#### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ByteDance, Inc. doing business as TikTok and Does 1 through 20, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

ELECTRONICALLY FILED

Superior Court of California County of Alameda 06/20/2023

Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court

Bv:	D. Oliver	Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre v dirección de la corte es): Rene C. Davidson Courthouse

1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, CA 94612

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):

23CV036439

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Jonathan M. Lebe (SBN 284605), Lebe Law, APLC, 777 S. Alameda Street, Second Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90021 Tel: (213) 444-1973

DATE: 06/20/2023 (Fecha)	Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court	Clerk, by (Secretario)	D. Oliver	, Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)				

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

COUNTY OF ALLEGY
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NOTICE TO	THE	<b>PERSON</b>	SERVED:	You	are served
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as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify):

	( )	
nder:	CCP 416.10 (corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)
	CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
	CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

4. \_\_\_\_ by personal delivery on *(date)*:

other (specify):

Page 1 of 1

1 2	Jonathan M. Lebe (State Bar No. 284605) Jon@lebelaw.com Shigufa Saleheen (State Bar No. 341013)	ELECTRONICALLY FILED
3	Shigufa@lebelaw.com Brielle D. Edborg (State Bar No. 347579)	Superior Court of California,
	Brielle@lebelaw.com Lebe Law, APLC	County of Alameda <b>06/20/2023 at 02:29:31 PM</b>
	777 S. Alameda Street, Second Floor Los Angeles, CA 90021	By: Darmekia Oliver, Deputy Clerk
	Telephone: (213) 444-1973 Facsimile: (213) 457-3092	
7 8	Attorneys for Irina Weisfeiler, Individually and on behalf of all others similar	rly situated
9		
	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	FOR THE COUNT	ΓY OF ALAMEDA
11	Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf	Case No.: 23CV036439
13	of all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
14	Plaintiff,	
15	,	1. Violations of Labor Code §§ 1197.5 and 1194.5 for Failure to Provide
16	V.  DytaDanas Inc. doing byginess as TilsTels	Equal Pay on the Basis of Gender/Sex 2. Violations of Labor Code §§ 201-203
17	ByteDance, Inc. doing business as TikTok and Does 1 through 20, inclusive,	and 1194.5 for Failure to Pay All Wages Due to Discharged and
18	Defendants.	Quitting Employees
19		3. Violations of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 <i>et seq.</i> for
20		Unfair and Unlawful Business Practices
21		4. Declaratory Judgment (C.C.P. § 1060
22		et seq.)
23		Jury Trial Demanded
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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all similarly situated, alleges as follows:

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. Plaintiff Irina Weisfeiler ("Plaintiff") brings this class action against Defendant ByteDance, Inc. (doing business as TikTok) and Does 1 through 20, inclusive (collectively, "Defendants").
- 2. Through this action, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants have engaged in a systematic pattern of wage violations under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Orders, all of which contribute to Defendants' deliberate unfair competition.
- 3. Plaintiff asserts claims for civil penalties to the extent permitted by law, on behalf of class members who held the positions identified herein and suffered one or more of the violations alleged.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants have increased their profits by violating state wage and hour laws by, among other things:
  - (a) Failing to pay employees of each gender/sex the same wages for substantially similar work;
  - (b) Promoting women more slowly and at lower rates than Defendants promote men;
  - (c) Paying women less than Defendants pay men performing similar work; and
  - (d) Failing to pay women all wages when discharged or quitting.
- 5. Throughout the Class Period and throughout California, Defendants have paid and continue to pay its female employees systematically lower compensation than Defendants have paid and continue to pay male employees performing substantially similar or equal work under similar working conditions, in violation of the California Equal Pay Act, California Labor Code § 1197.5.
- 6. Specifically, Defendants have paid and continues to pay women less than men in the same job position even though women and men in the same job position perform

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7. At all relevant times, Defendants have known or should have known of this pay disparity between its female and male employees performing substantially equal or similar work, yet Defendants have taken no action to equalize its male and female employees' pay for substantially equal or similar work. Defendants' failure to pay female employees the same compensation paid to male employees for substantially equal or similar work has been and is willful.

- 8. Defendants have violated the Unfair and Unlawful Business Practices Act ("UCCL"), Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., through its violations of the Equal Pay Act. Defendants have also violated the UCCL through the following violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act:
- 9. Specifically, throughout the Class Period and throughout California, Defendants have violated and continue to violate the Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), Government Code § 12940(a), by discriminating against women with respect to their compensation and employment on the basis of sex. Specifically, Defendants have created and implemented common compensation and promotion policies and practices through which it: (a) promotes women more slowly and at lower rates than similarly-situated men, even though women are equally or more qualified for promotion; and (b) pays women less than similarly-situates men. Defendants' violations of FEHA violate the UCCL.
- 10. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit seeking monetary relief against Defendants on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated to recover, among other things, unpaid wages, interest, civil penalties, damages, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses, and any other appropriate relief pursuant to the Labor Code §§ 201-203, 1194.5, and 1197.5.
- 11. Plaintiff also brings this putative class action against Defendants on behalf of herself and all other class members in the state of California for violations of California Labor Code § 1197.5 for Failure to Provide Equal Pay on the Basis of Gender/Sex.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This is a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. The relief sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdictional limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, § 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statutes to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 14. Based on information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that this entire action arises solely under the laws of the State of California and applicable regulations of the health, safety and wages of the employees residing in the State of California. Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that no federal question is raised.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction over all Defendants because, upon information and belief, they are citizens of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 16. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants reside, transact business or have offices in this county and the acts and omissions alleged herein took place in this county.

#### THE PARTIES

#### **Plaintiff**

17. Plaintiff Irina Weisfeiler is a citizen of California. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant during the Relevant Time Period in California.

#### **Defendants**

- 18. Defendant ByteDance, Inc. (doing business as TikTok) is an international corporation.
- 19. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the defendants sued as Does 1 through 20 but will seek leave of this Court to amend this Complaint and serve such fictitiously named defendants once their names and capacities become known.

- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants at all times hereinafter mentioned, were and are employers as defined in and subject to the Labor Code and IWC Wage Orders, whose employees were and are engaged throughout this county and the State of California.
- 21. In violation of the Equal Pay Act and UCCL, Defendant paid Plaintiff and other women employed by Defendant less than men in the same positions for substantially equal or similar work, throughout the Class Period.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each Defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other Defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each Defendants are legally attributable to the other Defendants. Furthermore, Defendants in all respects acted as the employer and/or joint employer of Plaintiff and the other class members.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each and all of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, or are attributable to, Defendants and/or DOES 1 through 20, acting as the agent or alter ego for the other, with legal authority to act on the other's behalf. The acts of any and all Defendants were in accordance with, and represent, the official policy of Defendants.
- 24. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, acted within the scope of such agency or employment, or ratified each and every act or omission complained of herein. At all relevant times, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted the acts and omissions of each and all the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages herein alleged.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Defendants are in some manner intentionally, negligently or otherwise responsible for the acts, omissions, occurrences and transactions alleged herein.

#### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

26. Plaintiff brings this action under Code of Civil Procedure § 382 on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated who were affected by Defendants' Labor Code and IWC Wage Order violations.

number of individuals who make up the Class are estimated to be greater than 100 individuals. The identities of the Class are readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment and payroll records.

- (b) Typicality: The claims (or defenses, if any) of Plaintiff are typical of the claims (or defenses, if any) of the Class because Defendants' failure to comply with the provisions of California wage and hour laws entitled each class member to similar pay, benefits and other relief. The injuries sustained by Plaintiff are also typical of the injuries sustained by the Class because they arise out of and are caused by Defendants' common course of conduct as alleged herein.
- (c) Adequacy: Plaintiff is qualified to and will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of all members of the Class because it is in her best interest to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation and penalties due to her and the Class. Plaintiff's attorneys, as proposed class counsel, are competent and experienced in litigating large employment class actions and are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has incurred and, throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs that have been and will be necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each class member.
- (d) <u>Superiority</u>: The nature of this action makes the use of class action adjudication superior to other methods. A class action will achieve economies of time, effort and expense as compared with separate lawsuits, and will avoid inconsistent outcomes because the same issues can be adjudicated in the same manner and at the same time for each Class. If appropriate this Court can, and is empowered to, fashion

methods to efficiently manage this case as a class action.

(e) Public Policy Considerations: Employers in the State of California and other states violate employment, labor, and consumer protection laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. Former employees are fearful of bringing actions because they believe their former employers might damage their future endeavors through negative references and/or other means. Class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint with a type of anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights at the same time as affording them privacy protections.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 32. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other class members.
  - 33. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants.
  - 34. Defendants continue to employ employees throughout California.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times herein mentioned, Defendants were advised by skilled lawyers, employees and other professionals who were knowledgeable about California's wage and hour laws, employment and personnel practices and the requirements of California law.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the Class were entitled to wage rates not less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work and that they were not receiving equal wage rates as employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work. In violation of the Labor Code, Plaintiff and the Class were not paid equal wages for substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions. Upon information and belief, there is no wage differential based on a seniority system, merit system, system that measures earnings by

quantity or quality of production, or bona fide factor other than sex, such as education, training, or experience.

37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the Class equally to those of a different sex for performing substantially similar work, and Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so all in order to increase Defendants' profits.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### FAILURE TO PAY THE SAME WAGE AS EMPLOYEES OF THE OPPOSITE SEX

(Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 1194.5, 1197.5 et seq.)

- 38. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. Cal. Labor Code Section 1197.5 provides that it is unlawful for an employer to pay any of its employees at wage rates less that the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex or gender for substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions.
- 40. During the class period, Defendants paid Plaintiff and other female class members less than employees of the opposite sex and gender for substantially equal or similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility, and performed under similar working conditions.
- 41. During the class period, Defendants regularly failed to pay Plaintiff and other female class members' wages at least equal wages to employees of the opposite sex and gender performing substantially similar work pursuant to Cal. Labor Code Section 1197.5 *et seq*.
- 42. Throughout the class period, Defendants have continued to maintain a centrally determined and uniformly applied policy and/or practice of not adjusting employees' wage rates to ensure that it does not pay its female employees less than its employees of the opposite sex and gender for substantially equal or similar work.

- 43. Defendants' failure to pay women and men equal wages for performing substantially equal or similar work is not justified by any lawful reason.
- 44. Defendants have willfully violated California Labor Code Section 1197.5 by intentionally, knowingly, and/or deliberately paying women less than men for substantially equal or similar work through the class period.
- 45. As a result of Defendants' ongoing conduct, violation of California Labor Code Section 1197.5, and/or willful discrimination, Plaintiff and class members have suffered and will continue to suffer harm, including but not limited to lost earnings, lost benefits, and other financial loss, as well as non-economic damages.
- 46. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and other female class members the required equal wages violate Labor Code Section 1197.5 *et seq*. Pursuant to this section, Plaintiff and other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their wage compensation as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees.
- 47. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1197.5, Plaintiff and other class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages as an additional amount equal to the amount of wages, with interest, that the employees were deprived of by reason of the violation.

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES TO DISCHARGED AND QUITTING EMPLOYEES

(Violation of Cal. Labor Code §§ 201-203, 1194.5)

- 48. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Pursuant to California Labor Code Sections 201, 202, and 203, Defendants are required to pay all earned and unpaid wages to an employee who is discharged or quits. California Labor Code Section 201 mandates that if an employer discharges an employee, the employee's wages accrued and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately. California Labor Code § 202 mandates that if an employee quits, the employee's wages accrued and unpaid at the time of quitting are due and payable no later than 72 hours

after the employee quits her employment, unless the employee provided at least 72 hours of notice of her intention to quit, in which case the wages are due immediately at the time of quitting.

- 50. California Labor Code § 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to pay in accordance with California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the employer is liable for waiting time penalties in the form of continued compensation to the employee at the same rate for up to 30 workdays.
- 51. By paying Plaintiff and class members lower wages than wages paid to employees of the opposite sex and gender for performing substantially equal or similar work, Defendants have willfully failed and continue to fail to pay all accrued wages due to Plaintiff and class members who have been discharged or who have quit, in violation of Labor Code §§ 201 and 202, respectively.
- 52. As a result of Defendants' unlawful actions and omissions, Plaintiff and former employee class members are entitled to all available statutory penalties, including the waiting time penalties provided in California Labor Code California Labor Code § 203, together with interest thereon, as well as other available remedies.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **UNLAWFUL AND UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES**

(Violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 53. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 54. Defendants' policies and/or practices of paying female employees less than employees of the opposite sex or gender for substantially equal or similar work performed, of discriminating against female employees in compensation on the basis of sex, and of failing to timely pay female employees who are discharged or who quit all wages earned and due, constitute unfair and unlawful business practices because Defendants' acts and omissions as alleged herein have been conducted repeatedly over a significant period of time, and in a systematic manner, to the detriment of Plaintiff and class members.

- 55. Defendants' acts and omissions, as alleged herein, violate the California Equal Pay Act, as amended, Labor Code §1197.5 *et seq.*, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code §12940, and California Labor Code §\$201, 202, and 203, and therefore constitute unlawful business practices prohibited by Business & Professions Code §17200 *et seq.*
- 56. Defendants' acts and omissions, as alleged herein, constitute unfair business practices prohibited by Business & Professions Code §§17200 et seq. Defendants' business practices of paying women less than employees of the opposite sex and gender for substantially similar work, of paying women less than similarly-situated employees of the opposite sex and gender, and of failing to promote women at the same rates that Defendants promoted employees of the opposite sex and gender cause harm to Plaintiff and class members that outweighs any reason Defendants may have for doing so. Defendants' business practices as alleged herein are also immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous, and offensive to the established public policies of ensuring women and men are paid equally for performing substantially similar work, as reflected in both the California Equal Pay Act, Cal. Labor Code §§1197.5 et seq., and the federal Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. §206(d) et seq., and of ensuring women are not discriminated against in the workplace, as reflected in both the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Cal. Gov't Code §12940 et seq., and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.
- 57. As a result of its unlawful and/or unfair business practices, Defendants have reaped and continue to reap unfair and illegal profits at the expense of Plaintiff and class members. Accordingly, Defendants should be required to disgorge their illegal profits, and Plaintiff and class members are entitled to restitution with interest of such ill-gotten profits in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 58. Defendants' unlawful and/or unfair business practices entitle Plaintiff and class members to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and other equitable relief available under law.

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# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

(Cal. C.C.P. § 1060 et seq.)

- 59. Plaintiff hereby re-alleges and incorporates by reference all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the parties relating to the legal rights and duties of the parties as set forth above, for which Plaintiff desires a declaration of rights and other relief available pursuant to the California Declaratory Judgment Act, C.C.P. §1060 *et seq*.
- 61. A declaratory judgment is necessary and proper in that Plaintiff contends that Defendants have committed and continues to commit the violations set forth above and, on information and belief, Defendants will deny that it has done so and/or will continue to commit such acts.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Plaintiff, on her own behalf, on behalf of the class, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. For certification of this action as a class action, including certifying the class alleged by Plaintiff;
  - 2. For appointment of Irina Weisfeiler as the class representative;
  - 3. For appointment of Lebe Law, APLC as class counsel for all purposes;
- 4. For all wages (including base salary, and bonuses) due pursuant to California Labor Code § 1197.5(h) in an amount to be ascertained at trial;
  - 5. For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code § 1197.5(h);
- 6. For prejudgment interest on unpaid wages at a rate of 10% per annum pursuant to California Labor Code § 1197.5(h) and California Labor Code §§ 3287-3288, and/or any other applicable provision providing for prejudgment interest;
- 7. For statutory and civil penalties according to proof, including but not limited to all waiting time penalties authorized by California Labor Code § 203;

1	8.	For restitution of all monies due	to Plaintiff and class members, as well as
2	disgorgement	t of Defendants' profits from its unla	awful and/or unfair business practices;
3	9.	For declaratory relief;	
4	10.	For preliminary and permanent in	njunctive relief enjoining Defendants from
5	violating Cal	ifornia Labor Code §§ 1197.5 et s	eq. by paying its female employees lower
6	wages than th	ney pay their counterparts of the oppo	osite sex and gender for substantially similar
7	work; and fro	om engaging in the unfair and unlaw	ful business practices complained of herein
8	in violation o	of the Business and Professions Code	e §§ 17200 et seq.;
9	11.	For reasonable attorneys' fees, cos	ts of suit, and interest to the extent permitted
10	by law, include	ding pursuant to California Labor Co	de § 1197.5(h), and California Code of Civil
11	Procedure § 1	1021.5; and	
12	12.	For such other relief as the Court of	deems just and proper.
13	DATED: Jur	ne 15, 2023 <b>Leb</b>	e Law, APLC
14			$\sim 0$
15		By:	Jonathan W Lebe
16		:	Shigufa Saleheen
17			Brielle D. Edborg
18			orneys for Plaintiff Irina Weisfeiler, vidually on behalf of all similarly situated
19		DEMAND FOR J	IIDV TDIAI
20	Dlaint		respect to all issues triable of right by jury.
21	1 famil	in hereby demands a jury trial with	respect to an issues triable of right by jury.
22	DATED: Jur	ne 15, 2023 <b>Leb</b>	e Law, APLC
23			
24		By:	
25			Jonathan M. Lebe Shigufa Saleheen
26			Brielle D. Edborg
27 28			orneys for Plaintiff Irina Weisfeiler, vidually on behalf of all others similarly ated
		14	

		CIVI-U TO
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar I Jonathan M. Lebe (SBN 284605), Shigufa	number, and address): a Saleheen (SBN 341013) Brielle D	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Edborg (SBN 347579)	ELECTRONICALLY FILED	
Lebe Law, APLC, 777 S Alameda Street,	Second Floor	1
Los Angeles, CA 90021 TELEPHONE NO.: (213) 444 1973	Superior Court of California	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Îrina Weisfeiler		County of Alameda
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALA STREET ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon St.	AMEDA	06/21/2023 at 03:26:43 PM
MAILING ADDRESS: 1225 Fallon St.		By: Curtiyah Ganter,
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Oakland, CA 94612		Deputy Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Rene C. Davidson Courtho	ouse	Departy of the
CASE NAME: Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all other.	hers similarly situated v. Bytedance, Inc. dba Tik	Tok
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	23CV036439
(Amount (Amount demanded demanded demanded demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
	ow must be completed (see instructions	,
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)  Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	L Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
x Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial manage		μ.,
a. Large number of separately repres	sented parties d. 🔲 Large numbe	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. Coordination	n with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documental	ry evidence f. L Substantial p	postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Four		<del></del> -
5. This case 🔽 is 🗌 is not a class	s action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015.)
Date: June 15, 2023		$\sim 0$ .
Jonathan M. Lebe		<u> </u>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the f	NOTICE irst paper filed in the action or proceedi	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or \		iles of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.  • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	or shoot required by local court rule	
<ul> <li>File this cover sheet in addition to any cover</li> </ul>	or order required by local court rule.	

- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

   Page 1 of 2

  Orm Adopted for Mandatory Use

  CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.403

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.403

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.403

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.403

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  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.403

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.200

  Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.20

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

**To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases.** A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

**To Parties in Complex Cases.** In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

#### **Auto Tort**

Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property
Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
case involves an uninsured
motorist claim subject to
arbitration, check this item
instead of Auto)

#### Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death
Product Liability (not asbestos or

toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice—

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

(e.g., assault, vandalisr Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress

#### Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Other PI/PD/WD

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13) Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

#### **Employment**

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

#### **CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**

#### Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (not unlawful detainer
or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach–Seller
Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)

Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

#### **Real Property**

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

### foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

#### Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter Writ–Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal–Labor
Commissioner Appeals

# Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
(arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

#### **Enforcement of Judgment**

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award
(not unpaid taxes)
Petition/Certification of Entry of
Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment
Case

#### Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint
Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

## (non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

F. ADDENDUM TO CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Short Title:
Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated v. Bytedance, Inc. dba TikTok Case Number:

#### **CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM**

		_	NLIMITED CIVIL CASE FILINGS IN THE RNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
			[ ] Hayward Hall of Justice (447)
	ne C. Davidson Alameda County Courth	ouse (446)	[ ] Pleasanton, Gale-Schenone Hall of Justice (448)
Civil Case Cover Sheet Category	Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	Alameda	County Case Type (check only one)
Auto Tort	Auto tort (22)	[] 3	4 Auto tort (G)
		Is this an	uninsured motorist case? [ ] yes [ ] no
Other PI /PD /	Asbestos (04)	[] 7	5 Asbestos (D)
WD Tort	Product liability (24)	[] 89	9 Product liability (not asbestos or toxic tort/environmental) (G)
	Medical malpractice (45)	[] 9	7 Medical malpractice (G)
	Other PI/PD/WD tort (23)	[] 3:	Other PI/PD/WD tort (G)
Non - PI /PD /	Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (07)	[] 79	9 Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (G)
WD Tort	Civil rights (08)	[] 80	0 Civil rights (G)
	Defamation (13)	[] 84	4 Defamation (G)
	Fraud (16)	[] 24	4 Fraud (G)
	Intellectual property (19)	[] 8	7 Intellectual property (G)
	Professional negligence (25)	[] 59	9 Professional negligence - non-medical (G)
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	[] 0:	3 Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (G)
Employment	Wrongful termination (36)	[ ] 38	8 Wrongful termination (G)
	Other employment (15)	[x] 8	5 Other employment (G)
		[] 5	3 Labor comm award confirmation
		[] 54	4 Notice of appeal - L.C.A.
Contract	Breach contract / Wrnty (06)	[] 0	4 Breach contract / Wrnty (G)
	Collections (09)	[ ] 8	1 Collections (G)
	Insurance coverage (18)	[] 80	6 Ins. coverage - non-complex (G)
	Other contract (37)	[] 98	8 Other contract (G)
Real Property	Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (14)	[] 18	8 Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (G)
	Wrongful eviction (33)	[] 1	• ,
	Other real property (26)	[] 30	6 Other real property (G)
Unlawful Detainer	Commercial (31)	[] 94	·
	Residential (32)	[] 4	
	Drugs (38)	[] 2	
Judicial Review	Asset forfeiture (05)		
	Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of Mandate (02)	[] 6:	
	Will of Mandate (02)		EQA action (Publ.Res.Code section 21000 et seq) [ ] Yes [ ] No
	Other judicial review (39)	[ ] 6	,
Provisionally	Antitrust / Trade regulation (03)	[] 7	,
Complex	Construction defect (10)	[] 8:	<u> </u>
Complex	Claims involving mass tort (40)	[] 78	
	Securities litigation (28)		<u> </u>
	Toxic tort / Environmental (30)		-
	Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41)	[] 9:	
Enforcement of	, , ,		
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of judgment (20)	[ ] 1:	
	DICO (27)	[] 0	, ,
Misc Complaint	RICO (27)	[] 9	
	Partnership / Corp. governance (21) Other complaint (42)	[] 8	, , ,
Misc. Civil Petition	Other petition (43)	[] 06	
	Saloi peddoli (40)	[] 69	5
	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	r

202-19 (5/1/00) A-13

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Rene C. Davidson Courthouse Administration Building, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612 PLAINTIFF: Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situ DEFENDANT: Byte Dance, Inc. Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp Superior Court of California County of Alameda 06/20/2023 Chad Filte, Executive Office Court By: Deputy CASE NUMBER:

TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:

NOTICE OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

You are ordered to serve all named defendants and file proofs of service on those defendants with the court within 60 days of the filing of the complaint (Cal. Rules of Court, 3.110(b)).

Give notice of this conference to all other parties and file proof of service.

Your Case Management Conference has been scheduled on:

Date: 10/18/2023 Time: 8:30 AM Dept.: 23

Location: Rene C. Davidson Courthouse

Administration Building, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612

23CV036439

#### TO DEFENDANT(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR DEFENDANT(S) OF RECORD:

The setting of the Case Management Conference does not exempt the defendant from filing a responsive pleading as required by law, you must respond as stated on the summons.

TO ALL PARTIES who have appeared before the date of the conference must:

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, 3.725, a completed Case Management Statement (Judicial Council form CM-110) must be filed and served at least 15 calendar days before the Case Management Conference. The Case Management Statement may be filed jointly by all parties/attorneys of record or individually by each party/attorney of record.

Meet and confer, in person or by telephone as required by Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.724.

Post jury fees as required by Code of Civil Procedure section 631.

If you do not follow the orders above, the court may issue an order to show cause why you should not be sanctioned under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.30. Sanctions may include monetary sanctions, striking pleadings or dismissal of the action.

The judge may place a Tentative Case Management Order in your case's on-line register of actions before the conference. This order may establish a discovery schedule, set a trial date or refer the case to Alternate Dispute Resolution, such as mediation or arbitration. Check the court's eCourt Public Portal for each assigned department's procedures regarding tentative case management orders at <a href="https://eportal.alameda.courts.ca.gov">https://eportal.alameda.courts.ca.gov</a>.

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Rene C. Davidson Courthouse 1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, CA 94612

FILED

Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp

Superior Court of California County of Alameda

06/20/2023

Chad Flike , Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court

D. Oliver

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:

Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:

ByteDance, Inc.

Dated: 06/21/2023

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** 

CASE NUMBER: 23CV036439

I, the below-named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the attached document upon each party or counsel named below by placing the document for collection and mailing so as to cause it to be deposited in the United States mail at the courthouse in Oakland, California, one copy of the original filed/entered herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid, in accordance with standard court practices.

Jonathan M. Lebe 777 S Alameda Street Second Floor Los Angeles, CA 90021

Chad Finke, Executive Officer / Clerk of the Court

By:

D. Oliver, Deputy Clerk

Daniku Oli

#### Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA FILED Superior Court of California COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: County of Alameda Rene C. Davidson Courthouse 06/20/2023 Administration Building, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612 bbue Officer / Çlerk of ble Co∎r Irina Weisfeiler, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situ DEFENDANT: ByteDance, Inc. CASE NUMBER: NOTICE OF COMPLEX DETERMINATION HEARING 23CV036439

TO THE PLAINTIFF(S)/ATTORNEY(S) FOR PLAINTIFF(S) OF RECORD:

You are ordered to serve all parties omitted from this notice or brought into the action after this notice was mailed.

Your Complex Determination Hearing has been scheduled on:

Date: 07/21/2023 Time: 9:30 AM Dept.: 23

Location: Rene C. Davidson Courthouse

Administration Building, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 3.400 et seq. and Local Rule 3.250 (Unified Rules of the Superior Court, County of Alameda), the above-entitled matter is set for a Complex Determination Hearing.

The judge may place a tentative ruling in your case's on-line register of actions before the hearing. Check the court's eCourt Public Portal for each assigned department's procedures regarding tentative rulings at <a href="https://eportal.alameda.courts.ca.gov">https://eportal.alameda.courts.ca.gov</a>.