UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA MIAMI DIVISION
	Case No
EULEXIS HERNANDEZ, a	nd other)
similarly situated individuals)
Plaintiffs,)
V.)
PROGRESSIVE WASTE SOFL, INC.,	OLUTIONS OF))
Defendant.)
)

COMPLAINT (OPT-IN PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C § 216(B))

The Plaintiff, EULEXIS HERNANDEZ, and other similarly situated individuals, sue the Defendant, PROGRESSIVE WASTE SOLUTIONS OF FL, INC., and allege:

- 1. This is an action to recover money damages for unpaid overtime wages and for retaliation under the laws of the United States. This is also an action for retaliation under Florida Statutes Section 440.205¹. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201-219 (Section 216 for jurisdictional placement) ("the Act").
- 2. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claim for retaliatory discharge because the facts regarding Plaintiff's state law claims are so related to the Federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy.
- 3. Plaintiff, EULEXIS HERNANDEZ ("HERNANDEZ" or "Plaintiff"), is a resident of Broward County, Florida, within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court. HERNANDEZ is a covered employee for purposes of the Act.

¹ Plaintiff will also file a charge of discrimination with the EEOC for race/color discrimination. As soon as Plaintiff receives his right to sue, he will move to amend this complaint to include counts of discrimination and retaliation.

4. Defendant, PROGRESSIVE WASTE SOLUTIONS OF FL, INC. ("WASTE SOLUTIONS" or "Defendant"), is a Florida Profit corporation having its main place of business in Miami-Dade County, Florida, and at all times material hereto was and is engaged in interstate commerce.

COUNT I: WAGE AND HOUR FEDERAL (FLSA) STATUTORY VIOLATION BY *HERNANDEZ* AGAINST *WASTE SOLUTIONS*

- 5. HERNANDEZ re-adopts each and every factual allegation as stated in paragraphs 1 through 4 above as if set out in full herein.
- 6. This action is brought by HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, to recover from WASTE SOLUTIONS unpaid overtime compensation, as well as an additional amount as liquidated damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq., and also under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 207. 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1) states, "No employer shall employ any of his employees... for a work week longer than 40 hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above-specified at a rate not less than one and a half times the regular rate at which he is employed."
- 7. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by Title 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and by Title 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). WASTE SOLUTIONS is and, at all times pertinent to this complaint, was engaged in interstate commerce. At all times pertinent to this complaint, WASTE SOLUTIONS operated as an organization which sells and/or markets its services and/or goods to customers from throughout the United States and from outside of the United States, and also provides its services for goods sold and transported from across state lines of other states, and WASTE SOLUTIONS obtains and solicits funds from non-Florida sources, accepts funds from non-Florida sources, uses telephonic transmissions going over state lines to do their business, transmit funds outside the State of Florida, and otherwise regularly engages in interstate

commerce, particularly with respect to its employees and customers. Upon information and belief, the annual gross revenue of WASTE SOLUTIONS was at all times material hereto in excess of \$500,000.00 per annum, and/or HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, by virtue of working in interstate commerce, otherwise satisfy the Act's requirements.

- 8. By reason of the foregoing, WASTE SOLUTIONS is and was, during all times hereafter mentioned, an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as defined in §§ 3 (r) and 3(s) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) and 203(s) and/or HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, was engaged in interstate commerce for WASTE SOLUTIONS. WASTE SOLUTIONS' business activities involve those to which the Act applies. WASTE SOLUTIONS is a waste collection company and, through its business activity, affects interstate commerce. HERNANDEZ's work for WASTE SOLUTIONS likewise affects interstate commerce. HERNANDEZ was employed by WASTE SOLUTIONS as a welder for WASTE SOLUTIONS' business.
- 9. While employed by WASTE SOLUTIONS, HERNANDEZ routinely worked in excess of 40 hours per week without always being compensated at a rate of not less than one and one half times the regular rate at which he was employed. HERNANDEZ was employed as a welder, performing the same or similar duties as that of those other similarly situated welders who HERNANDEZ observed worked in excess of 40 hours per week without overtime compensation.
- 10. HERNANDEZ was paid approximately \$16.00 per hour by Defendant. His overtime rate was \$24.00 per hour.
- 11. During Plaintiff's first week(s) of employment, Plaintiff worked at least 20 hours of overtime for which he was not compensated.

12. Prior to the completion of discovery and to the best of HERNANDEZ's knowledge, at the time of the filing of this complaint, HERNANDEZ's good faith estimate of his unpaid wages is as follows:

a. Overtime Wages

- i. \$16 x 1.5 (overtime rate) x 20 (approximate weekly overtime) = \$480
- b. Liquidated Damages: \$480
- **c. Grand Total**: \$960 plus reasonable attorney's fees².
- U.S.C. §§ 201-219 and 29 C.F.R. § 516.2 and § 516.4 et seq. in that HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, performed services and worked in excess of the maximum hours provided by the Act but no provision was made by WASTE SOLUTIONS to properly pay them at the rate of time and one half for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek as provided in the Act. The additional persons who may become Plaintiffs in this action are weekly-paid employees and/or former employees of WASTE SOLUTIONS who are and who were subject to the unlawful payroll practices and procedures of WASTE SOLUTIONS and were not properly paid time and one half of their regular rate of pay for all overtime hours and straight time hours worked in excess of 40 per week.
- 14. WASTE SOLUTIONS knew and/or showed reckless disregard of the provisions of the Act concerning the payment of overtime wages and remains owing HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, these overtime wages since the commencement of HERNANDEZ's, and those similarly situated employees' employment with WASTE SOLUTIONS as set forth above, and HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, are entitled to recover double damages.

² Subject to discovery, Plaintiff reserves the right to make a claim for gas and mileage expenses, which the Defendants never reimbursed to Plaintiff. These expenses constituted illegal deductions to Plaintiff's wages.

- 15. WASTE SOLUTIONS willfully and intentionally refused to pay HERNANDEZ overtime wages as required by the law of the United States as set forth above and remains owing HERNANDEZ these overtime wages since the commencement of HERNANDEZ's employment with WASTE SOLUTIONS as set forth above.
- 16. HERNANDEZ has retained the law offices of the undersigned attorney to represent him in this action and is obligated to pay a reasonable attorneys' fee.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, request that this Honorable Court:

- A. Enter judgment for HERNANDEZ, and other similarly situated, and against WASTE SOLUTIONS on the basis of WASTE SOLUTIONS' willful violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. and other Federal Regulations; and
- B. Award HERNANDEZ actual damages in the amount shown to be due for unpaid overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty per week, with interest; and
- C. Award HERNANDEZ an equal amount in double damages/liquidated damages; and
 - D. Award HERNANDEZ reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
 - E. Grant such other and further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.

JURY DEMAND

HERNANDEZ, and those similarly situated, demand trial by jury of all issues triable as of right by jury.

COUNT III: FEDERAL (FLSA) STATUTORY VIOLATION PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C. 215 (a)(3) RETALIATORY DISCHARGE AGAINST WASTE SOLUTIONS

- 17. HERNANDEZ re-adopts each and every factual allegation as stated in paragraphs 1 through 16 above as if set out in full herein.
- 18. WASTE SOLUTIONS willfully and intentionally refused to pay HERNANDEZ his legally owed wages as required by the laws of the United States and remain owing HERNANDEZ these wages as set forth above.
- 19. 29 U.S.C. § 206(a)(3) states that it shall be unlawful for any person "to discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or *related to this chapter*, or has testified or is about to testify in such proceeding" (emphasis added)
- 20. On or about December of 2016, Plaintiff complained that he needed to get paid for the 20 hours of overtime he worked when he first started working for the Defendant. Around this time, Plaintiff also complained that he should not be obligated to work through his lunch when the Defendant was deducting 30 minutes from his daily pay.
- 21. Plaintiff's supervisor, Nick Pantano, confronted Plaintiff and told him that he needed to work through lunch regardless and he needed to stop complaining about unpaid overtime or else Plaintiff was going to get himself fired.
- 22. One of the motivating factors, which caused Plaintiff's termination as described above, was his demand or complaint seeking the payment of overtime wages from the Defendant.
- 23. Alternatively, HERNANDEZ would not have been terminated but for his complaint about unpaid overtime wages.
- 24. WASTE SOLUTIONS' termination of Plaintiff was in direct violation of 29 U.S.C. § 215(a)(3) and, as a direct result, Plaintiff has been damaged.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, HERNANDEZ requests that this Honorable Court:

- A. Enter a judgment against WASTE SOLUTIONS for all back wages from the date of discharge to the present date and an equal amount of back wages as liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and;
- B. Reinstatement and promotion and injunctive relief prohibiting WASTE SOLUTIONS from discriminating in the manner described above, emotional distress and humiliation, and pain and suffering, front wages, as well as other damages recoverable by law under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

COUNT III: RETALIATORY DISCHARGE UNDER 440.205, FLORIDA STATUTES

- 25. Plaintiff re-adopts each and every factual allegation as stated in paragraphs 1-4 above as if set out in full herein.
- 26. This is an action for wrongful, retaliatory discharge of an employee in violation of Section 440.205 of the Florida Statutes.
- 27. This is an action for damages that exceeds \$15,000.00 exclusive of interest, attorney's fees and costs.
- 28. The Defendant is a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida and conducting business in Miami-Dade County, Florida.
- 29. The acts or omissions giving rise to this complaint occurred in whole or in part in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

- 30. All conditions precedent to bringing this action have occurred, been performed or been excused.
- 31. The Plaintiff has retained the undersigned counsel in order that his rights and interests may be protected. The Plaintiff has become obligated to pay the undersigned a reasonable attorney's fee.
 - 32. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was employed by the Defendant as a welder.
- 33. On or about November of 2016, Plaintiff sustained a work-related injury on his lower back. Specifically, a forklift at the Defendant hit a heavy waste container and the container hit Plaintiff. The impact caused Plaintiff to get injured.
- 34. Plaintiff immediately notified of the accident to his supervisor, Ramon (ULN) and Plaintiff requested medical treatment. In response, Mr. Ramon instructed Plaintiff to "get an ibuprofen from Roli".
- 35. The above-referenced work-related injury caused Plaintiff ongoing pain and Plaintiff continued to request medical treatment, but he was ignored.
- 36. Approximately one week later, Plaintiff was called into a meeting with another supervisor, Nick Pantano. At the meeting, Plaintiff again reminded his supervisors that he was in need of a doctor because the pain to his lower back was not going away and this was interfering with his ability to push the waste containers.
- 37. In response to Plaintiff's complaint, Mr. Pantano warned that Plaintiff must stop complaining or else he would be fired.
- 38. Because Plaintiff did not want to lose his job, he continued working, taking pain killers and seeing his own doctors.
 - 39. On or about February 17, 2017, Plaintiff was again called to a meeting.

- 40. At the meeting, Plaintiff was again confronted because he had been heard complaining about the lower back pain caused by the pushing of the waste containers.
- 41. Plaintiff replied that the reason he keeps complaining is because the work-related accident in November injured him to the point that he continuously undergoes pain in his lower back. Plaintiff again requested to please get medical treatment.
- 42. Defendant denied Plaintiff's request. In fact, not once did the Defendant offer medical treatment for Plaintiff, or upon information and belief, reported Plaintiff's accident to its insurance carrier.
- 43. Instead of providing medical treatment as the law mandates, the Defendant fired Plaintiff and did not allow him to re-commence work.
 - 44. Plaintiff's injury alleged above required medical treatment.
- 45. Plaintiff's work prior to his discharge was satisfactory or more than satisfactory and the sole apparent reason or one of the motivating factors for the termination of Plaintiff's employment was that Plaintiff sought or attempted to seek compensation or benefits under the Workers' Compensation Law, as Plaintiff was entitled to do.
- 46. One of the motivating factors which caused the Plaintiff's discharge as described above, was the request and/or attempted request for worker's compensation benefits pursuant to Fla. Stat. §§ 440 et. seq.
- 47. Alternatively, the Plaintiff would not have been fired but for his claiming or attempt to claim worker's compensation benefits as described above.
- 48. The Defendant's act of discharging of Plaintiff was in direct violation of Fla. Stat. § 440.205 and, as a direct result, the Plaintiff has been damaged.

49. By reason of Defendant's wrongful act as described above, Plaintiff has been

damaged in that Plaintiff has suffered lost wages and has suffered emotional distress.

50. The Defendant's conduct in wrongfully discharging Plaintiff was willful, wanton,

and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights and therefore Plaintiff is entitled to punitive

damages.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully requests judgment against the Defendant

WASTE SOLUTIONS for all back wages from the date of discharge and all other damages

available under 440.205 Florida Statutes; and for any and all other relief that this Court may

deem just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: May 15, 2017.

By: /s/ R. Martin Saenz

R. Martin Saenz, Esquire

Fla. Bar No.: 0640166

Email: msaenz@saenzanderson.com

SAENZ & ANDERSON, PLLC

20900 N.E. 30th Avenue, Ste. 800

Aventura, Florida 33180 Telephone: (305) 503.5131

Facsimile: (888) 270.5549

JS 44 (Rev. Case 1:17-cv-21791-FAM Document 1-1 Entered on FLSD Docket 05/15/2017 Page 1 of 2

The JS 44 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, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

	,								
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
EULEXIS HERNANDEZ, and other similarly situated individuals,				PROGRESSIVE WASTE SOLUTIONS OF FL, INC.,					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Broward (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Number	•)		Attorneys (If Known)					
R. Martin Saenz, Esq.; Sa Ste. 800, Aventura, FL 33		C, 20900 NE 30th A	ve.,						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF PI	RINCIPA	L PARTIES			
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State		Incorporated or Priof Business In T	incipal Place	Defenda PTF 4	nt) DEF □ 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and F of Business In A		5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ly)	101	eigh Country					
CONTRACT		RTS		PRFEITURE/PENALTY		KRUPTCY	OTHER S		ES
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	20 Marine 30 Miller Act 315 Airplane 70 Moreover and I I 365 Personal I I 37 Airplane 80 Miller Act 10 Negotiable Instrument 250 Recovery of Overpayment 250 Recovery of Defaulted 10 Medicare Act 10 Medicare	PERSONAL INJURY □ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability □ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product		5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other	□ 423 Withough 28 U	SC 157 RTY RIGHTS rrights at	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionme ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization		ng ced and
(Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	□ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	□ 72 □ 74 □ 75	LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))		□ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration		
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ 530 General		1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	□ 870 Taxes or De □ 871 IRS—	AL TAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) —Third Party SC 7609	□ 899 Administ Act/Revie Agency □ □ 950 Constitut. State Stat	rative Pr ew or Ap Decision ionality o	peal of
□ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	□ 535 Death Penalty Other: □ 540 Mandamus & Other □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions					
	moved from 3	Remanded from Appellate Court		stated or	r District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	L Fair Labor Standa	ards Act, 29 U.S.C. § use:	filing <i>(I</i> 201-2	o not cite jurisdictional state		versity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	☐ CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	D	EMAND \$		HECK YES only URY DEMAND:		omplaii No	nt:
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER			
DATE May 15, 2017 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		signature of atto s/ R. Martin Sae							
	40UNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUI	DGE		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **L(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- **II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida						
EULEXIS HERNANDEZ, and other similarly situated individuals, Plaintiff(s) v. PROGRESSIVE WASTE SOLUTIONS OF FL, INC.,)))) Civil Action No.)					
Defendant(s))					
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION						
To: (Defendant's name and address) PROGRESSIVE WASTE c/o CORPORATION SEF 1201 HAYS STREET TALLAHASSEE, FL 3230	RVICE COMPANY					
are the United States or a United States agency, or an offi						
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.					
	CLERK OF COURT					
Date:						
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk					

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

was re	This summons for (name ceived by me on (date)	ne of individual and title, if any	·					
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indi						
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I left the summons a	at the individual's residen	nce or usual place of abode with (name)					
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,							
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or							
	☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who i	S			
	designated by law to a	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)						
			on (date)	; or				
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	☐ Other (<i>specify</i>):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00				
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this infor	mation is true.					
Date:		_			_			
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			Printed name and title		=			
		_	Server's address		-			

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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>Progressive Waste Solutions of FL Sued for Unpaid OT, Retaliation</u>