1 G€GÍÁRWÞÁFÍÁ€JK€€ÁŒT SOÞ ÕÁÔU WÞVŸ 2 ÙWÚÒÜØJÜÁÔUWÜVÁÔŠÒÜS ÒËZ(ŠÒÖ 3 ÔOTÙÒÁNÁGÍ ÉGÉFÜÜL ÉEÁÙÒCE 4 5 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 7 IN AND FOR KING COUNTY 8 9 LEWIS SOLTEZ, on his own behalf and on 10 behalf of all others similarly situated, 11 NO. Plaintiff, 12 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** v. 13 HOBAN and ASSOCIATES d/b/a COAST 14 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, COAST 15 MANAGEMENT COMPANY, INC, a 16 Washington Limited Liability Company; 17 18 Defendant. 19 20 Plaintiff LEWIS SOLTEZ ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others 21 similarly situated, by and through his attorneys of record, for his Complaint against HOBAN 22 and ASSOCIATES, who upon information and belief does business as COAST PROPERTY 23 MANAGEMENT, and COAST MANAGEMENT COMPANY, Inc ("Defendant") hereby 24 states and alleges as follows: 25 26

NOLAN LIM LAW FIRM, PS . 1111 THIRD AVE Suite 1850 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 774-8874 Facsimile: (206) 430-6222

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1111 THIRD AVE Suite 1850 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 774-8874 Facsimile: (206) 430-6222

3.2. Plaintiff, Soltez, had been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt Maintenance Supervisor from January of 2024 through September of 2024. Plaintiff's and the Class Members' job duties included, but were not limited, to roles in property management, maintenance, leasing, groundskeeping, and other non-exempt jobs.

IV. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

4.1. Plaintiff brings this case as a class action pursuant to Civil Rule 23(b)(3) on behalf of a class consisting of:

All individuals employed by Defendant as hourly-paid or non-exempt employees in the State of Washington at any time from three years prior to the filing of this complaint through the date of final disposition of this action.

Excluded from this Class is Defendant, any entity in which Defendant has a controlling interest, or which has a controlling interest in Defendant, and Defendant's legal representatives, assignees and successors. Also excluded are any judges to whom this case is assigned and any member of an assigned judge's immediate family.

- 4.2. Plaintiff believes there are at least 40 current and former employees in the Class.
- 4.3. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because Plaintiff is a non-exempt employee who, like the members of the Class, sustained damages arising out of Defendant's common course of wage and hour violations.
- 4.4. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class Members. Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class action litigation, including employment law.
- 4.5. Common questions of law and fact exist as to Plaintiff and all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff and the Class are:
 - a. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to properly compensate Plaintiff and the Class Members for all time worked;

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- Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to properly compensate Plaintiff and the Class Members for all time worked in excess of forty hours per week;
- c. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of making unlawful deductions to the wages of Plaintiff and the Class Members;
- d. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to reimburse Plaintiff and the Class Members for business expenses;
- e. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to keep true and accurate time records for all hours worked by Plaintiff and the Class Members;
- f. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to provide Plaintiff and the Class Members with a ten-minute rest break for every four hours of work;
- g. h. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of requiring Plaintiff and the Class Members to work more than three consecutive hours without a rest break;
- h. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to ensure
 Plaintiff and the Class Members have taken the rest breaks to which they are entitled;
- Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to pay Plaintiff
 and the Class Members an additional ten minutes of compensation for each
 missed rest break;
- j. Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to provide Plaintiff and the Class Members with a thirty-minute meal break for every five hours of work;
- Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to ensure that Plaintiff and the Class Members have taken the meal breaks to which they are entitled;
- Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to pay Plaintiff
 and the Class Members an additional thirty minutes of compensation for each
 missed meal break;

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1	m.	Whether Defendant has engaged in a common course of failing to pay Plaintiff
2		and the Class Members all wages due, and at the end of the established pay
		period, at the end of their employment;
3	n.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.12.020;
4	о.	Whether Defendant has violated WAC 296-126-092;
5	p.	Whether Defendant has violated WAC 296-126-040;
6	q.	Whether Defendant has violated WAC 296-128-010;
7	r.	Whether Defendant has violated WAC 296-128-020;
8	s.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.46.090;
	t.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.46.120;
9	u.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.46.130;
10	v.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.48.010;
11	w.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.52.050 as to the alleged violations set
12		forth herein;
13	х.	Whether Defendant has violated RCW 49.52.060;
14		The nature and extent of Class-wide injury and the measure of compensation for
		such injury.
15	4.6.	Class action treatment is superior to the alternative for the fair and efficient
16		adjudication of the controversy alleged herein. Such treatment will permit a large
17		number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their modest, purely economic,
18		common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently and without
19		duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail.
20		No difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action
21		that would preclude its maintenance as a class action, and no superior alternative
		exists for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The Class is
22		readily identifiable from Defendant's records.
23	4.7.	A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient
24		adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all matters is impractical.
25		Furthermore, the amounts at stake for many Class Members, while substantial to
26		them, are not great enough to hire an attorney to prosecute individual suits against
		Defendant.
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V. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

- 5.1. Beginning at a date currently unknown to Plaintiff, but at least as early as January 23rd of 2024, Defendant committed, and continues to commit, acts of wage abuse against its non-exempt employees, including but not limited to willfully failing to pay them the minimum wage required by the minimum wage laws of Washington.
- 5.2. Defendant is in the business of providing property management services in the Washington and the greater Pacific Northwest.
- 5.3. Typically, Defendant takes on all management responsibilities of apartment communities they are contracted to manage.
- 5.4. Plaintiff and the Class Members have the same primary job duty—to provide management and maintenance services at client locations throughout Washington State, which includes operations, leasing, and maintenance responsibilities.
- 5.5. Defendant had a consistent practice of refusing to pay any regular or overtime time wages for Plaintiff and the Class Members who spent time working more than 40 hours a week.
- 5.6. Defendant imposed staffing conditions that required Plaintiff and the Class Members to work through meal and rest breaks.
- 5.7. Plaintiff and the Class Members have been subject to the same pay policies and practices of Defendant.
- 5.8. Defendant's other non-exempt employees have had similar experiences to those of Plaintiff. Specifically, the Class Members were subject to a cap on hourly wage payments regardless of actual hours worked; they received inaccurate paystubs that did not reflect all regular and overtime hours worked during each pay period.
- 5.9. Based on the allegations set forth above, Defendant's systematic willful refusal to pay employees resulted in company-wide minimum wage violations under Washington law.
- 5.10. Upon information and belief, Defendant has been on notice that its refusal to compensate non-exempt employees for all hours worked violates Washington State Minimum Wage and Overtime Law.

5.11. Based on the effect of Defendant's flawed compensation policies and practices, Plaintiff and the Class Members have been paid an hourly wage below the applicable state minimum wage; they have thereby been systematically deprived of reasonably approximate hours worked, resulting in their wages falling below the state minimum wage in some or all workweeks.

VI. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Failure to Provide Rest and Meal Periods: RCW 49.12.020 and WAC 296-126-092)

- 6.1. RCW 49.12.010 provides that "[t]he welfare of the state of Washington demands that all employees be protected from conditions of labor which have a pernicious effect on their health. The state of Washington, therefore, exercising herein its police and sovereign power declares that inadequate wages and unsanitary conditions of labor exert such pernicious effect."
- 6.2. RCW 49.12.020 provides that "[i]t shall be unlawful to employ any person in any industry or occupation within the state of Washington under conditions of labor detrimental to their health."
- 6.3. Under RCW 49.12.005 and WAC 296-126-002, "conditions of labor" "means and includes the conditions of rest and meal periods" for employees.
- 6.4. WAC 296-126-092 provides that employees shall be allowed certain paid rest periods during their shifts.
- 6.5. WAC 296-126-092 provides that employees shall be allowed certain meal periods during their shifts.
- 6.6. Under Washington law, Defendant has an obligation to provide employees with the rest and meal breaks to which they are entitled.
- 6.7. Under Washington law, Defendant has an obligation to ensure that employees take the rest and meal breaks to which they are entitled.
- 6.8. Under Washington law, Defendant has an obligation to provide employees with ten minutes of additional pay for each missed rest break and thirty minutes of additional pay for each missed meal break.
- 6.9. By the actions alleged above, Defendant has violated the provisions of RCW 49.12.020 and WAC 296-126-092. 7.10 As a result of these unlawful acts,

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Plaintiff and the Class have been deprived of compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to the recovery of such damages, including interest thereon, attorneys' fees under RCW 49.48.030, and costs.

VII. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (PAYMENT OF WAGES LESS THAN ENTITLED: RCW 49.46, *ET SEO*.)

- 7.1. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 7.2. RCW 49.46.120 establishes Washington State's minimum wage and provides for enforcement of more favorable minimum wages that may be established by federal, state, or local law or ordinance.
- 7.3. By the actions alleged above, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Class members minimum wage pursuant to RCW 49.46 *et seq*.
- 7.4. By the actions alleged above, Defendant has violated the provisions of RCW 49.46.020, RCW 49.46.090, RCW 49.46.120, RCW 49.46.130.
- 7.5. As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendant, Plaintiff and the Class Members have been deprived of compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and pursuant to RCW 49.46.090.

VIII. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(WILLFUL REFUSAL TO PAY WAGES: RCW 49.52.050)

- 8.1. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 8.2. RCW 49.52.050(2) provides that any employer who "willfully and with intent to deprive the employee of any part of his wages, pays any employee a lower wage than the wage such employer is obligated to pay such employee by any statute, ordinance, or contract" is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- 8.3. RCW 49.52.070 provides that any employer who violates the foregoing statute shall be liable in a civil action for twice the amount of wages withheld, together with costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 8.4. The alleged unlawful actions by Defendant against Plaintiff and the Class Members, as set forth above, were committed willfully and with intent to deprive Plaintiff and Class Members of part of their wages.
- 8.5. As such, based on the above allegations, Defendant violated the provisions of RCW 49.52.050.
- **8.6.** As a result of the unlawful acts of Defendant, Plaintiff and the Class Members have been deprived of compensation in amounts to be determined at trial, and pursuant to RCW 49.52.070 are entitled to recovery of twice such amounts, including interest thereon, and attorneys' fees and costs

IX. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(UNPAID WAGES ON TERMINATION: RCW 49.48 ET SEQ.)

- 9.1. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 9.2. RCW 49.48.010 provides that "when any employee shall cease to work for an employer, whether by discharge or by voluntary withdrawal, the wages due him on account of his employment shall be paid to him at the end of the established pay period." The statute further states that it shall be unlawful for "any employer to withhold or divert any portion of an employee's wages."
- 9.3. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Class Members all wages due, and at the end of the established pay period, at the end of their employment. This includes, but is not limited to, making unlawful deductions from Plaintiff's and the Class Members' final paychecks, failing to pay Plaintiff's and the Class members' for all wages earned in the final pay period, failing to pay Plaintiff's and the Class members' for all wages earned in prior pay periods, and failure to pay Plaintiff's and Class Members' their final paycheck at the end of the established pay period.

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By the actions alleged above, Defendant violated the provisions of RCW 49.48.010. As a result of Defendant's unlawful acts, Plaintiff and the Class Members have been deprived of compensation in amounts to be determined at trial. Pursuant to RCW 49.48.030 are entitled to recover of such amounts, including interest thereon, attorneys' fees, and costs.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff, on his own behalf and on behalf of the members of the Class, prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- Appoint Plaintiff as Class Representative;
- Appoint the undersigned attorneys as Class Counsel;
- An order finding that Defendant violated Washington Law
- All unpaid overtime wages due under Washington Law
- An award of double damages as provided by Washington Law
- An award of treble damages as provided by Washington Law
- All compensatory damages due under Washington law, including lost wages, earnings, and other employee benefits, restitution, and all other sums of money owed to Plaintiff and Washington Class and Collective members, together with interest on these
- Award Plaintiff and the Class Members compensatory, liquidated, and
- Award attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiff's attorneys, as allowed by
- Award pre-judgment and post-judgment interest to Plaintiff and the Class
- Grant and injunction against Defendant from engaging in the unlawful and
 - Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper

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1	DATED this 14 th day of June, 2025.
2	NOLANTIMI AWEIDM DC
3	NOLAN LIM LAW FIRM, PS By: s/ Nolan Lim
4	Nolan Lim, WSBA #36830
5	1111 Third Ave. Suite 1850 Seattle, Washington 98101
6	Telephone: (206) 774-8874 Facsimile: (206) 430-6222
7	Email: nolan@nolanlimlaw.com
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NOLAN LIM LAW FIRM, PS . 1111 THIRD AVE Suite 1850 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 774-8874 Facsimile: (206) 430-6222