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3	Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 619-9303		
4	(714) 017-7303		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff, GLOBAL HORIZONS,	INC.	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF KERN, NO	ORTH KERN DISTRICT	
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11	GLOBAL HORIZONS, INC, a California corporation, dba AgriLabor) Case No.	
12	Plaintiff,) JUDGE	
13	Traintiff,) Dept.	
14	VS.) COMPLAINT FOR:	
15	MUNGER BROTHERS,LLC., a California Limited Liability company, ALFREDO) 1. Breach of Contract	
16	AYALA dba AYALA AGRICULTURAL	2. Violation of the Cartwright Act	
17	SERVICES, JUAN AYALA and ALFREDO AYALA dba J & A CONTRACTORS, and	3. Intentional Interference with Economic Benefit	
18	DOES 1 TO 100)	
19	Defendants.		
20	PLAINTIFF, GLOBAL HORIZONS, IN	NCORPORATED A CALIFORNIA	
21		VCORT ORATED, A CALII ORATA	
22	CORPORATION ALLEGES AS FOLLOWS:		
23	General A	Allegations	
24	1. Plaintiff, GLOBAL HORIZONS,	INC., hereinafter referred to as "GLOBAL" is	
25	and at all relevant times alleged herein, was a	corporation with its principal place of business	
26	in the County of Los Angeles, California and therein doing business under the name of		
27	in the County of Dos ringoles, Cumofina and	meren doing oddiness under the name of	
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COMPLAINT

AgriLabor. Plaintiff has duly complied in all respects with the requirements of Business and Professions Code Sections 17910 through 17917 with respect to this fictitious business name. Plaintiff provides farm labor contracting services to commercial farmers. Plaintiff actively markets its ability to provide farm labor contracting services in the commercial farming industry. Plaintiff is a commercial competitor of Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50, and competes with Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 with regard to the sale and marketing of commercial farm labor contracting services as Plaintiff actively sells and markets farm labor contracting services in the commercial farming industry.

- 2. At all relevant times herein, defendant, MUNGER BROTHERS, LLC., hereinafter referred to as "MUNGER BROS." was a limited liability company with its principal place of business in Kern County, authorized and licensed to do business in the State of California. MUNGER owns a commercial farm and sells and markets fruits and vegetables grown on its farm. MUNGER actively markets its ability to provide fruits and vegetables grown on its farm in the food industry.
- 3. At all relevant times herein, defendant, ALFREDO AYALA dba AYALA AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, hereinafter referred to as "AYALA" was a business organization form unknown, with its principal place of business in Kings County, authorized and licensed to do business in the State of California. Defendant, AYALA provides farm labor contracting services to commercial farmers. Defendant actively markets its ability to provide farm labor contracting services in the commercial farming industry.
- 4. At all relevant times herein, defendants, JUAN AYALA and ALFREDO AYALA dba J & A CONTRACTORS, hereinafter referred to as "J & A" was a business organization form unknown, with its principal place of business in Kings County, authorized and licensed

to do business in the State of California. Defendant, J&A provides farm labor contracting services to commercial farmers. Defendant actively markets its ability to provide farm labor contracting services in the commercial farming industry.

- 5. Jurisdiction for this matter properly lies with this Court because the amount in controversy is within the jurisdictional limits of this court, Defendants are doing business in the County of Kern, California and also the acts of Defendants occurred within the court's geographical jurisdiction.
- 6. This complaint is filed and this action is instituted under the Cartwright Act, Business and Professions Code Section 16720 et seq., for an unlawful trust, agreement, understanding, and concert of action.
- 7. Defendant MUNGER is engaged in intrastate commerce and manufactures, distributes, sells, and markets commercially grown agricultural fruit products throughout central California. This activity represents a regular, continuous and substantial flow of intrastate commerce and, therefore, has a substantial effect on intrastate commerce in California.
- 8. Plaintiff further alleges that each defendant named herein was the agent, employee, associate, or affiliated entity of the other. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times material to this complaint each of the individual defendants and each of the defendants fictitiously named in this complaint, In addition to acting for himself, herself, or itself and on his, her, or its own behalf individually, is and was acting as the agent, servant, employee and representative of, and with the knowledge, consent and permission of, and in conspiracy with, each and all of the Defendants and within the course, scope and authority of that agency, service, employment, representation, and conspiracy. Plaintiff further alleges on information and belief that the acts of each of the Defendants were fully ratified by each and all of the Defendants. Specifically, and without limitation, Plaintiff alleges on

information and belief that the actions, failures to act, breaches, conspiracy, and misrepresentations alleged herein and attributed to one or more of the specific or fictitiously named Defendants were approved, ratified, and done with the cooperation and knowledge of each and all of the Defendants.

- 9. As such, the act of each defendant specifically and fictitiously named, is attributable to each of the other defendants herein.
- 10. DOES 1 through 100 are individuals, business entities, associations, corporations, affiliates, subsidiaries, parent entities, partnerships, limited partnerships, joint ventures, predecessors and/or successors, the true names of which are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that these fictitiously-named parties are in some manner legally responsible for the damages alleged herein. Plaintiff will amend its complaint to allege the true names and identities of these parties when the same are ascertained in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure § 474.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract as to Defendant MUNGER and DOES 1-10)

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in Paragraph 1 through 10 above, as so set forth here at length.
- 12. On February 9, 2006, Plaintiff, GLOBAL and Defendant MUNGER and DOES 1-10 entered into a valid and binding written contract relating to the provision of farm laborers by GLOBAL to MUNGER for the purpose of harvesting the blueberry crop growing on the farm owned and operated by defendant. A true and correct copy of this contract is attached as Exhibit "1."

- 13. GLOBAL expressly represented and warranted in said contract, paragraph 6, that it is in compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and its workers are legally eligible for employment in the United States.
- 14. The contract, Exhibit "1", according to the express language in Section 1, had a term commencing on April 24, 2006 and continuing until June 20, 2006. During this period, Plaintiff GLOBAL was to provide varying amounts of laborers for each week according to the schedule listed in Exhibit 'B" to the contract. Exhibit "B" is titled, "Number of Laborers Needed per Week".
- 15. The parties also attached an Exhibit "A" to the contract. Exhibit "A" in its entirety reads as follows:

"The expectation of each of the laborers provided by Global Horizons, LLC is the he/she will pick an acceptable amount of blueberries contingent on the number of times each blueberry plant had previously been harvested in that season (see requirements below):

1st Pass: 90 lbs. blueberries per laborer per 7-hour day

2nd Pass: 135 lbs. blueberries per laborer per 7-hour day

Remainder of the season: 170 lbs. blueberries per laborer per 7-hour day"

- 17. GLOBAL was to provide "qualified and competent labor" under the contract and GLOBAL warranted that the farm laborers provided by GLOBAL were in compliance with Federal laws including but not limited to the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. § 1801, et. seq.
- 18. The farm laborers provided by GLOBAL harvested an average of 9.5 pounds of blueberries per hour. This rate is also the overall average for the laborers <u>not</u> provided by GLOBAL, who were also harvesting blueberries during the same time period on defendant's farm.
- 19. Defendant, MUNGER demanded that the farm laborers supplied by GLOBAL adhere to the picking schedule referred to as an "expectation" in Exhibit "A" of said contract

even though none of the hundreds of farm laborers had come close to harvesting the 2nd pass "expectations" of 19.2 pounds per hour, or 135 pounds per seven hour day.

- 20. GLOBAL maintains that the express use of the term "expectation" was a goal for the farm laborers to attempt to achieve if possible, not a strict quota or condition of performance.
- 21. GLOBAL further maintains that the harvesting schedules listed in Exhibit "A" to the contract were impossible to perform and therefore the inability of farm laborers to achieve the "expectation" amounts should be excused.
- 22. Even though the farm laborers provided by GLOBAL were harvesting an average of 9.5 pounds of blueberries per hour from the start of contract period through May 10, 2006, Defendant MUNGER sent correspondence to GLOBAL indicating that the laborers "failed to pick an acceptable amount of blueberries". Defendant also listed complaints relating to the excessive dropping of green and ripe fruit to the ground, and ripe fruit being left on the bushes.
- 23. One week later on May 17, 2006 defendant MUNGER sent a letter to plaintiff, GLOBAL, stating that since plaintiff's laborers had not picked the "required" 170 pounds of blueberries in a seven hour day, MUNGER was going to terminate the contract due to GLOBAL'S "material breach of the agreement."
- 24. GLOBAL maintains that it performed substantially and in good faith at all times pursuant to the terms of the contract. Further, MUNGER breached the contract on May 17, 2006 by terminating the contract prior to its expiration date.
- 25. The parties agreed in Paragraph Ten of the contract that in the event of early termination of the contract by MUNGER, Plaintiff would be entitled to recover the full amount of compensation the laborers would have earned had the contract not been terminated early, which is the remaining balance of \$1,702,400.00, plus the Department of Labor and United States Citizenship and Immigration Services processing fees, plus all processing and expenses incurred prior to the early termination date and attorney's fees, plus a fifteen percent administrative fee constituting liquidated damages. The amount for liquidated damages is

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\$256,800.00.

26. At the time the parties entered into the contract, Plaintiff told defendant, MUNGER and MUNGER knew, or had reason to know that GLOBAL was going to incur great costs associated with providing farm laborers to MUNGER under the H-2A program, including but not limited to airline travel, housing and transportation costs. These costs factors were reasonably within the contemplation of the parties at the time of contracting. As a result of MUNGER'S breach, as alleged, GLOBAL is entitled to the full term worker pay guarantee as per paragraph Ten of the contract, in the amount of \$1,702,400.00 less a credit of \$59,952.00 of and special damages as according to proof at time of trial.____

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for damages as set forth below.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Cartwright Act- Business & Professions Code§ 16660 as to Defendants MUNGER, AYALA, J& A and DOES 1-50)

- 27. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations set forth in Paragraph 1 through 26 above, as so set forth here at length.
- 28. This complaint is filed and this action is also instituted under the Cartwright Act, Business and Professions Code Section 16720 et seq., for an unlawful trust, agreement, understanding, and concert of action Plaintiff seeks to prevent and restraint Defendant from conducting its commercially restraining activity of violating state laws relating to its use of employee labor.
- 29. Plaintiff alleges Defendants MUNGER and Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 engaged in an illegal trust to restrict trade or commerce and conspired to restrain trade or commerce and lessen competition by Defendants' use of illegal immigrant labor and violation of California wage and hour laws to those workers, the effect of which restrains and directly affects Plaintiff's ability to compete in the marketplace.

- 30. Defendant, MUNGER and AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 are separate entities with separate interests. Defendant MUNGER is a commercial farmer who grows and sells agricultural products. Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 supply farm labor to commercial farmers. Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 are capable of supplying thousands of farm laborers to commercial farmers in the Kern County area.
- 31. Plaintiff alleges Defendant MUNGER and AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 illegally conspired to have illegal immigrant undocumented workers used as cheap farm labor on defendant MUNGER'S commercial farm from April thru June 2006. Defendants conspired to use illegal alien undocumented workers to pick the blueberry crop on Defendant MUNGER'S farm from late April through late June, 2006.
- 32. Plaintiff alleges that beginning at a time currently unknown to Plaintiff, but between April 24 and May 18, 2006, Defendants MUNGER and AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 and others entered into and engaged in an unlawful trust in restraint of trade and commerce and which prevents or lessens competition, described above, in violation of California Business and Profession Code Section 16720.
- 33. Plaintiff alleges these violations of Business and Professions Code Section 16720 consisted, without limitation, of a continuing combination, trust, agreement, understanding, and concert of action among Defendants and others, including but not limited to, purchasers concerning the sale and supply of commercial farm labor in California.
- 34. For the purpose of forming and effectuating this unlawful trust, Defendants and others have agreed, combined, and conspired as described in this complaint.
- 35. Entry of new competitors or expansion of the market will not be timely, likely, or sufficient to undo the competitive harm that has resulted and will continue to result from Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 attempt to monopolize the supply of commercial farm laborers and involvement in the prohibited combination with Defendant MUNGER described above in Restraint of Trade in violation of the Cartwright Act, as it was intended to prevent competition in the commercial farm laborer industry.

- 36. There are high barriers to entry or expansion in the market for commercial farm laborers. The barriers include providing qualified farm laborers in a manner that is in compliance with California State wage and hour laws and Federal immigration and work visa laws.
- 37. Plaintiff GLOBAL as part of its compliance with the H-2A worker visa program incurs the expense of arranging transportation of the non local workers from and back to their country of origin. GLOBAL provides satisfactory housing for all of the non-local workers for the entire time they are in this country. GLOBAL pays the applicable processing fees to both the Departments of Labor and Immigration. GLOBAL manages the laborers' daily living requirements and ensure that both the housing and job sites pass frequent inspections by the applicable agency overseeing GLOBAL'S treatment of the farm laborers.
- 38. Labor suppliers such as Defendants do not have to incur the cost of providing for any of the above expenses.
- 39. Any business related efficiency resulting from Defendants MUNGER'S and AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 involvement in the prohibited combination designed to lessen competition is insufficient to offset the anticompetitive effects of Defendants', and each of their, prohibited combination.
- 40. If Defendant's prohibited combination is allowed to continue unabated, it will likely have the following effects:
- (a) Competition in the field of commercial farm labor in Kern County will be eliminated or substantially lessened.
- (b) Actual and future competition between Plaintiff and Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 and between these companies and others, in the provision of commercial farm laborers in the relevant geographic markets will be eliminated or substantially lessened.
 - (c) Innovation and quality of service will likely decrease to levels below those that would prevail absent Defendants' engagement in the prohibited combination.
 - WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for damages as set forth below.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Interference With Economic Benefit against Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1 -50.)

- 41. Plaintiffs incorporate the allegations set forth in Paragraph 1 through 40 above, as set forth here at length.
- 42. On or about February 9, 2006, Plaintiff GLOBAL and Defendant MUNGER entered into a written agreement under which GLOBAL was to provide commercial farm laborers to harvest the blueberry crop on MUNGER'S farm from April 24, 2006 through June 20, 2006. This contract required GLOBAL to provide gradually increasing amounts of laborers. The first week started with 40 laborers then increased to 120 for week 2, then 400 for week 3 then to a maximum of 600 farm laborers during the peak harvest period during weeks 4, 5 and 6 of the contract. After that time, GLOBAL'S farm laborer requirements dropped to 480 for week 7, then 120 for week 8 and finally 40 for week 9. A true and correct copy of the agreement, marked as Exhibit "B" to the contract, is attached and incorporated herein by reference.
- 43. GLOBAL'S profits under the contract increased in proportion to the number of farm laborers it was providing per week.
- 44. Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 knew of the relationship between Plaintiff and MUNGER as Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 were also providing farm laborers to MUNGER at the time of the aforementioned contract.
- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 also gained additional profits in proportion to the number of laborers they provided to MUNGER.
- 46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges Defendants AYALA and J&A and DOES 1-50 intended to disrupt said relationship between GLOBAL and MUNGER by offering farm laborers to MUNGER who would work for much less than the approximate fourteen dollars (\$14.00) per hour MUNGER was obligated under the contract to pay the laborers provided by GLOBAL.

6. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper.

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2	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
3	Plaintiff hereby makes a demand for a jury trial in this action.
4	Trainer hereby makes a demand for a jury trial in this detroil.
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6	DATED: August 16, 2006
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8	Law Offices of David Klehm
9	BY:
10	David Klehm
11	Attorney for Plaintiff GLOBAL HORIZONS, INC.
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PROOF OF SERVICE

1013A (3) CCP

and not a party to the within action; my business address is: Santa Ana, California.

I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18

On_______, 2006, I served the foregoing document described as

_____ on the interested parties in this action:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE

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Sumons and Complaint

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XXX I caused such envelope to be deposited in the mail at Santa Ana, California. The

envelope was mailed with postage thereof fully prepaid. I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing

correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with U.S. postal service on the same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than 1 day after date of deposit for mailing affidavit.

XXX by placing the true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed as follows:

(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I delivered such envelope by hand to the offices of the addressee.

(BY FACSIMILE) On the interested parties in this action pursuant to C.R.C. Rule 2009(b). The FAX number that I used was _____. The facsimile machine I used complied with Rule 2003(3) and no error was reported by the machine.

Executed on ________, 2006, at Santa Ana, California.

XXX (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

(Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

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COMPLAINT