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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT **EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

v.

-----X ALY DIA, Individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,

**Plaintiffs** 

**COMPLAINT** Index No.

# **COLLECTIVE ACTION** UNDER 29 USC § 216(b)

# JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

# **RAYMOND MEDINA, HUGO SALAZAR, STEVE ESCOBAR, Individually** and BROOKLYN TAP HOUSE, INC.

#### Defendants.

-----X

1. Plaintiff Aly Dia ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, alleges as follows:

### **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

2. This Action on behalf of Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, seeks the recovery of unpaid wages and related damages for unpaid overtime hours worked, while employed by Brooklyn Tap House, Inc. ("Tap House"), Raymond Medina ("Medina"), Hugo Salazar ("Salazar") and Steve Escobar ("Escobar") (collectively "Defendants"). Plaintiff seeks these damages under the applicable provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") and the New York Labor Law ("NYLL").

#### PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Aly Dia, a resident of New York State, was employed as a dishwasher for Defendant Tap House from on or about February 2012 through mid-May 2018. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants during the relevant limitations periods.
- 4. Plaintiff's consent to sue form is attached as Exhibit "A."
- Defendant Tap House is a New York Corporation. Defendant Tap House is a bar/restaurant located at 590 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11205.
- Upon information and belief Tap House has an annual gross volume of sales in excess of \$500,000.00.
- 7. At all relevant times, Tap House has been and continues to be an "employer" engaged in "commerce" and/or in the production of goods for commerce, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendants Medina, Salazar and Escobar are the owners and operators of Tap House.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendants Medina, Salazar and Escobar exercise control over Tap House's day to day operations, including the ability to hire and fire employees and set employee schedules and employee rates of pay.
- Defendants Medina, Salazar and Escobar were an employer of Plaintiff during the relevant time period.

#### **FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- 11. Plaintiff brings the First Claim for Relief as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16 (b), 29 USC § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated workers employed by Defendants on or after the date that is three years before the filing of the Complaint in this case as defined herein ("FLSA Collective Plaintiffs").
- 12. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the other FLSA Collective Plaintiffs are and have been similarly situated, have had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and are and have been subjected to Defendants' decision, policy, plan and common policies, programs, practices, procedures, protocols, routines and rules willfully failing and refusing to pay them one and one half times their regular rate for work in excess of (40) hours per workweek. The claims of Plaintiff stated herein are essentially the same as those of the other FLSA Collective Plaintiffs.
- 13. The First Claim for Relief is properly brought under and maintained as an optin collective action pursuant to § 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 USC § 216(b). The FLSA Collective Plaintiffs are readily ascertainable. For purpose of notice and other purposes related to this action, their names and addresses are readily available from the Defendants. Notice can be provided to the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs via first class mail to the last addresses known to Defendants.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 14. This Court has original federal question jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as this case is brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. ("FLSA"). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the New York state law claims, as they are related in this action within such original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.
- 15. Venue is proper in this District, because Defendants conduct business in this District, and the acts and/or omissions giving rise to the claims herein allegedly took place in this District.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Defendants committed the following alleged acts knowingly, willfully and intentionally.
- 17. Defendants knew that the nonpayment of overtime pay to Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs would economically injure Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and violated state and federal laws.
- Throughout the course of his employment at Tap House, Plaintiff regularly worked six (6) days per week.
- 19. Prior to 2018, Plaintiff worked Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from 3:00 pm until 1:00 am; and Friday and Saturday from 7:00 pm until 3:00 am. Plaintiff regularly worked fifty-six (56) hours per week for Defendants.
- In 2018, Plaintiff worked Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from
  7:00 pm until 1:00 am; and Friday and Saturday from 7:00 pm until 3:00 am.
  Plaintiff regularly worked forty (40) hours per week for Defendants.

- 21. From 2012 through 2014, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$8.00 per hour, in cash, regardless of his hours worked per week.
- 22. In 2015, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$9.00 per hour, in cash, regardless of his hours worked per week.
- 23. In 2016, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$10.00 per hour, in cash, regardless of his hours worked per week.
- 24. In 2017, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$11.00 per hour, in a mix of check and cash, regardless of his hours worked per week.
- 25. In 2018, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$13.00 per hour, in a mix of check and cash, regardless of his hours worked per week.
- 26. When Plaintiff was paid in a mix of check and cash, he would receive \$250.00 in cash and the remainder would be paid in check.
- 27. Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs often worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 28. Defendants unlawfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 29. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff a spread of hours premium pursuant to New York state law when his workdays lasted ten (10) or more hours.
- 30. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice of his rate of pay and failed to keep proper payroll records as required under New York law.
- 31. Defendant Escobar terminated Plaintiff and issued him with his pay.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# Fair Labor Standards Act-Overtime Wages Brought By Plaintiff on Behalf of Themselves and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs

- 32. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs, realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 33. The overtime wage provisions set forth in the FLSA, 29 USC §§ 201 et seq., and the supporting federal regulations apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff, and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs.
- 34. Defendants have willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs the overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.
- 35. As a result of Defendants' unlawful acts, Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs have been deprived of overtime compensation and other wages in an amount to be determined at trial, and are entitled to the recovery of such amount, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs and other compensation pursuant to the FLSA.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION New York Labor Law-Unpaid Overtime

- Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 37. The overtime wage provisions of Article 19 of the New York Labor Law and its supporting regulations apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff.
- 38. Defendants have willfully failed to pay Plaintiff the overtime wages for hours he worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.

- 39. Defendants' knowing or intentional failure to pay Plaintiff overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week is a willful violation of the New York Labor Law Article 19 § 650, *et seq.* and its supporting regulations.
- 40. As a result of Defendants' unlawful acts, Plaintiff has been deprived of overtime compensation and other wages in an amount to be determined at trial, and is entitled to the recovery of such amount, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, pre and post judgment interest, costs and other compensation

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# New York Spread of Hours Provisions-NY Comp. Code R & Regs. Tit. 12 § 146-1.6

- 41. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 42. Plaintiff regularly had workdays that lasted more than ten (10) hours.
- 43. Defendants willfully and intentionally failed to compensate Plaintiff one hour's pay at the basic New York State minimum hourly wage rate when his workdays exceeded ten (10) hours, as required by New York law.
- 44. As a result of Defendants' willful and unlawful conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of damages, including liquidated damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, pre and post judgment interest, costs and attorneys' fees, as provided by NYLL § 663.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION New York Labor Law-Record Keeping Violations

45. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

- 46. Defendants failed to make, keep and preserve accurate records with respect to Plaintiff, including hours worked each workday, and total hours worked each week, as required by the NYLL and its supporting regulations.
- 47. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice of rate of pay as required by NYLL § 195.
- 48. Defendants' failure to make, keep and preserve accurate records was willful.
- 49. As a result of Defendants' willful and unlawful conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, costs and attorneys' fees, as provided by NYLL § 198.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 50. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs pray for relief as follows:
  - An award of damages, according to proof, including liquidated damages, to be paid by Defendants;
  - b. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA and New York law;
  - c. Designation of this action as a collective action pursuant to the FLSA on behalf of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and ordering the prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated member of the FLSA opt-in class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims by filing individual Consent to Sue forms pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

- d. Designation of Plaintiff as representative plaintiff of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs;
- e. Penalties available under applicable laws;
- f. Costs of the action incurred herein, including expert fees;
- g. Attorneys' fees, including fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216, New York Labor Law § 663 and all other applicable statutes;
- h. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and
- i. Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems necessary, just and proper.

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# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff on behalf of himself and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs hereby demand a

jury trial on all causes of action and claims with respect to which they have a right.

Dated: New York, New York October 1, 2018 Respectfully submitted,

The Klein Law Group P.C.

By:

Darren P.B. Rumack 39 Broadway, Suite 1530, New York, NY 10006 Phone: 212-344-9022 Fax: 212-344-0301 Attorneys for Plaintiff and proposed FLSA collective plaintiffs.

#### **CONSENT TO BECOME PARTY PLAINTIFF**

By my signature below, I hereby authorize the filing and prosecution of my claims in my name and on my behalf to contest the failure of Brooklyn Tap House, Inc. and/or their respective owners, affiliated companies, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, contractors, directors, officers, franchisees, and/or affiliates to pay minimum wage and overtime wages, as required under state and/or federal law, and for making illegal wage deductions and also authorize the filing of this consent in the action(s) challenging such conduct. I authorize being named as the representative plaintiff in this action to make decisions on behalf of all other plaintiffs concerning the litigation, the method and manner of conducting this litigation, the entering of an agreement with Plaintiff's counsel concerning attorney's fees and costs and all other matter pertaining to this lawsuit.

 $\frac{aly cl'a}{\text{Signature}} = \frac{5c_p 28 - 18}{\text{Date}}$ 

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# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Brooklyn Tap House, Owners Accused of Labor Law Violations</u>