintiff.
 - 40. This amount of wages converted by the Defendants from Plaintiff is easily

¹ "It is not necessary that there be a manual taking of the property; it is only necessary to show an assumption of control or ownership over the property, or that the alleged converter has applied the property to his own use. Money

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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