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1	Guillermo A. Escobedo (SBN 206198)		
2	Lara P. Besser (SBN 282289) Bayan Salehi (SBN 333585) JACKSON LEWIS P.C.	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego	
3	225 Broadway, Suite 2000	03/29/2022 at 12:24:00 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Emily Schilawski, Deputy Clerk	
4	San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 573-4900		
5	Facsimile: (619) 573-4901 guillermo.escobedo@jacksonlewis.com		
6	lara.besser@jacksonlewis.com bayan.salehi@jacksonlewis.com		
7	Attorneys for Defendants 2018HMO LLC dba HIKEI MODERN		
8	CANNABIS; 2018HMPF LLC; AARON		
9	MAGAGNA; and MICHAEL STRATMAN		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DISTRICT		
12	JON WOOD, as an individual and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	Case No.: 37-2021-00053035-CU-OE-CTL	
13	Plaintiff,	[Assigned for all purposes to Hon. Carolyn Caietti, Dept. C-70]	
14	,		
15	VS.	CLASS ACTION	
16	2018HMO LLC dba HIKEI MODERN CANNABIS; 2018HMPF LLC; AARON MAGAGNA, an individual; MICHAEL	DEFENDANTS 2018HMO LLC DBA HIKEI MODERN CANNIBIS, 2018HMPF LLC, AARON MAGAGNA AND MICHAEL STRATMAN'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED CLASS AND	
17	STRATMAN, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,		
18	Defendants.	REPRESENTATIVE ACTION COMPLAINT	
19		IMAGED FILE	
20		FAC filed: February 17, 2022 Trial Date: Not Assigned	
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22			
23	Defendants 2018 HMOLLC DBA HIKEI	MODERN CANNIBIS, 2018HMPF LLC, AARON	
24	MAGAGNA and MICHAEL STRATMAN (coll	ectively referred to as "Defendants") on behalf of	
25	themselves and for no other defendant, hereby res	pond to the First Amended Class and Representative	
26	Action Complaint ("FAC") filed by Plaintiff JON V	WOOD ("Plaintiff"), as follows:	
27	///		
28	///	1	
	DEFENDANTS 2018HMO LLC DBA HIKEI MODERN	CANNIBIS, 2018HMPF LLC, AARON MAGAGNA AND	
	MICHAEL STRATMAN'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S FL	RST AMENDED CLASS AND REPRESENTATIVE ACTION	

COMPLAINT

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GENERAL DENIAL

Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 431.30(d), Defendants generally and specifically deny each and every allegation contained in the FAC, and each cause of action of said FAC, and deny that Plaintiff or the putative class and/or putative aggrieved employees have been damaged in any sum, or at all, by reason of any act or omission on the part of Defendants.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

As separate and distinct affirmative defenses to Plaintiff's FAC, and the causes of action alleged therein, and to each of them, Defendants allege as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Cause of Action)

1. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, as it fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against Defendants upon which relief may be granted.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Arbitration Agreement)

2. Plaintiff and some or all of the alleged putative class members and/or aggrieved employees are barred from pursuing their claims against Defendants in this Court to the extent they agreed in writing to arbitrate any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of their employment with Defendants, including the causes of action asserted in the FAC. Plaintiff is further barred from bringing any class or collective action under the terms of that arbitration agreement and instead, is required to arbitrate his individual claims in arbitration.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statutes of Limitation)

3. Plaintiff's FAC as a whole, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred in whole or in part by the applicable statutes of limitation, including but not limited to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 337, 338, 338(a), 339, 340, 340(a), 340(b) and 343, and Business & Professions Code § 17208, to the extent Plaintiff or any alleged putative class member and/or putative aggrieved employee seeks recovery in excess of the time limitations set forth in these statutes.

1	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
2	(Not a Class Action)	
3	4. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, fails to state facts	
4	sufficient to satisfy the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 to certify a class	
5	action, and therefore this case cannot be properly maintained as a class action.	
6	<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>	
7	(Accord and Satisfaction)	
8	5. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
9	in part, to the extent that Plaintiff or any member(s) of the putative class or any putative aggrieved	
10	employee entered into an accord and satisfaction of any claim asserted in this Action.	
11	SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
12	(Release)	
13	6. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
14	in part, to the extent that Plaintiff or any member(s) of the putative class or any putative aggrieved	
15	employee previously released the claims asserted in this Action.	
16	SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
17	(Waiver, Estoppel, and Unclean Hands)	
18	7. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
19	in part, by the equitable doctrines of laches, estoppel, waiver, and unclean hands.	
20	EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
21	(Discharge)	
22	8. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
23	in part, because any duty or obligation by Defendants to pay wages, whether contractual or otherwise	
24	which Plaintiff claims are owed to him or any putative class member and/or putative aggrieve	
25	employee, has been fully performed, satisfied, or discharged.	
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	DEFENDANTS 2018HMO LLC DBA HIKEI MODERN CANNIBIS. 2018HMPF LLC. AARON MAGAGNA AND	

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiting Time Penalties - Not Willful)

9. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees remain employed by Defendants, so they are not entitled to waiting-time penalties under Labor Code section 203, or recovery is precluded because Defendants' conduct was not willful.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(All Compensation Paid)

10. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff and any putative class members and/or putative aggrieved employees have been provided all income, compensation, and pay to which he or they are entitled.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Payment of Wages - Not Willful)

11. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, to the extent that, if it is found that Defendants owe Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees any income, wages, or salary, Defendants' failure to pay such monies was not willful. Defendants had a reasonable and good faith belief that all wages earned and all vacation accrued by Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees were fully and timely paid. Therefore, Defendants are not subject to waiting time penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203, or other applicable laws.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Irreparable Harm)

12. Plaintiff and the putative class and putative aggrieved employees are not entitled to any equitable or injunctive relief as prayed for in the FAC given that Plaintiff and the putative class and putative aggrieved employees have not suffered any irreparable injury based on any alleged conduct of Defendants, and Plaintiff, the putative class and putative aggrieved employees have an adequate remedy at law for any such conduct.

1	THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
2	(Claims Barred)	
3	13. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
4	in part, because Plaintiff's monetary damage and penalty claims under California Business &	
5	Professions Code section 17200 et seq. are barred in their entirety by statute and other legal authority.	
6	FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
7	(No Standing)	
8	14. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or	
9	in part, because Plaintiff lacks standing.	
10	<u>FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>	
11	(Substantial Compliance)	
12	15. Defendants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that any recovery on Plaintiff's	
13	FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by California	
14	Labor Code sections 2854 and 2856 in that Plaintiff and members of the putative class and putative	
15	aggrieved employees failed to use ordinary care and diligence in the performance of their duties and	
16	failed to comply substantially with the reasonable directions of Defendants.	
17	SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
18	(Conflict of Interest)	
19	16. Plaintiff cannot establish and maintain a class action due to conflicts of interest that exist	
20	among putative class members.	
21	SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
22	(Lack of Manageability)	
23	17. Plaintiff cannot establish and maintain a class action because a problem of manageability	
24	would be created by reason of the complexity or proliferation of issues in this Action.	
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	DEFENDANTS 2018HMO LLC DBA HIKEI MODERN CANNIBIS, 2018HMPF LLC, AARON MAGAGNA AND	

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unconstitutional)

22. Although Defendants deny that it has committed, or has responsibility for, any act that could support the recovery against Defendants in this Action, such recovery, if any, is barred because, to the extent any such act is found, such recovery against Defendants are unconstitutional under numerous provisions of the United States Constitution and the California Constitution, including the Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment, the Due Process clauses of the Fifth Amendment and Section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment, and other provisions of the United States Constitution, and the Excessive Fines Clause of Section 17 of Article I, the Due Process Clause of Section 7 of Article I, and other provisions of the California Constitution.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Frivolous)

23. Defendants have engaged attorneys to represent it in defense of Plaintiff's frivolous, unfounded, and unreasonable Action, and Defendants are thereby entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 upon judgment in its favor.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Not Knowing)

24. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because, assuming *arguendo* that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees were not provided with a proper itemized statement of wages and deductions, Plaintiff and the putative class members and putative aggrieved employees are not entitled to recover damages because Defendants alleged failure to comply with California Labor Code section 226(a) was not a "knowing and intentional failure" under California Labor Code section 226(e).

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Injury)

25. Plaintiff's FAC, and the purported cause of action therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because, assuming *arguendo* that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees

	were not provided with a proper itemized statement of wages and deductions, Plaintiff and the putative		
	class members and putative aggrieved employees are not entitled to recover damages because they did		
	not suffer any injury.		
	TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
	(No Attorneys' Fees)		
	26. Plaintiff is not entitled to the recovery of attorneys' fees for any common law claims, or		
	any statutory claims under which attorneys' fees are not specifically provided for.		
	TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
	(Claims Barred)		
	27. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or		
	in part, to the extent that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees have		
	previously pursued any claim before the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of		
	Labor Standards Enforcement, or the U.S. Department of Labor.		
	TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
l	(No knowing, willful, purposeful, or malicious conduct)		
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	28. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or		
	28. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent.		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. **TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE** (In Pari Delicto)		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (In Pari Delicto) 29. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or		
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	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (In Pari Delicto) 29. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by reason of the fact that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees have engaged in acts and courses of conduct which rendered Plaintiff or putative class members or		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (In Pari Delicto) 29. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by reason of the fact that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees have engaged in acts and courses of conduct which rendered Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees in pari delicto.		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (In Pari Delicto) 29. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by reason of the fact that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees have engaged in acts and courses of conduct which rendered Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees in pari delicto. ///		
	in part, because, to the extent that alleged violations of any provision of the California Labor Code occurred, Defendants' conduct was not knowing, willful, purposeful, malicious, reckless, or negligent. TWENTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (In Pari Delicto) 29. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, by reason of the fact that Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees have engaged in acts and courses of conduct which rendered Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees in pari delicto. /// ////		

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THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Collective Action)

30. Because liability may not be determined by a single jury on a class-wide basis allowing this Action to proceed as a collective action would violate Defendants' rights under the Seventh Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith)

31. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because the acts or omissions complained of therein were done in good faith with reasonable grounds for believing that the acts or omissions were not in violation of California law.

THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(De Minimis)

32. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because any insubstantial or insignificant periods of recorded working time beyond the scheduled working hours of Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees, which, as a practical administrative matter, cannot be recorded precisely for payroll purposes, are *de minimis* and may be properly disregarded for payroll purposes, in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 785.47, the California Labor Code, and any other applicable state or federal laws, regulations, or court opinions.

THIRTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Inadequate Class Representative)

33. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff is not similarly situated to any other person or persons for purposes of the California Labor Code.

THIRTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Work)

34. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, because the regular rate cannot be computed based upon, and overtime compensation cannot be recovered by Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees for, periods of time

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1	during which Plaintiff or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees performed no work,
2	including vacation or sick/medical leave, or for periods of time during which Plaintiff or putative class
3	members or putative aggrieved employees were otherwise absent from the workplace including,
4	holidays and other functions voluntarily attended.
5	THIRTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
6	(Arbitrary Award)
7	35. The penalties sought in the FAC would result in an award that is unjust, arbitrary and
8	oppressive, or confiscatory based on the facts and circumstances of this particular case.
9	THIRTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
10	(Compliance with the Law)
11	36. Defendants allege that it is in substantial or total compliance with all applicable laws and
12	statutes.
13	THIRTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
14	(No Unfair Business Practice)
15	37. Plaintiff's cause of action under California Business and Professions Code sections
16	17200, et seq. is barred because the practices alleged are not unfair, unlawful, fraudulent or deceptive,
17	the public is not likely to be deceived, Defendants gained no competitive advantage by such alleged
18	practices, and the benefits of the alleged practices outweigh any harm or other impact they may cause.
19	THIRTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
20	(Failure to Properly Record Time Worked and Breaks Taken)
21	38. Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff or any current or former
22	employee he seeks to represent failed to work or record all time worked, and failed to take or record all
23	breaks taken, as reasonably permitted, expected, or required by Defendants.
24	THIRTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
25	(Chose Not to Take Meal Periods and Rest Breaks)
26	39. Plaintiff or any current or former employees he seeks to represent are barred from asserting
27	claims for missed meal periods and rest breaks, and any additional claims derivative thereof, because he
28	was or they were provided with and never denied the right to take all meal periods and rest breaks to

which they were entitled under California law, and, if Plaintiff or any current or former employees he seeks to represent did not take a meal period or rest break it is because he or they voluntarily waived such right and deliberately chose not to take the required break.

FORTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Authorized and Permitted to Take Rest Breaks)

40. Even assuming, *arguendo*, that Plaintiff or any current or former employees he seeks to represent were entitled to rest breaks, he or they are barred from asserting claims for missed rest breaks, and any additional claims derivative thereof, because he was or they were authorized and permitted to take rest periods as required by the California Labor Code and the applicable Wage Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

FORTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

("Provided" Meal Periods)

41. Even assuming, *arguendo*, that Plaintiff or any current or former employees he seeks to represent were entitled to meal periods, he is or they are barred from asserting claims for missed meal breaks, and any additional claims derivative thereof, to the extent they were "provided" a meal period within the meaning of the California Labor Code or they took an off-duty meal period of at least thirty (30) minutes duration at the appropriate times.

FORTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Expenses Not Necessary or Reasonable)

42. Plaintiff's FAC, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred, in whole or in part, or recovery is precluded to the extent that, Plaintiff or the current and former employees he seeks to represent seek reimbursement of expenses that were neither necessary nor reasonable in the fulfillment of employment duties.

FORTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Res Judicata/Collateral Estoppel)

43. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants are informed and believe that further investigation and discovery will reveal, and on that basis alleges, that the FAC and each cause of action set forth therein, or some of them, are barred by the doctrine of collateral estoppel and/or *res*

judicata to the extent that Plaintiff and/or putative class members or putative aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent have litigated or will litigate issues raised by the FAC prior to adjudication of those issues in the instant action.

FORTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Class Action – Lack of Predominance)

44. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that the types of claims alleged by Plaintiff on behalf of herself and/or the alleged putative group she purports to represent are matters in which individual questions dominate and thus are not appropriate for class treatment.

FORTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Class Action – Violation of Due Process)

45. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that certification of a class, as applied to the facts and circumstances of this case, would constitute a denial of Defendants' due process rights, both substantive and procedural, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the California Constitution. Defendants reserve the right to amend this Answer upon further investigation and discovery of facts supporting this defense.

FORTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Class Action – No Damages)

46. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that this case cannot be tried on a representative basis or with the use of statistical sampling consistent with due process because the use of representative evidence or statistical sampling would result in damages being awarded to those who have suffered no injury and have no legal right to damages.

FORTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Secreted or Absented)

47. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that the FAC, and each and every alleged cause of action therein, or some of them, are barred to the extent that Plaintiff and/or some, or all, of the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent secreted or absented themselves to avoid payment of wages, thereby relieving Defendants of liability for

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waiting time penalties under the California Labor Code, including but not limited to California Labor Codes §§ 201, 202 and 203.

FORTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Labor Code section 203 – Refusal of Payment)

48. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that the FAC, and each and every alleged cause of action therein, or some of them, cannot be maintained against Defendants to the extent that Plaintiff and some, or all, of the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent refused payment fully tendered to him or her by Defendants, thereby relieving Defendants of liability for alleged violations of California Labor Code § 203.

FORTY-NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Injury Resulted from Act or Omission of Plaintiff/Putative Class Members)

49. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that each purported cause of action contained in the FAC, or some of the causes of action, are barred because the alleged losses or harms, if any, sustained by Plaintiff and/or some or all of putative class members or putative aggrieved employees resulted from the acts or omissions of Plaintiff and/or some or all of the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees.

FIFTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Avoidable Consequences)

50. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that the FAC, and each and every alleged cause of action therein, or some of them, are barred, or any recovery should be reduced pursuant to the avoidable consequences doctrine because Defendants took reasonable steps to prevent and correct any of the harm/violations alleged. Plaintiff and some, or all, of the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent unreasonably failed to use the preventative and corrective opportunities provided to them by Defendants, and reasonable use of Defendants' procedures would have prevented at least some, if not all, of the harm that Plaintiff and some, or all, of the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees Plaintiff seeks to represent allegedly suffered.

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FIFTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unreasonable and Bad Faith)

51. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants are informed and believe that further investigation and discovery will reveal, and on that basis alleges, that the FAC and each and every cause of action set forth therein, or some of them, are unreasonable and/or were filed in bad faith and/or are frivolous and, for that reason, justify an award of attorneys' fees and costs against Plaintiff and her attorneys.

FIFTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure and/or Waiver by Plaintiff)

52. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege that Plaintiff, and the putative class members or putative aggrieved employees whom Plaintiff seeks to represent, have no right to premium payments under California Labor Code section 226.7 because, to the extent, if any, Plaintiff did not take meal periods or rest breaks, it was because she: (1) failed to take meal periods or rest breaks that were provided by Defendants in compliance with California law; (2) chose not to take meal periods or rest breaks that were authorized and permitted by Defendants; or (3) waived her right to meal periods under California Labor Code section 512(a).

FIFTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Mitigate)

53. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants allege Plaintiff and/or the alleged putative class members or other allegedly aggrieved employees have failed to exercise reasonable care to mitigate their damages, if any were suffered, and their right to recover against Defendants should be reduced and/or eliminated by such a failure.

FIFTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Bus. & Pro. Code §§ 17200 et seq. – No Injury)

54. As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, Defendants alleges that Defendants provided Plaintiff and/or the alleged putative class members or other allegedly aggrieved employees with proper compensation and California-compliant wage statements. Accordingly, because no injury

resulted, they lack standing to bring a cause of action under California Business and Professions Code section 17200, *et seq*.

FIFTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(PAGA Civil Penalties Unconstitutionally Excessive)

55. Defendants assert that the FAC, and each and every alleged cause of action therein, or some of them, are barred because the PAGA violates the prohibition against excessive fines in violation of the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, section 7 of the California Constitution. *People ex rel Lockyer v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.*, 37 Cal.4th 707 (2005).

FIFTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unconstitutionally Vague)

56. Defendants allege that the California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq. and claims pursuant to Labor Code section 2699, *et seq.* are unconstitutionally vague and overbroad in the manner in which Plaintiff and the putative class members or other allegedly aggrieved employees claim that said statutes apply to Defendants' business practices and thus constitute a violation of Defendants' right to due process under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, § 7 of the California Constitutions. *See People ex rel Lockyer v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company*, 37 Cal.4th 707 (2005).

FIFTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Labor Code § 2699 – PAGA Unconstitutional Separation of Powers)

57. Defendants allege that Plaintiff's claim for penalties based upon PAGA is unconstitutional on the basis that it violates the separation of powers doctrine by empowering private attorneys to prosecute public claims, thereby impairing the judiciary's inherent power to regulate attorney conduct.

FIFTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Exhaust PAGA Prerequisites)

58. Defendants are informed and believe that further investigation and discovery will reveal, and on that basis alleges, that the FAC and each and every cause of action set forth therein, or some of

1	SIXTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
2	(Less Than Maximum Award Required)	
3	64. Defendants allege that, without conceding that any penalties are due, less that	n the
4	maximum penalties authorized under the PAGA must be imposed under the facts of this case.	「o do
5	otherwise would result in an award that is "unjust, arbitrary, and oppressive or confiscatory." Cal. I	Labor
6	Code § 2699(e)(2).	
7	SIXTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	
8	(Reservation of Rights)	
9	65. Defendants allege that Plaintiff's FAC does not describe the claims or facts being al	leged
10	with sufficient particularity to permit Defendants to ascertain what other defenses may exist. Defen	dants
11	will rely on any and all further defenses that become available or appear during discovery in this Actio	
12	and specifically reserve the right to amend this Answer for purposes of asserting such additional	
13	affirmative defenses.	
14	WHEREFORE, Defendants pray for judgment as follows:	
15	1. That Plaintiff and the putative class and putative aggrieved employees take nothing	ıg by
16	the FAC;	
17	2. That the FAC be dismissed in its entirety with prejudice;	
18	3. That Plaintiff and the putative class and putative aggrieved employees be denied each	h and
19	every demand and prayer for relief contained in the FAC;	
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1	4.	For cost of suits incurred herein,	including reasonable attorneys' fees; and
2	5.	For such other and further relief a	as the Court deems just and equitable.
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4			Respectfully submitted,
5	DATED:	: March 29, 2022	JACKSON LEWIS P.C.
6			V & DOLLA
7		1	By: Guillermo A. Escobedo
8			Lara P. Besser Bayan Salehi
9			Attorneys for Defendants 2018HMO LLC dba HIKEI MODERN CANNABIS
10			2018HMPF LLC; AARON MAGAGNA; and MICHAEL STRATMAN
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