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7	GURERIOR COL				
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA UNLIMITED JURISDICTION				
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12		Case No.			
13	LILLIAN SANDOVAL,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES.			
14	Plaintiff,				
15	V.	 Failure to Pay Wages/Minimum Wages Failure to Pay Overtime Wages 			
16	SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS, INC., and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	3. Failure to Provide Duty Free Meal Periods and Rest Breaks			
17	Defendants.	 Failure to Reimburse for Business Expenses Failure to Provide Proper Pay Stubs 			
18		6. Retaliation			
19		7. Unfair Competition Law			
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	Case No.	1 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES			
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1	Plaintiff, LIILIAN SANDOVAL, alleges as follows:		
2	JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND PARTIES		
3	1. Plaintiff, LILLIAN SANDOVAL ("MS. SANDOVAL") at all times relevant,		
4	worked in Richmond, Pinole, and El Cerrito located in Contra Costa County, California and		
5	sometimes in San Rafael, located in Marin County, California.		
6	2. Defendant, SALKI FAMILY HOLDINGS, INC. ("SALKHI FAMILY		
7	HOLDINGS") is, and at all relevant times has been, a company doing business within the state of		
8	California and its principal address is 1777 Abram Court, #1678, San Leandro, CA 94577.		
9	SANDOVAL was employed by SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS at all times relevant to this		
10	dispute. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns gas stations in Richmond, Pinole, and El Cerrito		
11	located in Contra Costa County, and San Rafael in Marin County.		
12	3. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns the gas station named, Chevron, located in		
13	Richmond, California located at 4838 Macdonald Ave., Richmond, CA, 94805. SANDOVAL		
14	primarily worked at this particular gas station. SANDOVAL was required to work at this gas		
15	station.		
16	4. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns the gas station named Grand Gasoline		
17	located in Pinole, California located at 1390 San Pablo Avenue, Pinole, CA 94564.		
18	5. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns the gas station named Valero in El Cerrito,		
19	California located at 11687 San Pablo Ave., El Cerrito, CA 94530. SANDOVAL was required to		
20	work at this gas station.		
21	6. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns the gas station named, Chevron in El		
22	Cerrito, California located at 11319 San Pablo Ave., El Cerrito, CA 94530. SANDOVAL was		
23	required to work at this gas station.		
24	7. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS owns the gas station named, Chevron, located in		
25	San Rafael, California located at 440 3rd St., San Rafael, CA 94901. SANDOVAL was required		
26	to work at this gas station.		
27	8. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate,		
28	associate, or otherwise of Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive. Plaintiff sues Case No. 2 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

1	said Defendants by such fictitious names and will seek leave to amend this Complaint when the		
2	true names and capacities of said Defendants have been ascertained.		
3	9. Jurisdiction and venue are proper because a substantial portion of the acts giving		
4	rise to Defendants' Liability occurred in the County of Contra Costa, California.		
5	10. The amount in controversy herein exceeds \$25,000.00, and thus this matter is		
6	properly designated within the jurisdiction of this court.		
7	GENERAL ALLEGATIONS		
8	11. On or around December 4, 2018, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS hired		
9	SANDOVAL as a sales associate at one of its gas stations at a rate of \$15 per hour.		
10	12. SANDOVAL began working swing shifts and graveyard shifts for SALKHI		
11	FAMILY HOLDINGS at various gas stations it owned.		
12	13. SANDOVAL typically worked 8-hour shifts. On some days, SALKHI FAMILY		
13	HOLDINGS required her to work more than 8-hours in a day.		
14	14. Most always, SANDOVAL was the only worker at the gas station during her		
15	shifts.		
16	15. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS management instructed SANDOVAL, "don't		
17	ever stand around. If there is nobody in the gas station, you have to clean." This restricted		
18	SANDOVAL from taking bona fide duty free 30-minute meal periods and 10-minute rest periods.		
19	16. The flow of customers in the gas station to which SANDOVAL worked was		
20	constant and many times, did not allow her to take a bona-fide duty free meal period in the day.		
21	17. For example, customers of the gas station frequently entered the gas station. Most		
22	times, SANDOVAL was the only employee in the gas station and had no colleagues to relieve her		
23	from work and provide her a duty free break.		
24	18. On at least one occasion, when SANDOVAL attempted to take a bona fide duty		
25	free rest period, she closed the gas stations doors so her break would not be interrupted. When		
26	SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS learned that SANDOVAL closed the doors, even to take a rest		
27	break, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS management instructed her not to close the doors during		
28	business hours. Most all of the breaks she took were interrupted.Case No.3COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

19. Many times, after SANDOVAL began taking a lunch period or rest period, it 1 2 would be interrupted by a customer coming in to the gas station or a vendor needing assistance 3 from her. 4 20. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS management told SANDOVAL not to take 5 breaks when no customers were in the gas station. Instead, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS 6 directed SANDOVAL to clean the gas station, go out to the parking lot and empty the trash cans, 7 and restock items if there was a lull in the day, prohibiting her from taking any duty free bona-8 fide rest periods and meal breaks. 9 21. SANDOVAL estimates that she was not provided a bona fide duty-free meal 10 periods at least four times per work week, most weeks, five times per work week.

11 22. SANDOVAL estimates that that she was not provided a bona fide-duty free rest
12 period at least 8 times per week, most weeks, 10 times per week.

13 23. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL fill out a time sheet during
14 each work week. The time sheets she filled out had a portion that required her to state that she
15 took her rest periods and meal periods. If SANDOVAL filled out her timesheet truthfully and
16 indicated that she did not take meal periods or rest periods, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS
17 management would chastise SANDOVAL that her timesheet was not filled out correctly.

24. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS would then require her to fill out the time sheet
indicating she took the meal periods or rest periods, even when she did not. SALKHI FAMILY
HOLDINGS management threatened SANDOVAL that if she did not indicate on her time sheet
that she took her required meal periods and rest periods, it would withhold her pay. SANDOVAL,
in fear of losing her job and not receiving her pay, succumbed to SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS
management's unlawful time sheet requirement.

24 25. SANDOVAL estimates that she was forced to incorrectly indicate that she took
25 meal periods and rest periods each and every week of her employment at SALKHI FAMILY
26 HOLDINGS.

27 26. On or around December 12, 2020, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS promoted
 28 SANDOVAL to the position of Assistant Manager. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS promised
 Case No. 4 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

SANDOVAL that she would undertake 1 week of training and be given a raise in pay to \$16.00 per hour.

3 27. On or around January 2, 2021, SANDOVAL accepted SALKHI FAMILY 4 HOLDINGS's offer promoting her to assistant manager. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS only 5 increased her hourly rate to \$15.21 per hour.

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28. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS promised SANDOVAL that her promotion to assistant manager came with 1-week of paid vacation after working that position for 1 year.

8 29. After SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS promoted SANDOVAL to assistant 9 manager, it required her to use her cell phone for business purposes without reimbursement. 10 SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL to use her personal vehicle for business 11 purposes without reimbursement. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL travel 12 to SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS's four (4) separate gas stations and take pictures of those gas 13 stations gas prices. In addition to the gas stations owned by the SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS, 14 SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL travel to two separate gas stations owned 15 by competitors and take pictures of the gas prices at those stations. After SANDOVAL took 16 pictures of the gas prices of all six stations, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required her to use 17 her cellular phone's service plan to send those pictures to SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS 18 management. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS failed to reimburse SANDOVAL for using her 19 personal cellular phone for business purposes.

20 30. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS's duty of driving to those six (6) different gas 21 stations required traveling approximately 25 - 30 miles, and crossing the Richmond – San Rafael 22 Bridge, a toll bridge before finally allowing her to arrive to her primary work site, in San Rafael. 23 SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS failed to compensate SANDOVAL for the tolls she paid to cross 24 the bridge for work purposes. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL complete 25 this task daily. Sometimes SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS required SANDOVAL cross the 26 Richmond – San Rafael Bridge multiple times per day. SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS failed to 27 reimburse SANDOVAL for the milage used when completing this additional work using her 28 work vehicle. Case No. 5

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	31. On or around March 2, 2021, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS management told		
2	all managers and assistant managers that speaking any language other than English was		
3	prohibited at work. This confused SANDOVAL because SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS had		
4	several employees that only spoke Spanish. SANDOVAL felt disturbed, offended, targeted after		
5	SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS made this decision affecting her co-workers.		
6	32. When SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS management was confronted with the fact		
7	that many of its employees spoke primarily Spanish and this new rule would impede employee		
8	productivity, management replied with something like, "I don't even know how they [Spanish		
9	speaking employees] got this job if they can't speak English."		
10	33. On or around March 2, 2021, SANDOVAL quit her job at SALKHI FAMILY		
11	HOLDINGS for its failure to allow her take lawful lunch break and rest breaks, its failure to pay		
12	her the wage it promised her, and for restricting her and her coworkers from speaking Spanish at		
13	work to complete their bona fide duties.		
14	34. SANDOVAL worked for SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS for 585 days total.		
15	35. SANDOVAL worked for SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS at a rate of \$15.00 per		
16	hour for 544 working days.		
17	36. SANDOVAL worked for SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS at a rate of \$15.21 per		
18	hour for 37 working days.		
19	37. SANDOVAL worked for SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS at a rate of \$17.50 per		
20	hour for 4 days.		
21	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION		
22	(Failure To Pay Wages/Minimum Wages, as against SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS)		
23	38. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference the prior paragraphs.		
24	39. SANDOVAL worked daily and weekly hours for which she was never paid as		
25	indicated above. Defendant failed to pay any wages at all for these hours. Defendant failed to pay		
26	SANDOVAL minimum wage, as required by California Law.		
27	40. Under Labor Code § 1194, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum		
28	wage compensation is entitled to recover liquidated damages, interest thereon, reasonableCase No.6COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

1 attorney's fees, and costs of suit.

2	41. Defendant is an "employer" as defined under the California Labor Code and		
3	Industrial Welfare Commission Order 15-2001, which protect SANDOVAL's employment.		
4	WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below.		
5	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION		
6	(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages, as against SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS)		
7	42. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all prior paragraphs.		
8	43. SANDOVAL worked daily and weekly overtime hours for which she was never		
9	paid as indicated above. Defendant required SANDOVAL work hours beyond eight hours in a		
10	day, or forty hours in one week, and did not pay for those hours. Defendants failed to pay		
11	overtime rates for those overtime hours.		
12	44. Under California Labor Code Section 1194, any employee receiving less than		
13	overtime wage compensation is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full		
14	amount of this unpaid compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and		
15	costs of suit. This action is also brought under California Labor Code Section 510 and Section		
16	3(A) of Wage Order No. 15-2001, which requires employers to pay one-and-one-half $(1 - \frac{1}{2})$		
17	times the regular hourly rate for all those hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in one work		
18	week and/or in excess of eight (8) in one work day, and two (2) times the regular rate of pay for		
19	hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours per day, unless such employees are exempt from the		
20	requirements of Wage Order No. 15.		
21	45. Defendant is an "employer" as defined under California Labor Code and Industrial		
22	Welfare Commission Order, which protects SANDOVAL's employment.		
23	WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth below.		
24	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
25	(Failure to Provide Meal Periods and Rest Breaks, as against SALKHI FAMILY		
26	HOLDINGS)		
27	46. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding allegations.		
28	47.As indicated above, SANDOVAL was required to indicate she took bona fide dutyCase No.7COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

free meal breaks and rest periods, when not actually being granted those meal breaks and rest periods.

48. Applicable IWC Wage Orders provide that no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, and that rest periods of at least ten (10) minutes must be provided to employees per four (4) hours of work or major fraction thereof. California Labor Code Section 226.7 provides that no employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

9 49. Applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code Section 226.7 further
10 provide that if an employer fails to provide an employee with a required meal or rest period,
11 the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour's wages at the employee's regular rate of
12 compensation for each workday that a meal period is not provided, and one (1) hour's wages at
13 the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period is not
14 provided, payment is often referenced as premium pay.

15 50. As a direct and foreseeable result of Defendant's misconduct, SANDOVAL has
16 suffered damages in amounts according to proof.

WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Reimburse for Business Expenses, as against SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS)

51. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding allegations.

52. Plaintiff incurred expenditures as referenced above as a direct consequence of her job duties and obeying the directions of Defendant.

53. The expenditures were necessary and reasonable.

54. That Defendant failed to reimburse Plaintiff for the expenditures.

WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Proper Pay Stubs, as against SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS)
55. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding allegations

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COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1	56.	As indicated above, Defendant failed to provide SANDOVAL with proper pay		
2	stubs indicating an accurate record of the hours she worked, an accurate record of overtime			
3	hours worked, the accurate rate of pay for such hours, and the wages that were paid to her as			
4	required un	required under California Labor Code Section 226(a).		
5	57.	California Labor Code Section 226(e)(1) provides that an employee suffering		
6	injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with Section			
7	226(a) is entitled to fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which the violation occurs			
8	and one hu	ndred dollars (\$100) for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an		
9	aggregate p	benalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and is entitled to an award of costs and		
10	reasonable	attorney's fees.		
11	58.	As a direct and foreseeable result of Defendant's misconduct, SANDOVAL has		
12	suffered damages in amounts according to proof.			
13	WHE	REFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below.		
14		SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
15	(Breach of	the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, as against SALKHI FAMILY		
16		HOLDINGS)		
17	59.	SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding allegations		
18	60.	Defendant entered into an employment contract with SANDOVAL at all times		
19	relevant to	this action.		
20	61.	SANDOVAL did all, or substantially all of the significant things that the contract		
21	required her to do to earn \$16.00 per hour, as promised by SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS,			
22	once promoted to assistant manager.			
23	62.	That Defendant failed to increase SANDOVAL's hourly rate to \$16.00 per hour		
24	when she w	vas promoted to assistant manager, as promised.		
25	63.	That by doing so, SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS did not act fairly and in good		
26	faith; and			
27	64.	That SANDOVAL was harmed by SALKHI FAMILY HOLDINGS's conduct.		
28	65. Case No.	As a proximate result of Defendant's breach of the convenant of good faith and 9 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

1	fair dealing, SANDOVAL was injured by receiving a lesser hourly rate of pay than promised,		
2	in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.		
3	WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below.		
4	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
5	(Violation of the California Business and Professions Code as against SALKHI FAMILY		
6	HOLDINGS)		
7	66. SANDOVAL realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding allegations		
8	67. At all times relevant herein through Defendant's acts and omissions alleged herein,		
9	Defendant committed unlawful acts that violated Business and Professions Code Section		
10	17200 et seq.		
11	68. Defendant's unlawful acts included violating the California Labor Code, Wage		
12	Order 5, and General Minimum Wage Order, as alleged herein, including Labor Code Section		
13	1194, 201-3, 1197-5, 226, and 1185.		
14	69. Defendant's violations of these statutes, regulations, and ordinances independently		
15	and separately constitute an unlawful business practice within the meaning of Business and		
16	Professions Code Section 17200 et seq.		
17	70. As a result of the aforementioned acts, Plaintiff has lost and continues to lose		
18	money or property, and has suffered and continues to suffer injury in fact.		
19	71. Plaintiff is entitled to restitution pursuant to Business and Professions Code		
20	Sections 17203 and 17208 for, among other things, all unpaid wages, and interest since four		
21	(4) years prior to filing of the Complaint.		
22	72. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief		
23	alleges, that by engaging in the unfair and unlawful business practices complained of herein,		
24	Defendant's lowered their labor costs and thereby obtained a competition advantage over law-		
25	abiding employers with which they compete.		
26	73. Plaintiff takes upon herself the enforcement of the aforementioned laws and lawful		
27	claims. Enforcement of California's laws is in the public interest. There is a financial burden		
28	incurred in pursuing this action. Plaintiff therefore seeks recovery of attorney's fees as Case No. 10 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES		

1	provided by Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5			
2	74. Plaintiff is entitled to restitution in the amount unlawfully withheld by			
3	Defendant	Defendant's, with interest; and an award of attorney's fees and costs.		
4		PRAYER		
5	WHE	WHEREFORE, SANDOVAL prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth below		
6	1.	Compensatory damages including lost wages, lost benefits, fringe benefits, lost		
7	business opportunities, mental and emotional distress, and other special and general damages;			
8	including according to proof, but not less than \$25,000;			
9	2.	. Minimum wages, overtimes wages, and liquidated damages, according to proof;		
10	3.	3. Interest as allowed by law;		
11	4.	Premium pay per Labor Code Section 226.7;		
12	5.	. Reimbursements for necessary expenditures per Labor Code 2802(a);		
13	6.	6. Penalties authorized by Labor Code Section 226(e)(1);		
14	7.	7. Liquidated damages per Labor Code Section 1197.2 equal to the amounts not paid		
15	at all for hours worked;			
16	8.	Penalties as authorized by Labor Code Section 203;		
17	9.	9. Reasonable attorneys' fees as allowed by law, under Labor Code Section 1194 and		
18	California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5;			
19	10.	10. Cost of suit; and		
20	11.	Such other and further relief	as this cour	t may deem just and proper.
21	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
22	PLAINTIFF demands a trial by jury on all claims alleged herein and via amended			
23	pleadings, if any.			
24				
25			/s/ Ada	m S. Juratovac, Esq.
26				JURATOVAC, Esq. /AC LAW
27			Attorney f	or Plaintiff,
28			Lillian Šar	
	Case No.		11	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES