IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NOTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

KYLE ANDERSON and DOMINICK SOTO, Individually and on Behalf of All Those Similarly))
Situated,)
Plaintiffs,) Case No.:)
v.)
EIGHT FAHRENHEIT, INC. and RAJIV SHAH, Jointly and Severally,)))
Defendants.)

<u>COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT</u> (Jury Trial Demanded)

Plaintiffs, Kyle Anderson and Dominick Soto, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, upon personal knowledge as to themselves and upon information and belief as to other matters, allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Defendants operate an ice cream store franchise, Eight Fahrenheit, Inc. ("8 Fahrenheit"). The 8 Fahrenheit franchise has locations in Georgia, Tennessee, Texas,

Case 1:18-cv-02177-SCJ Document 1 Filed 05/15/18 Page 2 of 12

Alabama and Florida. Plaintiffs primarily worked for 8 Fahrenheit in its Doraville, Georgia location.

2. Plaintiffs also worked at times for Defendants in their Duluth, Georgia location on an as-needed basis to fill-in for other workers.

3. Plaintiff Anderson worked for 8 Fahrenheit as a store manager in the Doraville store.

4. Plaintiff Soto worked for 8 Fahrenheit as an ice cream maker in the Doraville store.

5. Plaintiffs were paid straight-time for all hours worked, despite working in excess of 40 hours per week throughout their employment.

6. The exact number of employees who have suffered the same unpaid overtime wage injury as Plaintiffs, and have yet to receive redress is unknown at this time.

7. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated employees of Defendants, to recover unpaid overtime premium pay, owed to them pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq, and supporting regulations.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337, 1343. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims under the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

9. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events or omissions leading to this claim occurred while Plaintiffs performed work for 8 Fahrenheit in Doraville, Georgia, which is in DeKalb County.

This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28
 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

THE PARTIES

Plaintiffs:

 Plaintiff, Kyle Anderson, was at all relevant times, an adult individual residing at 4370 Satellite Blvd, Duluth, Georgia 30096, which is in DeKalb County.
 Plaintiff, Dominick Soto, was at all relevant times, an adult individual residing at 401 Summerview Drive, Stone Mountain, GA 30083, which is in DeKalb County.

Defendants:

13. Defendant, 8 Fahrenheit, is an active Georgia corporation. Its principal place

of business is 5090 Buford Hwy Ste 101, Doraville, GA, which is in Dekalb County. 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Rajiv Shah is an owner, officer, director and/or managing agent of 8 Fahrenheit. Mr. Shah's address is unknown at this time.

15. Rajiv Shah (the "Individual Defendant") participated in the day-to-day operations of 8 Fahrenheit, and acted intentionally and maliciously. The individual Defendant is considered an "employer" pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), and the regulations promulgated under 29 C.F.R. § 791.2, and is jointly and severally liable with 8 Fahrenheit (the "Corporate Defendant").

16. Upon information and belief, the Individual Defendant jointly set the unlawful payroll policies complained of in this complaint.

17. At all relevant times, Defendants have been employers of Plaintiffs, and/or joint employers within the meaning of the FLSA.

18. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendants have had gross revenues in excess of 0,000, within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 0.00(x)(1)(A)(x).

19. Additionally, upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendants have had employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials

that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person, in that they purchase ice cream products, supplies, and ingredients which were produced in various states, within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A)(i).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

20. At all relevant times, Defendants have been in the food service industry, supplying customers with different assortments of ice cream.

21. Upon information and belief, the Individual Defendant handles payroll and record keeping for the Corporate Defendant, and is actively involved with the Corporate Defendant's day-to-day operations.

22. About 95% of Mr. Anderson's time was spent doing non-exempt job duties such as: making the ice cream, handling the cash register, stocking merchandise, cleaning the store and bathroom, arranging tables and chairs.

23. About 5% of Mr. Anderson's time was spent training new employees, conducting interviews of potential employees, and occasionally setting employee schedules.

24. For the first month of Mr. Anderson's employment his job duties entailed setting employee schedules. However, after this first month, Defendant Shah decided

Case 1:18-cv-02177-SCJ Document 1 Filed 05/15/18 Page 6 of 12

to take the schedule making duties over for himself and Mr. Anderson no longer made any schedules.

25. Mr. Anderson worked for Defendants from March 25, 2017 to June 17, 2017 (12 weeks).

26. Mr. Anderson worked an average of 84 hours per week.

27. Mr. Anderson was paid \$750 per week on a salary basis and worked 84 hours per week. Mr. Anderson was never received overtime premium rate for hours he worked in excess of 40 hours, despite the vast majority of his job duties consisting of non-exempt work.

28. Additionally, Mr. Anderson's salary was subject to partial-day deductions when he took hours off during work to do personal errands, such as: getting haircuts, paying bills, or going to doctor's appointments.

29. Plaintiff Soto was employed by Defendants as an ice cream maker. Mr. Soto's job duties included: making ice cream, cleaning the store, and stocking items.

30. Mr. Soto worked for Defendants from May 2, 2017 to December 17, 2017 (33 weeks)

31. Mr. Soto worked an average of 79 hours per week.

32. Mr. Soto was paid \$9 per hour.

33. Mr. Soto was paid this same wage rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours.

34. Defendants have failed to maintain adequate pay records for all hours worked by Plaintiffs, despite the record keeping requirements of the FLSA and its supporting regulations. See 29 CFR 516.2(a)(6)-(9) (requiring employer to maintain records showing total hours worked for each employee and the overtime compensation received).

35. Defendants would pay Plaintiffs with handwritten checks rather than through a payroll system, in an effort to not maintain pay records which would show their failure to pay overtime wages.

36. No taxes were taken out of the handwritten checks issued to Plaintiffs.

37. This failure to pay overtime premium wages and maintain adequate records can only be considered a willful violation of the FLSA, within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

38. Mr. Anderson worked 84 hours per week, which includes 40 regular hours and

44 overtime hours. He was given a weekly paycheck of \$750. Therefore, \$750 total weekly pay divided by 84 hours, equals \$8.93 per hour for all hours worked. Since his rate of pay was \$8.93 per hour, his "half-time rate" is \$4.47 per hour, for the purposes of computing overtime.¹ 44 overtime hours multiplied by \$4.47 half-time rate, equals \$196.68 unpaid overtime per week. Mr. Anderson was employed 12 weeks by Defendants. 12 weeks multiplied by \$196.68 unpaid overtime per week, equals \$2,360.16 in unpaid overtime wages. If the Court grants liquidated damages in this case, pursuant to 29 U.S. Code § 216(b), then the total damages are \$2,360.16 plus \$2,360.16, which equals \$4,720.32.

39. Therefore, Plaintiff Anderson is owed \$4,720.32.

40. Mr. Soto worked 79 hours per week, which includes 40 regular hours and 39 overtime hours. Mr. Soto was paid straight-time for all hours worked. Since his rate of pay was \$9 per hour, his half-time rate is \$4.50 per hour, for the purposes of computing overtime. 39 overtime hours multiplied by \$4.50 half-time rate, equals \$175.50 unpaid overtime per week. Mr. Soto was employed 33 weeks by Defendants. 33 weeks multiplied by \$175.50 unpaid overtime per week, equals \$5,791.50 in

¹ The half-times-rate is determined by dividing the regular rate of pay by 2.

unpaid overtime wages. If the Court grants liquidated damages in this case, pursuant to 29 U.S. Code § 216(b), then the total damages are \$5,791.50 plus \$5,791.50, which equals \$11,583.

41. Therefore, Plaintiff Soto is owed \$11,583.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

42. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 207 & 216(b), Plaintiffs bring their First Cause of Action as a collective action under the FLSA on behalf of themselves and the following collective:

All persons employed by Defendants, at any time since May 15, 2015, and through the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period") who worked as ice cream makers, stock workers, and all other hourly employees (the "Collective Action Members").

43. A collective action is appropriate in this circumstance because Plaintiffs and the Collective Action Members are similarly situated, in that they were all subjected to Defendants' illegal policy of failing to pay an overtime premium for work performed in excess of 40 hours per week. As a result of this policy, Plaintiffs and the Collective Action Members did not receive the legally-required overtime premium payments for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

44. The exact number of employees who have suffered the same unpaid overtime wage injury as Plaintiffs, and have yet to receive redress is unknown at this time.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT – UNPAID OVERTIME

45. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves, the Collective Action Members, and the Class Members, repeat and reallege each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs hereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

46. As a result of Defendants' failure to compensate its employees, including Plaintiffs and Collective Action Members, at a rate of not less than one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of 40 hours per week, Defendants have violated and continue to violate the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*, including 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1) and 215(a), for which Plaintiffs and the Collective Action Members are entitled to relief pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

47. Defendants have failed to pay overtime to these hourly employees, in violations of the FLSA. The violations complained of in this action constitute a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

48. The failure to pay overtime has caused Plaintiffs to suffer lost wages and

interest thereon. Plaintiffs and Collective Action Members are entitled to recover from Defendants their unpaid overtime compensation, liquidated damages, attorney's fees, and costs and disbursements of the action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Therefore, Plaintiffs respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

a. An order tolling the relevant statutes of limitations;

b. An order declaring that Defendants violated the FLSA;

c. An award of unpaid overtime wages due under the FLSA;

d. An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of Defendant's willful failure to pay overtime wages

e. An award of prejudgment and post-judgment interest;

f. An award of costs and expenses of this action together with attorney's fees;

g. Such other and further relief and this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs

demand a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: May 15, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

<u>s/ Brandon A. Thomas</u> BRANDON A. THOMAS GA BAR NO.: 742344

The Law Offices of Brandon A. Thomas, PC 1800 Peachtree Street, N.W., Suite 300 Atlanta, GA 30309 Tel: (404) 343-2441 Fax: (404) 352-5636 brandon@brandonthomaslaw.com

Case 1:18-cv-02177-SCJ Document 1-1 Filed 05/15/18 Page 1 of 2

JS44 (Rev. 6/2017 NDGA)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket record. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED)

I. (a) PLAINTIFF(S) Kyle Anderson and Dominick Soto, Individually an of All Those Similarly Situated	id on Behalf	DEFENDANT(S) Eight Fahrenheit, Inc. and Rajiv Shah, Jointly and Severally		
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFFDeKalb (except in u.s. plaintiff cases)		COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT DeKalb (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED		
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUM E-MAIL ADDRESS) The Law Offices of Brandon A. Thomas, PC 1800 Peachtree Street, Suite 300 Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 343-2441 brandon@brandonthomaslaw.com	MBER, AND	ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY) 1 U.S. GOVERNMENT PLAINTIFF 2 U.S. GOVERNMENT DEFENDANT 4 DIVERSITY (INDICATE CITIZENSHIP OF PARTIES IN ITEM III)	(PLACE A PLF DEF 1 1 1 CT 2 2 CT 3 3 3 CT	ZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES N "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY) PLF DEF rizen of this state 4 4 Incorporated or principal place of business in this state 1 rizen of another state 5 5 Incorporated and principal place of business in another state 1 rizen or subject of a 6 6 foreign country 6 6		
FOREIGN COUNTRY FOREIGN COUNTRY IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X "IN ONE BOX ONLY)				
Defendants have failed to pay overtime wages (IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)	for all nours	worked.		
 1. Unusually large number of parties. 2. Unusually large number of claims or defenses. 3. Factual issues are exceptionally complex 4. Greater than normal volume of evidence. 5. Extended discovery period is needed. 	☐ 7. Pend ☐ 8. Mult ☐ 9. Nee	lems locating or preserving evidence ling parallel investigations or actions by government. iple use of experts. d for discovery outside United States boundaries. tence of highly technical issues and proof.		
CONTINUED ON REVERSE				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY AMOUNT \$		5 IFP MAG. JUDGE (IFP) OF SUIT CAUSE OF ACTION		

Case 1:18-cv-02177-SCJ Document 1-1 Filed 05/15/18 Page 2 of 2

VI. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

CONTRACT - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK	CIVIL RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 440 OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS 441 VOTING 442 EMPLOYMENT 443 HOUSING/ ACCOMMODATIONS 445 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Employment 446 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Other 448 EDUCATION	SOCIAL SECURITY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 BLACK LUNG (923) 863 DIWC (405(g)) 864 SSID TITLE XVI 864 SSID TITLE XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY
120 MARINE 130 MILLER ACT 140 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 151 MEDICARE ACT 160 STOCKHOLDERS' SUITS 190 OTHER CONTRACT 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY 196 FRANCHISE REAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 210 LAND CONDEMNATION 220 FORECLOSURE 230 RENT LEASE & EJECTMENT 240 TORTS TO LAND 245 TORT PRODUCT LIABILITY 290 ALL OTHER REAL PROPERTY	IMMIGRATION - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 462 NATURALIZATION APPLICATION 463 OTHER IMMIGRATION ACTIONS PRISONER PETITIONS - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 463 HABEAS CORPUS- Alien Detainee 510 MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE 530 HABEAS CORPUS 530 HABEAS CORPUS 535 HABEAS CORPUS DEATH PENALTY 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed Pro se 550 CIVIL DETAINEE: CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT PRISONER PETITIONS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK	TRACK 870 TAXES (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS - THIRD PARTY 26 USC 7609 OTHER STATUTES - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 375 FALSE CLAIMS ACT 376 Qui Tam 31 USC 3729(a) 400 STATE REAPPORTIONMENT 430 BANKS AND BANKING 450 COMMERCE/ICC RATES/ETC, 460 DEPORTATION 470 RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT 0KGANIZATIONS 480 CONSUMER CREDIT 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV 891 AGRICULTURAL ACTS
TORTS - PERSONAL INJURY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 310 AIRPLANE 315 AIRPLANE PRODUCT LIABILITY 320 ASSAULT, LIBEL & SLANDER 330 FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY 340 MARINE 345 MARINE PRODUCT LIABILITY 350 MOTOR VEHICLE 355 MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCT LIABILITY 360 OTHER PERSONAL INJURY 362 PERSONAL INJURY - MEDICAL MALPRACTICE 367 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 367 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY	110/CK 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed by Counsel 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed by Counsel FORFEITURE/PENALTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 110/CK 625 DRUG RELATED SEIZURE OF PROPERTY 21 USC 881 690 OTHER LABOR - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 710 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT 720 LABOR/MGMT. RELATIONS 740 RAILWAY LABOR ACT 751 FAMILY and MEDICAL LEAVE ACT 790 OTHER LABOR LITIGATION 791 EMPL. RET. INC. SECURITY ACT PROPERTY RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY	
TORTS - PERSONAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 370 OTHER FRAUD 371 TRUTH IN LENDING 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY BANKRUPTCY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 422 APPEAL 28 USC 158 423 WITHDRAWAL 28 USC 157	IRACK 820 COPYRIGHTS 840 TRADEMARK PROPERTY RIGHTS - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 830 PATENT 835 PATENT-ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG APPLICATIONS (ANDA) - a/k/a Hatch-Waxman cases	* PLEASE NOTE DISCOVERY TRACK FOR EACH CASE TYPE. SEE LOCAL RULE 26.3

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND YES IN NO (CHECK YES ONLY IF DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT)

VIII. RELATED/REFILED CASE(S) IF ANY JUDGE	DOCKET NO	
CIVIL CASES ARE DEEMED RELATED IF THE PENDING CASE	INVOLVES: (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX)	
□ 1. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDIN	IG SUIT.	
2. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT	T OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED F	PENDING SUIT.
☐ 3. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME PATENT, COP		
4. APPEALS ARISING OUT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTCY CASE		
BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.		
5. REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY PRO SE LITIGANTS.		
6. COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMUL	TANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTH	ER CASE(S)):
☐ 7. EITHER SAME OR ALL OF THE PARTIES AND ISSUES IN THI DISMISSED. This case ☐ IS ☐ IS NOT (check one box) SUB		, WHICH WAS
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SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

DATE

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Former Ice Cream Store Employees Sue Eight Fahrenheit Over Alleged Lack of OT Pay