ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California, County of Orange

11/17/2017 at 04:26:00 PM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Georgina Ramirez, Deputy Clerk

Jahan C. Sagafi (SBN 224887)

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Aggrieved Employees

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER

TRACY CHEN, and MATTHEW LUCADANO, as aggrieved employees,

Plaintiffs,

ll vs.

23 MORGAN STANLEY SMITH BARNEY, LLC. and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

24

Defendants

Case No. 30-2014-00724866-CU-OE-CXC

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT, CAL. LAB. CODE §2699 ET SEQ.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CX-102

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Plaintiffs Tracy Chen and Matthew Lucadano, for their sole cause of action under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code §2699, *et al.*, and in their capacity as aggrieved employees under Cal. Lab. Code §2699(c), allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This case arises from Defendants' misuse of expense reimbursement policies and practices to require their employees improperly to pay their reasonable and necessary business expenses, their improper deductions and confiscation of their employees' wages designated for expenses, their violations of the law pertaining to employee bonds and required use of third-party vendors, and Defendants' failure to pay accrued wages upon separation of employment.

PARTIES

2. Chen is a resident of Orange County, California, and a financial advisor formerly employed by Defendant Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC at its office located in Brea, California. Chen brings this action as a representative of the general public to enforce and uphold California's labor laws as a private attorney general pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code §2699, et al. (PAGA). Chen has complied with the applicable notice provisions and is entitled to recover all penalties and damages that are otherwise reserved for the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the California Department of Industrial Relations, or the Labor Commissioner of the State of California. On or about April 23, 2014, Chen gave written notice of Defendants' Labor Code violations to the Defendants and the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) by certified mail. Chen waited 33 days for Defendants to take remedial action or for the LWDA to intervene consistent with Labor Code §2699.3(c). LWDA took no steps to intervene within the applicable time period and Defendants took no corrective action to remedy the allegations included herein. On or around November 21, 2014, Chen sent an amended notice of Defendants' Labor Code violations to the LWDA and Defendants by certified mail. Accurate copies of Chen's certified letters are attached hereto as Exhibits 1 and 2, with proof of mailing. Chen seeks to recover all penalties authorized by the PAGA on behalf of the State of California and all of Defendants' current and former California employees who were aggrieved within the applicable limitations period, including Chen.

- 3. Lucadano is a resident of Ventura County, California, and a financial advisor formerly employed by Defendant Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC at its office located in Oxnard, California. Lucadano brings this action as a representative of the general public to enforce and uphold California's labor laws as a private attorney general pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code §2699, et al. (PAGA). Lucadano seeks to recover all penalties authorized by the PAGA on behalf of the State of California and all of Defendants' current and former California employees who were aggrieved within the applicable limitations period, including Lucadano.
- 4. Defendant Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (MSSB), a global financial brokerage firm, is a Delaware limited liability company doing business in California. MSSB employs thousands of financial advisors and other employees in California.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, each Defendant was acting in an individual, corporate, affiliate, employer, employee, supervisor, agency, associate, aider and abettor, and/or alter ego of each remaining Defendant, and acting with the permission and consent of each other, and within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment.
- 6. Does 1 through 20 are sued in their fictitious names because their true names and capacities are currently unknown. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend this Complaint to properly name these unknown parties.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. Venue is proper in this Court under California statutory, decisional, and regulatory law.

 Venue is proper because MSSB maintains offices and transacts business in this County, part of the claim arose in this County, and Defendants' obligations arose in this County.
- 8. Chen arbitrated individual claims against Defendants before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), pursuant to an arbitration agreement in her employment agreement calling for FINRA arbitration of individual claims. The PAGA claim asserted herein is not subject to the parties' arbitration agreement, and Chen did not include a claim for violation of the PAGA in her FINRA statement of claim and demand for arbitration.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 9. MSSB at all relevant times was a California employer subject to the California Labor Code.
- 10. Chen worked for MSSB and its predecessors for about 15 years before her employment was terminated on or about May 6, 2013.
- 11. Chen worked with a "team" partner at MSSB, William Yuen. Chen and Yuen shared a book of business of about \$130,000,000 when Chen was terminated, generating about \$150,000 in revenues per month for MSSB. Chen was responsible for trades and sales of investment products, monthly client reviews for over 350 household accounts, and for conducting seminars for actual and prospective clients and other client events. Two assistants worked for Chen and Yuen and reported to Chen.
- 12. Chen was compensated through commissions, a monthly salary, MSSB stock, and bonus compensation.
- 13. Lucadano worked for MSSB and its predecessors for approximately six years before he resigned on or about October 16, 2014.
 - 14. Lucadano was compensated through commissions and a monthly salary.

Expense Reimbursement and Non-Reimbursement

- 15. The California Labor Code is designed to prevent employers from passing their operating expenses on to their employees. However, during all relevant times, MSSB maintained various business expense practices and policies that required its employees (including but not limited to financial advisors, private wealth advisors, producing branch managers, resident managers, producing business development officers, and financial advisor associates/trainees) to fund MSSB's routine business expenses, constituting a deliberate failure to pay wages and illegal deductions from pay in violation of Labor Code §§204, 204.2, 221, 2802 and 2804.
- 16. MSSB provided its employees with a "Business Development Allowance" (BDA), which was funded by MSSB and covered a small portion of their necessary and reasonable business expenses.

 However, the amount of funds in the BDA, which was based on the employees' prior year's production, was deliberately inadequate to cover the majority of the advisors' necessary and reasonable business expenses.

 As well, MSSB funded its financial advisors and private wealth advisors with a "Discretionary Fee Waiver

Allowance" (DFWA) for their waivers of certain MSSB fees to retain or maintain client accounts. This allowance was also deliberately underfunded. The employees were expected and encouraged to waive additional client fees exceeding their DFWA and required to indemnify MSSB for the difference.

- 17. For business expenses that exceeded the employees' BDAs, MSSB created another expense account known as the "Automated Flexible Grid" (AFG), which was improperly funded by the employees' wages. Employees were expected and encouraged to direct a portion of their gross pay (pre-tax) to their AFG accounts. AFG accounts were then used to pay for office expenses including but not limited to staff compensation and marketing, client-related expenses including fee waivers, mileage and meals, and state registrations. MSSB's practices and policies concerning AFG was a systemic and intentional violation of Lab. Code §2802, which requires every California employer to indemnify its employees for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employees in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, as well as Lab. Code §2804, which invalidates attempted waivers of the protection of §2802.
- 18. MSSB through its AFG policies and practices required Chen, Lucadano, and MSSB's other aggrieved employees to put up their wages to contribute to MSSB's costs of doing business, constituting a cash bond pursuant to Lab. Code §406, subject to Lab. Code §\$400-410. MSSB violated §\$402, 403, 404(b), and 405 in extracting cash bonds from its aggrieved employees without providing or advancing property of equivalent value, failing to deposit the funds in an escrow account, failing to reimburse the employees with interest, and mingling the funds with MSSB's property.
- 19. In violation of Lab. Code §450, providing that "[n]o employer ... may compel or coerce any employee, or applicant for employment, to patronize his ... employer, or any other person, in the purchase of any thing of value," MSSB required its employees to use services and/or purchase products of certain third-party vendors and MSSB, at the employees' cost, including but not limited to the financial advisors' office website vendors and other marketing materials.
- 20. When MSSB's financial advisors did not use all the wages placed in their AFG accounts to cover their business expenses by year-end, the wages were not paid to the advisors or carried over to the following year, but rather confiscated by MSSB. MSSB also withheld the AFG wages of employees who

took leaves of absence until the end of the calendar year, at which point the wages were taken permanently.

MSSB also confiscated the AFG wages of employees who were terminated or resigned. Additionally,

MSSB took as its own the office equipment purchased by its employees directly or through their AFG accounts, including computers, fax machines, copiers, printers, software, and blackberry devices.

- 21. During all relevant times, MSSB through its written policies refused to reimburse some of its employees' necessary and reasonably business expenses entirely, whether through their BDA or AFG accounts, including monthly parking fees and office furniture. MSSB management encouraged the employees to get reimbursed for these technically non-reimbursable items by generating ostensible receipts for expenses that were covered by MSSB's written policies, and submitting them for reimbursement.
- 22. In violation of 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8), which provides that no employer shall make any deduction from the wage or require any reimbursement from an employee for any cash shortage, breakage, or loss of equipment, unless it can be shown that the shortage breakage, or loss is caused by a dishonest or willful act or gross negligence by the employee, MSSB by policy refused to reimburse its employees for breakage or loss of equipment without regard to the employee's fault.
- 23. In violation of Labor Code §226(a), which requires an employer to furnish its employees with an accurate itemized statement in writing showing, among other things, all gross wages, all deductions, and net wages earned, during all relevant times MSSB intentionally provided pay stubs to its employees that inaccurately under-reported their wages by characterizing them as expense reimbursement, including AFG funds.
- 24. For years, Chen paid office expenses through her AFG. She supplemented her client service associate's salary by \$400 per month, paid her interns' salaries, paid for client meals and entertainment, and for remote computing software/service fees. Chen paid the fees incurred for her MSSB office website, using the vendor required by MSSB. As well, Chen personally paid business expenses that she was not permitted to pass through her AFG, including wifi fees, laptops, computer consulting fees, printers and ink, office furniture and decorations, and client gifts.
- 25. For years, Lucadano paid MSSB's overhead expenses through his AFG. For example, he supplemented his assistant's salary by approximately \$500 per year.

26. The pay stubs MSSB provided to Plaintiffs combined their AFG expenses (which were funded by their wages) with their BDA-covered expenses (funded by MSSB), misleadingly characterizing the total as "expense reimbursement," such that it could not be easily and promptly determined from the pay stubs the amount of Plaintiffs' gross and/or net wages, and/or which deductions MSSB made from Plaintiffs' wages.

Failure to Pay Wages Upon Separation

- 27. During all relevant times, MSSB had a practice of deliberately failing to pay all wages owed to its employees who were discharged or resigned within the time limits proscribed by Labor Code §§201, 202 and 203, including wages in the employees' AFG accounts and stock paid in exchange for past services.
- 28. When Chen was terminated on or around May 6, 2013, MSSB failed to pay any of her accrued and unpaid wages. When MSSB direct deposited some of Chen's accrued wages on May 10 and May 15, it illegally withheld the wages in her AFG account that had not been used for expense reimbursement. As well, MSSB took back approximately \$181,000 worth of stock that Chen had earned in exchange for past services, but which was designated as "unvested" and therefore subject to forfeiture.
- 29. Pursuant to Lab. Code §§226(b), on April 24, 2014, Chen demanded that MSSB make available her payroll records. MSSB failed to produce the records within the 21-day deadline provided in Cal. Lab. Code §226(c), subjecting MSSB to penalties under §226(f).

Labor Code Violations

- 30. MSSB has violated, and continues to violate, Cal. Labor Code §§201, 202, and 203 (failure to pay wages upon discharge/voluntary separation, and waiting time penalties), 204 and 204.2 (failure to pay wages timely), 221 (improper wage deductions), 226(a) (inaccurate wage statements), 226(b) (failure to provide payroll records), 402, 403, 404, and 405 (extracting cash bonds without providing equivalent value, failing to deposit cash bonds in escrow account, failing to reimburse cash bonds with interest, and comingling), 2802 (failure to reimburse business expenses), 2804 (attempted waiver of Labor Code protections), 450 (coercion of purchase of employer's/third-party's goods/services), and 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8) (deductions from wages for loss/breakage).
 - 31. Plaintiffs, as personal representatives of the general public, will and do seek to recover any

and all penalties allowed under Cal. Lab. Code §2699 for each and every violation shown to exist or to have occurred during the applicable limitations period, in an amount according to proof. Said funds recovered will be distributed in accordance with the PAGA, with at least 75% of the PAGA penalty recovery being reimbursed to the State of California.

32. Plaintiffs, on their own behalf and on behalf of all aggrieved employees and the State of California, have incurred and continue to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees, in an amount according to proof.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, on behalf of the State of California and all of Defendants' current and former employees against whom one or more of the actions alleged herein were committed, prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. for penalties as provided, per violation, under the Private Attorney General Act, Labor Code §2698, et al.;
- 2. for reasonable attorneys' fees;
- 3. for prejudgment interest;
- 4. for costs incurred herein;
- 5. and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: 11/17/17

Laurafallum

LAURA SULLIVAN Attorney for Plaintiff 423 South Estate Drive Orange, CA 92869

Telephone: (714) 744-1522 Facsimile: (714) 744-1524

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11	Eman: msemone@outengoiden.com
12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Aggrieved
13	Employees
14	
	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.
16 17	
18	DATED: 11/17/17 Januafalleran
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12	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Aggrieved
13	Employees
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Exhibit 1

LAW OFFICE OF LAURA SULLIVAN

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Fax: 714-744-1524
laurasullivan@laurasullivanlaw.com

April 23, 2014

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

California Labor & Workforce Development Agency Attn. PAGA Administrator 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Notice of Alleged Violations of California Labor Code §§201, 202,

203, 221, 226(a), 2802, and 2804 in re Tracy Chen and Morgan

Stanley Smith Barney LLC, et al.

Dear Sir/Madam:

I represent Tracy Chen, who provides this notice as an aggrieved employee on behalf of all current and former California employees of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Chen is a financial advisor who was employed by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its predecessors, and/or affiliates (hereafter referenced collectively as MSSB) for about 15 years before her employment was terminated on or about May 6, 2013. MSSB is a Delaware limited liability company doing business in California and a retail financial brokerage firm.

Chen worked with a "team" partner at MSSB, William Yuen. Chen and Yuen shared a book of business of about \$130,000,000 when Chen was terminated, generating about \$150,000 in revenues per month for MSSB. Chen was responsible for trades and sales of investment products, monthly client reviews for over 350 household accounts, conducting seminars for clients and prospective clients and other client events. Two assistants worked for Chen and Yuen and reported to Chen. Chen was compensated through commissions and MSSB stock compensation.

EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT AND NON-REIMBURSEMENT

EXHIBIT 1

• Page 2 April 23, 2014

MSSB maintains different expense accounts for its financial advisors, like Chen, as well as its managers. For advisors, the Firm funds a "Business Development Allowance" (BDA) for each advisor to cover some business expenses. However, the amount of funds in the BDA, which is based on the advisor's prior year's production, is deliberately inadequate to cover the majority of the advisor's necessary and reasonable business expenses. Advisors are expected and required to make up the difference through another expense account known as the "Automated Flexible Grid" (AFG), which is funded by the advisors' wages. Financial advisors are encouraged to direct a portion of their gross pay (pre-tax) to their AFG accounts. AFG accounts are then used to pay for office expenses, including staff compensation, and client-related expenses including mileage and meals. If a financial advisor does not use all of the wages placed in his or her AFG account by year-end, they are not paid to the advisor or carried over to the next year; instead, these wages are taken back by MSSB.

For years, Chen paid office expenses through her AFG. She supplemented her assistant's salary by \$400 per month, paid her interns' salaries, and paid for client meals and entertainment, and remote computing software/service fees.

MSSB provides pay stubs to its employees that inaccurately state the employees' wages as expense reimbursement, including AFG funds. Thus, Chen's AFG expenses (which were funded by her wages) were combined with her BDA-covered expenses (funded by MSSB) on her pay stub and shown as "expense reimbursement."

Finally, MSSB refuses to reimburse some business expenses entirely, whether through the BDA or AFG. Chen personally paid business expenses that she could not pass through her AFG, including wifi fees, laptops, computer consulting fees, printers and ink, office furniture and decorations, and client gifts.

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES UPON DISCHARGE

MSSB has a practice of not paying accrued and unpaid wages to its employees when they separate from the firm. These include wages in the employees' AFG accounts, as well as stock paid in exchange for past services.

Chen was terminated on or around May 6, 2013. MSSB failed to pay her accrued and unpaid wages, including more than \$23,000 in wages held in her AFG account. As well, MSSB took back approximately \$181,000 worth of stock that Chen had earned

Law Office of Laura Sullivan

¹ The specifics of the expense arrangements for managers is unknown at this time, but, upon information and belief, involved unreimbursed expenses and other Labor Code violations comparable to those alleged herein regarding advisors.

Page 3 April 23, 2014

in exchange for past services, but which was designated as "unvested" and therefore subject to forfeiture.

LABOR CODE VIOLATIONS

Chen alleges that MSSB has violated, and continues to violate, the following sections of the Labor Code: 201, 202, and 203 (failure to pay wages upon discharge/voluntary separation, and waiting time penalties), 221 (improper wage deductions), 226(a) (inaccurate wage statements), 2802 (failure to reimburse business expenses) and 2804 (attempted waiver of Labor Code protections).

Chen asks that the Agency investigate the California Labor Code violations alleged herein. Or, if the Agency declines to investigate, please notify me so Chen may proceed with a civil suit under the Private Attorney General Act, Cal. Lab. Code §2699, et al.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

Janafollum

Laura Sullivan

C: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC 1585 Broadway New York, NY 10036 Via certified mail

> CT Corporation System 818 West Seventh Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 Via certified mail

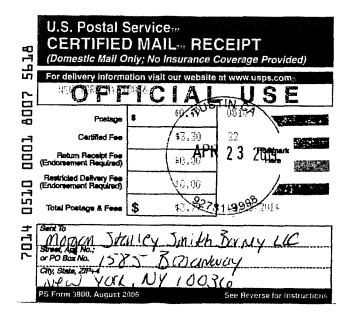
Cal Gonzales
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC
Legal and Compliance
101 California Street, 2d Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111
Via certified mail

Law Office of Laura Sullivan

• Page 4 April 23, 2014

Tracy Gerber, via email: gerbert@gtlaw.com

Law Office of Laura Sullivan







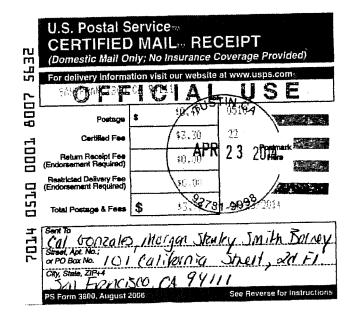


Exhibit 2

423 South Estate Drive Orange, CA 92869 Phone: 714-744-1522 Fax: 714-744-1524 Iaurasullivan@laurasullivaniaw.com

November 21, 2014

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

California Labor & Workforce Development Agency Attn. PAGA Administrator 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Amended Notice of Alleged Violations of California Labor Code §§201, 202, 203, 204, 204.2, 221, 226(a), 226(b), 226(c), 402, 403, 404(b), 405, 450, 2802, and 2804, and 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8) in re Tracy Chen and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, et al.

Dear Sir/Madam:

Tracy Chen, in her capacity as an aggrieved employee, notified this agency of alleged California Labor Code violations by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (MSSB) on April 23, 2014, pursuant to Lab. Code § 2699.3(a)(1) (PAGA Notice). Ms. Chen hereby amends her PAGA Notice to include additional alleged violations of the Labor Code, including §§201, 202, 203, 204, 204.2, 221, 226(a), 226(b), 226(c), 402, 403, 404(b), 405, 450, 2802, and 2804, and 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8). The facts and theories supporting the alleged violations are set forth in Ms. Chen's attached Complaint filed in the case known as *Chen v. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC*, Orange County Superior Court No. 30-2014-00724866-CU-OE-CJC.

Very truly yours,

Laura Sullivan

Enc.: Complaint

C: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC

1585 Broadway New York, NY 10036 Via certified mail

Trish Higgins Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 3000 Sacramento, CA 95814-4497

Via certified mail

ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 05/27/2014 at 08:00:00 AM 1 LAURA SULLIVAN (SBN 220529) Clerk of the Superior Court LAW OFFICE OF LAÙRA SULLIÝAN By Valerie Kintz, Deputy Clerk 2 12481 Circula Panorama Santa Ana, CA 92705 T: 714-744-1522 F: 714-744-1524 4 E: laurasullivan@laurasullivanlaw.com 5 Attorney for Plaintiff Tracy Chen 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER 9 10 Case No. 30-2014-00724866-CU-0E-CJC TRACY CHEN, as an aggrieved employee, 11 Plaintiff, **COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES** 12 PURSUANT TO PRIVATE ATTORNEY VS. 13 GENERAL ACT, CAL. LAB. CODE §2699 ET SEQ. MORGAN STANLEY SMITH BARNEY, LLC. 14 and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive, 15 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Defendants 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Tracy Chen, for her sole cause of action under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code §2699, *et al.*, and in her capacity as an aggrieved employee under Cal. Lab. Code §2699(c), alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This case arises from Defendants' misuse of expense reimbursement policies and practices to require their employees improperly to pay their reasonable and necessary business expenses, their improper deductions and confiscation of their employees' wages designated for expenses, their violations of the law pertaining to employee bonds and required use of third-party vendors, and Defendants' failure to pay accrued wages upon separation of employment.

PARTIES

- 2. Chen is a resident of Orange County, California, and a financial advisor formerly employed by Defendant Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC at its office located in Brea, California. Chen brings this action as a representative of the general public to enforce and uphold California's labor laws as a private attorney general pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code §2699, et al. (PAGA). Chen has complied with the applicable notice provisions and is entitled to recover all penalties and damages that are otherwise reserved for the California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the California Department of Industrial Relations, or the Labor Commissioner of the State of California. On or about April 23, 2014, Chen gave written notice of Defendants' Labor Code violations to the Defendants and the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) by certified mail. Chen waited 33 days for Defendants to take remedial action or for the LWDA to intervene consistent with Labor Code §2699.3(c). LWDA took no steps to intervene within the applicable time period and Defendants took no corrective action to remedy the allegations included herein. An accurate copy of Chen's certified letter is attached hereto as Exhibit 1, with proof of mailing. Chen seeks to recover all penalties authorized by the PAGA on behalf of the State of California and all of Defendants' current and former California employees who were aggrieved within the applicable limitations period, including Chen.
- 3. Defendant Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (MSSB), a global financial brokerage firm, is a Delaware limited liability company doing business in California. MSSB employs

thousands of financial advisors and other employees in California.

- 4. At all times mentioned herein, each Defendant was acting in an individual, corporate, affiliate, employer, employee, supervisor, agency, associate, aider and abettor, and/or alter ego of each remaining Defendant, and acting with the permission and consent of each other, and within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment.
- 5. Does 1 through 20 are sued in their fictitious names because their true names and capacities are currently unknown. Chen reserves the right to amend this Complaint to properly name these unknown parties.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. Venue is proper in this Court under California statutory, decisional, and regulatory law. Venue is proper because MSSB maintains offices and transacts business in this County, part of the claim arose in this County, and Defendants' obligations arose in this County.
- 7. Chen is currently arbitrating individual claims against Defendants before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), pursuant to an arbitration agreement in her employment agreement calling for FINRA arbitration of individual claims. The PAGA claim asserted herein is not subject to the parties' arbitration agreement, and Chen did not include a claim for violation of the PAGA in her FINRA statement of claim and demand for arbitration.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. MSSB at all relevant times was a California employer subject to the California Labor Code.
- 9. Chen worked for MSSB and its predecessors for about 15 years before her employment was terminated on or about May 6, 2013.
- 10. Chen worked with a "team" partner at MSSB, William Yuen. Chen and Yuen shared a book of business of about \$130,000,000 when Chen was terminated, generating about \$150,000 in revenues per month for MSSB. Chen was responsible for trades and sales of investment products, monthly client reviews for over 350 household accounts, and for conducting seminars for actual and prospective clients and other client events. Two assistants worked for Chen and Yuen and reported to Chen.

11. Chen was compensated through commissions and MSSB stock compensation.

Expense Reimbursement and Non-Reimbursement

- 12. The California Labor Code is designed to prevent employers from passing their operating expenses on to their employees. However, during all relevant times, MSSB maintained various business expense practices and policies that required its employees (including but not limited to financial advisors, private wealth advisors, producing branch managers, resident managers, producing business development officers, and financial advisor associates/trainees) to fund MSSB's routine business expenses, constituting a deliberate failure to pay wages and illegal deductions from pay in violation of Labor Code §§204, 204.2, 221, 2802 and 2804.
- 13. MSSB provided its employees with a "Business Development Allowance" (BDA), which was funded by MSSB and covered a small portion of their necessary and reasonable business expenses. However, the amount of funds in the BDA, which was based on the employees' prior year's production, was deliberately inadequate to cover the majority of the advisors' necessary and reasonable business expenses. As well, MSSB funded its financial advisors and private wealth advisors with a "Discretionary Fee Waiver Allowance" (DFWA) for their waivers of certain MSSB fees to retain or maintain client accounts. This allowance was also deliberately underfunded. The employees were expected and encouraged to waive additional client fees exceeding their DFWA and required to indemnify MSSB for the difference.
- 14. For business expenses that exceeded the employees' BDAs, MSSB created another expense account known as the "Automated Flexible Grid" (AFG), which was improperly funded by the employees' wages. Employees were expected and encouraged to direct a portion of their gross pay (pre-tax) to their AFG accounts. AFG accounts were then used to pay for office expenses including but not limited to staff compensation and marketing, client-related expenses including fee waivers, mileage and meals, and state registrations. MSSB's practices and policies concerning AFG was a systemic and intentional violation of Lab. Code §2802, which requires every California employer to indemnify its employees for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employees in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, as well as Lab. Code §2804, which invalidates attempted waivers of

the protection of §2802.

- 15. MSSB through its AFG policies and practices required Chen and its other aggrieved employees to put up their wages to contribute to MSSB's costs of doing business, constituting a cash bond pursuant to Lab. Code §406, subject to Lab. Code §\$400-410. MSSB violated §\$402, 403, 404(b), and 405 in extracting cash bonds from its aggrieved employees without providing or advancing property of equivalent value, failing to deposit the funds in an escrow account, failing to reimburse the employees with interest, and mingling the funds with MSSB's property.
- 16. In violation of Lab. Code §450, providing that "[n]o employer ... may compel or coerce any employee, or applicant for employment, to patronize his ... employer, or any other person, in the purchase of any thing of value," MSSB required its employees to use services and/or purchase products of certain third-party vendors and MSSB, at the employees' cost, including but not limited to the financial advisors' office website vendors and other marketing materials.
- 17. When MSSB's financial advisors did not use all the wages placed in their AFG accounts to cover their business expenses by year-end, the wages were not paid to the advisors or carried over to the following year, but rather confiscated by MSSB. MSSB also withheld the AFG wages of employees who took leaves of absence until the end of the calendar year, at which point the wages were taken permanently. MSSB also confiscated the AFG wages of employees who were terminated or resigned. Additionally, MSSB took as its own the office equipment purchased by its employees directly or through their AFG accounts, including computers, fax machines, copiers, printers, software, and blackberry devices.
- 18. During all relevant times, MSSB through its written policies refused to reimburse some of its employees' necessary and reasonably business expenses entirely, whether through their BDA or AFG accounts, including monthly parking fees and office furniture. MSSB management encouraged the employees to get reimbursed for these technically non-reimbursable items by generating ostensible receipts for expenses that were covered by MSSB's written policies, and submitting them for reimbursement.
- 19. In violation of 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8), which provides that no employer shall make any deduction from the wage or require any reimbursement from an employee for any cash

shortage, breakage, or loss of equipment, unless it can be shown that the shortage breakage, or loss is caused by a dishonest or willful act or gross negligence by the employee, MSSB by policy refused to reimburse its employees for breakage or loss of equipment without regard to the employee's fault.

- 20. In violation of Labor Code §226(a), which requires an employer to furnish its employees with an accurate itemized statement in writing showing, among other things, all gross wages, all deductions, and net wages earned, during all relevant times MSSB intentionally provided pay stubs to its employees that inaccurately under-reported their wages by characterizing them as expense reimbursement, including AFG funds.
- 21. For years, Chen paid office expenses through her AFG. She supplemented her assistant's salary by \$400 per month, paid her interns' salaries, paid for client meals and entertainment, and for remote computing software/service fees. Chen paid the fees incurred for her MSSB office website, using the vendor required by MSSB. As well, Chen personally paid business expenses that she was not permitted to pass through her AFG, including wifi fees, laptops, computer consulting fees, printers and ink, office furniture and decorations, and client gifts.
- 22. The pay stubs MSSB provided to Chen combined Chen's AFG expenses (which were funded by her wages) with her BDA-covered expenses (funded by MSSB), misleadingly characterizing the total as "expense reimbursement," such that it could not be easily and promptly determined from the pay stubs the amount of Chen's gross and/or net wages, and/or which deductions MSSB made from Chen's wages.

Failure to Pay Wages Upon Separation

- 23. During all relevant times, MSSB had a practice of deliberately failing to pay all wages owed to its employees who were discharged or resigned within the time limits proscribed by Labor Code §§201, 202 and 203, including wages in the employees' AFG accounts and stock paid in exchange for past services.
- 24. When Chen was terminated on or around May 6, 2013, MSSB failed to pay any of her accrued and unpaid wages. When MSSB direct deposited some of Chen's accrued wages on May 10 and May 15, it illegally withheld the wages in her AFG account that had not been used for

expense reimbursement. As well, MSSB took back approximately \$181,000 worth of stock that Chen had earned in exchange for past services, but which was designated as "unvested" and therefore subject to forfeiture.

25. Pursuant to Lab. Code §§226(b), on April 24, 2014, Chen demanded that MSSB make available her payroll records. MSSB failed to produce the records within the 21-day deadline provided in Cal. Lab. Code §226(c), subjecting MSSB to penalties under §226(f).

Labor Code Violations

- 26. MSSB has violated, and continues to violate, Cal. Labor Code §§201, 202, and 203 (failure to pay wages upon discharge/voluntary separation, and waiting time penalties), 204 and 204.2 (failure to pay wages timely), 221 (improper wage deductions), 226(a) (inaccurate wage statements), 226(b) (failure to provide payroll records), 402, 403, 404, and 405 (extracting cash bonds without providing equivalent value, failing to deposit cash bonds in escrow account, failing to reimburse cash bonds with interest, and comingling), 2802 (failure to reimburse business expenses), 2804 (attempted waiver of Labor Code protections), 450 (coercion of purchase of employer's/third-party's goods/services), and 8 Cal. Code Regs. §11040(8) (deductions from wages for loss/breakage).
- 27. Chen, as a personal representative of the general public, will and does seek to recover any and all penalties allowed under Cal. Lab. Code §2699 for each and every violation shown to exist or to have occurred during the applicable limitations period, in an amount according to proof. Said funds recovered will be distributed in accordance with the PAGA, with at least 75% of the PAGA penalty recovery being reimbursed to the State of California.
- 28. Chen, on her own behalf and on behalf of all aggrieved employees and the State of California, has incurred and continues to incur legal expenses and attorneys' fees, in an amount according to proof.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of the State of California and all of Defendants' current and former employees against whom one or more of the actions alleged herein were committed, prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

1	1.	for penalties as provided, per violation, under the Private Attorney General Act, Labor		
2		Code §2698, et al.;		
3	2.	for reasonable attorneys' fees;		
4	3.	for prejudgment interest;		
5	3.	for costs incurred herein;		
6	4.	and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.		
7				
8	DATED:	5/26/14 Janakullun		
9				
10		LAURA SULLIVAN		
11		Attorney for Plaintiff		
12				
13	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
14	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.			
15		Tana William		
16	DATED: 5/26/14			
17				
18		LAURA SULLIVAN		
19		Attorney for Plaintiff		
20				
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COMPLAINT

12481 Circula Panorama Santa Ana, CA 92705 Phone: 714-744-1522 Fax: 714-744-1524 Iaurasullivan@laurasullivanlaw.com

April 23, 2014

SENT VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

California Labor & Workforce Development Agency Attn. PAGA Administrator 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Notice of Alleged Violations of California Labor Code §§201, 202, 203, 221, 226(a), 2802, and 2804 in re Tracy Chen and Morgan

Stanley Smith Barney LLC, et al.

Dear Sir/Madam:

I represent Tracy Chen, who provides this notice as an aggrieved employee on behalf of all current and former California employees of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Chen is a financial advisor who was employed by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its predecessors, and/or affiliates (hereafter referenced collectively as MSSB) for about 15 years before her employment was terminated on or about May 6, 2013. MSSB is a Delaware limited liability company doing business in California and a retail financial brokerage firm.

Chen worked with a "team" partner at MSSB, William Yuen. Chen and Yuen shared a book of business of about \$130,000,000 when Chen was terminated, generating about \$150,000 in revenues per month for MSSB. Chen was responsible for trades and sales of investment products, monthly client reviews for over 350 household accounts, conducting seminars for clients and prospective clients and other client events. Two assistants worked for Chen and Yuen and reported to Chen. Chen was compensated through commissions and MSSB stock compensation.

EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT AND NON-REIMBURSEMENT

● Page 2 April 23, 201*4*

MSSB maintains different expense accounts for its financial advisors, like Chen, as well as its managers. For advisors, the Firm funds a "Business Development Allowance" (BDA) for each advisor to cover some business expenses. However, the amount of funds in the BDA, which is based on the advisor's prior year's production, is deliberately inadequate to cover the majority of the advisor's necessary and reasonable business expenses. Advisors are expected and required to make up the difference through another expense account known as the "Automated Flexible Grid" (AFG), which is funded by the advisors' wages. Financial advisors are encouraged to direct a portion of their gross pay (pre-tax) to their AFG accounts. AFG accounts are then used to pay for office expenses, including staff compensation, and client-related expenses including mileage and meals. If a financial advisor does not use all of the wages placed in his or her AFG account by year-end, they are not paid to the advisor or carried over to the next year; instead, these wages are taken back by MSSB.

For years, Chen paid office expenses through her AFG. She supplemented her assistant's salary by \$400 per month, paid her interns' salaries, and paid for client meals and entertainment, and remote computing software/service fees.

MSSB provides pay stubs to its employees that inaccurately state the employees' wages as expense reimbursement, including AFG funds. Thus, Chen's AFG expenses (which were funded by her wages) were combined with her BDA-covered expenses (funded by MSSB) on her pay stub and shown as "expense reimbursement."

Finally, MSSB refuses to reimburse some business expenses entirely, whether through the BDA or AFG. Chen personally paid business expenses that she could not pass through her AFG, including wifi fees, laptops, computer consulting fees, printers and ink, office furniture and decorations, and client gifts.

FAILURE TO PAY WAGES UPON DISCHARGE

MSSB has a practice of not paying accrued and unpaid wages to its employees when they separate from the firm. These include wages in the employees' AFG accounts, as well as stock paid in exchange for past services.

Chen was terminated on or around May 6, 2013. MSSB failed to pay her accrued and unpaid wages, including more than \$23,000 in wages held in her AFG account. As well, MSSB took back approximately \$181,000 worth of stock that Chen had earned

¹ The specifics of the expense arrangements for managers is unknown at this time, but, upon information and belief, involved unreimbursed expenses and other Labor Code violations comparable to those alleged herein regarding advisors.

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in exchange for past services, but which was designated as "unvested" and therefore subject to forfeiture.

LABOR CODE VIOLATIONS

Chen alleges that MSSB has violated, and continues to violate, the following sections of the Labor Code: 201, 202, and 203 (failure to pay wages upon discharge/voluntary separation, and waiting time penalties), 221 (improper wage deductions), 226(a) (inaccurate wage statements), 2802 (failure to reimburse business expenses) and 2804 (attempted waiver of Labor Code protections).

Chen asks that the Agency investigate the California Labor Code violations alleged herein. Or, if the Agency declines to investigate, please notify me so Chen may proceed with a civil suit under the Private Attorney General Act, Cal. Lab. Code §2699, *et al.*

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,
Jamakullum

Laura Sullivan

C: Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC 1585 Broadway New York, NY 10036 Via certified mail

> CT Corporation System 818 West Seventh Street Los Angeles, CA 90017 Via certified mail

Cal Gonzales
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Legal and Compliance
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Via certified mail

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Tracy Gerber, via email: gerbert@gtlaw.com



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