

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

ROSA LOPEZ, on behalf of herself and
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action

File No. _____

v.

BURGER MAKER, INC., a Foreign
Corporation, and SCHWEID AND SONS
SOUTH, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability
Company,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendants.

**COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT
AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, ROSA LOPEZ (“Lopez”), on behalf of herself and other current and former similarly situated employees who worked in positions titled as “Supervisor,” by and through undersigned counsel, hereby file this Collective Action Complaint against Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC., a Foreign Corporation, and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company (collectively referred to as “Defendants”) and state as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff alleges on behalf of herself and other similarly situated current and former “Supervisors,” including but not limited to “Grind Supervisors,” of

Defendants who elect to opt into this action, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”), 29 U.S.C. §§216(b), that they are entitled to: (i) unpaid wages from Defendants for overtime work for which they did not receive time and one-half overtime pay, as required by law, (ii) liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201 *et seq.*; and (iii) declaratory relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2201.

JURISDICTION

2. Jurisdiction in this Court is proper as the claims are brought pursuant to the FLSA to recover unpaid overtime wages, an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, obtain declaratory relief, and reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs.

3. The jurisdiction of the Court over this controversy is based upon 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

4. This Court has the authority to grant declaratory relief pursuant to the FLSA and the Federal Declaratory Judgment Act (“DJA”), 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201-02.

5. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendants own and operate a production plant in College Park, Georgia within the District, one or more Plaintiffs, including but not limited to Lopez, reside in this District, and Defendants’ management made the decisions about the compensation practices leading to the claims accruing herein within this District.

PARTIES

6. At all times material to this Complaint, Lopez was a resident of East

Point, Georgia, and during multiple work weeks within the three (3) year statute of limitations period between January 2017 until July 2017, Lopez worked in the position entitled “Grind Supervisor” for Defendants at the production plant in College Park, Georgia.

7. Defendant, BURGER MAKER, INC., has at all times material to this Complaint been a Foreign Corporation located at 666 16th Street, Carlstadt, New Jersey 07072, and has been the parent and/or affiliate of Defendant, SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company, with Defendants having processed meat products through its operations in New Jersey until approximately April 2017 when Defendants established an approximately 66,000 square foot production plant/facility located at 4280 Stacks Road, College Park, Georgia 30349.

8. Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, own and operate a meat processing and supply business that processes and supplies ground beef food products to restaurants, supermarkets, and other foodservice industry customers throughout the United States.

9. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, were and continue to be engaged in business in Fulton County, Georgia.

10. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, have acted in the direct interest of

each other towards a collective interest and exercised common control over the terms and conditions of the employment of Lopez and other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled. Alternately, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, and each of their respective divisions, subsidiaries or affiliates, and parent entities, however constituted, were joint employers of Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled, because each, respective division, subsidiary or affiliate acted directly or indirectly in the interest of the other in relation to such employee. As a second alternative, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, and each of their divisions, subsidiaries or affiliates, and parent entities, however constituted, were joint employers of Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled, because Defendants commonly controlled the terms of compensation and employment of Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled, and because Defendants are not completely disassociated with respect to the terms of compensation and employment of Lopez and the employees similarly situated to her. As a final alternative, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, and each of their divisions, subsidiaries or affiliates, and parent entities, however constituted, directly or indirectly acted in the interest of an employer toward Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled,

at all material times to this Complaint, including without limitation directly or indirectly controlling the terms of employment and compensation of the employees. Accordingly, the relationship of Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, with respect to Lopez and other similarly situated Supervisors who have performed work for Defendants in one or more work weeks, during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present is that of employers and/or joint-employers under 29 U.S.C. §203(d).

11. It is the intent of this collective action to apply to all similarly situated non-exempt Supervisors, however variously titled, of Defendants to whom Defendants have failed to pay time and one-half compensation as full and proper overtime premiums as required by the FLSA, regardless of location, within the three (3) year statute of limitations between May 2015 through the present.

COVERAGE

12. At all times material to this Complaint, Lopez was an “employee” of Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, within the meaning of the FLSA.

13. At all times material hereto, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, have been an employer of Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203(d).

14. Based upon information and belief, the annual gross sales volume of Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, has been in excess of \$500,000.00 per annum at all times material to this Complaint, including but not necessarily limited to during the years 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

15. At all material times to this Complaint, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, have maintained business operations in multiple states including but not limited to New Jersey and Georgia.

16. At all times material to this Complaint including but not necessarily limited to during the years 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, have had two (2) or more employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that had been moved in or produced for commerce.

17. At all times material to this Complaint including but not necessarily limited to during the years 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, Defendants, BURGER MAKER, INC. and SCHWEID AND SONS SOUTH, LLC, individually and/or collectively, have constituted an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203(s).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

18. Defendants own and operate a nationwide meat processing and supply business.

19. Lopez was employed by Defendants between approximately January 2017 until July 2017 as a “Grind Supervisor” at Defendants’ production plant/facility in College Park, Georgia.

20. During numerous work weeks in the three (3) year statute of limitations period between approximately January 2017 and July 2017, Lopez worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek for Defendants without receiving time and one-half wages from Defendants for all of Plaintiff’s actual hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week as required by the FLSA.

21. During Lopez’s employment with Defendants between approximately January 2017 and July 2017, Defendants paid Lopez a salary for forty (40) hours of work per week without overtime compensation at the rate of time and one-half Plaintiff’s applicable regular rate of pay for all of her actual hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week for Defendants.

22. Between approximately January 2017 and July 2017, Lopez’s primary duties while in the position entitled “Grind Supervisor” at Defendants’ College Park, Georgia plant consisted of the following non-exempt tasks: operating machines to mix and blend meat, packaging meat, cleaning the floor, and turning on and off machines, all pursuant to procedures and guidelines established by Defendants.

23. The primary job duties performed by Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled, for Defendants *did not* involve the

exercise of discretion and independent judgment nor were their duties administrative support for Defendants' back-of-the house general business operations. To the contrary, Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors of Defendants are part of the very production workers who provided the core services in Defendants' meat processing business.

24. Regardless of the job title, throughout their employment with Defendants, Lopez and those Supervisors similarly situated to her had primary job duties that were similar and non-exempt in nature.

25. Regardless of the location or area of Defendants' plant-facilities to which Defendants assigned them to work, throughout their employment with Defendants during numerous work weeks within the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present, Lopez and those Supervisors similarly situated to her performed similar job duties.

26. Lopez, and the Supervisors similarly situated to her, routinely worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week as part of their regular job duties for Defendants during numerous work weeks within the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present.

27. Despite regularly working more than forty (40) hours per week, at all job sites intended to be included in this collective action in both Georgia and New Jersey, Defendants failed to pay Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors overtime

compensation at a rate of time and a half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over Forty (40) in a workweek during the three (3) year statute of limitations period through the present.

28. During the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present, Defendants misclassified Lopez and the other Supervisors similarly situated to her as “exempt” from the overtime compensation requirements of the FLSA despite their primary job duties being non-exempt in nature and not involving the exercise of discretion and independent judgment, nor were Lopez’s or other similarly situated Supervisor’s primary duties administrative support for Defendants’ back-of-the-house general business operations.

29. Rather, the primary duties carried out by Lopez and other similarly situated Supervisors at Defendants’ plant-facilities included performing the same production duties as Defendants’ hourly, non-exempt employees.

30. Likewise, the primary duties and work performed by Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors for Defendants required little skill and no capital investment, as these duties *did not* substantially include managerial responsibilities or the exercise of independent judgment.

31. Instead, Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors devoted the majority of their time working for Defendants to ministerial tasks and manual labor

identical to non-exempt positions in the plant-facilities, including, for example, hourly employees.

32. Finally, the primary duties of Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors for Defendants *was not* management of the plant, as Lopez and the other Supervisors had virtually no involvement in or authority for interviewing, hiring, disciplining, and/or firing employees for Defendants.

33. At all times material to this Complaint throughout the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present, Defendants failed to comply with the record keeping requirements of the FLSA by, *inter alia*, failing to maintain contemporaneous, accurate time records of the actual start times, actual stop times, and actual total hours worked each week by Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors as required by the FLSA; and failing to pay overtime compensation for all of the actual hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week by Plaintiff for each week between January 2017 and June 2017.

34. Despite the record keeping requirements of the FLSA, 29 C.F.R. §§516.2, 516.6, Defendants have failed to maintain records of the actual start times, actual stop times, actual hours worked each day, and total hours actually worked each week by Lopez and other similarly situated Supervisors for Defendants for each and every work week during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present.

35. Based upon information and belief, it has been Defendants' uniform policy and procedure not to pay Supervisors, however variously titled, overtime compensation at the rate of time and one-half their applicable regular rates of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present.

36. Pursuant to a centralized, company-wide policy, pattern, and/or practice, Defendants have misclassified Supervisors, however variously titled, as exempt from the overtime provisions of the FLSA.

37. Defendants' policy or practice was applicable to Lopez and the class of similarly situated Supervisors. Application of this policy or practice does/did not depend on the personal circumstances of Lopez or any other Plaintiff joining this lawsuit. Rather, the same policy or practice which resulted in the non-payment of overtime wages to Lopez applied and continues to apply to all class members. Accordingly, the class members are properly defined as:

“All employees of Defendants who have worked within the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present in any “Supervisor” position, however variously titled, throughout the United States who were not compensated at time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in one or more workweeks during the limitations period.”

38. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants had knowledge of the hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week by Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors as non-exempt employees for the benefit of Defendants but

Defendants nonetheless willfully failed to compensate Lopez and the other Supervisors for their overtime hours, instead accepting the benefits of their work without the overtime compensation required by the FLSA.

39. Defendants' unlawful conduct, as described above, was willful and/or in reckless disregard of the applicable wage and hour laws pursuant to Defendants' centralized, company-wide policy, pattern, and/or practice of attempting to minimize labor costs by knowingly violating the FLSA.

40. The complete records concerning the compensation actually paid by Defendants to Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present are in the possession, custody, and/or control of Defendants.

41. Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. §207 during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 through the present, in that:

- a. Lopez and other Supervisors worked in excess of Forty (40) hours per week during numerous work weeks for Defendants;
- b. No payments, or insufficient payments and/or provisions for payment, have been made by Defendants to properly compensate Lopez and other Supervisors at the statutory rate of one and one-half times their applicable regular rates for those hours worked in excess of Forty (40) hours per work week as provided by the FLSA; and

c. Defendants have failed to maintain all of the time records required by the FLSA.

42. Plaintiff has retained the law firms of Buckley Beal, LLP and Keith M. Stern, P.A. to represent her in this case and has agreed to pay the firms a reasonable fee for their services.

COUNT I: OVERTIME VIOLATIONS
OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT, 29 U.S.C. §207

43. Lopez realleges and incorporates paragraphs 1 through 42 of the Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

44. Between approximately January 2017 and July 2017, Lopez regularly worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week for Defendants but was not compensated at the statutory rate of one and one-half times her applicable regular rate(s) of pay for all of the hours she worked in excess of forty (40) hour per week.

45. Lopez and the other Supervisors similarly situated to her, however variously titled, of Defendants between May 2015 and the present are entitled to be paid at the statutory rate of one and one-half times their applicable regular rates of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a work week for Defendants.

46. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants have failed, and continue to fail, to maintain the time records required by the FLSA for Lopez and all of the Supervisors similarly situated to her for each and every work week during the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present.

47. Likewise, Defendants also continue to fail to pay all of their Supervisors, however variously titled, the overtime wages required by the FLSA despite the fact that these employees are non-exempt and entitled to overtime compensation under the FLSA.

48. Defendants' actions are willful and show a reckless disregard for the provisions of the FLSA as evidenced by Defendants' continued failure to compensate all non-exempt Supervisors at the statutory rate of one and one-half times their applicable regular rates of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week between May 2015 and the present.

49. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants had constructive knowledge and/or actual notice that Defendants' compensation practices did not provide Lopez and the other Supervisors similarly situated to her with time and one-half wages for all of their actual overtime hours worked during numerous work weeks in the three (3) year statute of limitations period between May 2015 and the present based upon, among other things, Defendants failing to maintain accurate time records of the actual start times, actual stop times, and actual total hours worked each week by Lopez and other similarly situated Supervisors; and Defendants failing to pay overtime compensation for all of the actual hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week by Lopez and the other Supervisors similarly situated to her.

50. Due to the intentional, willful, and unlawful acts of Defendants, Lopez

and the other similarly situated Supervisors, however variously titled, have suffered and continue to suffer damages and lost compensation for time worked over forty (40) hours per week, plus liquidated damages.

52. Lopez and the other similarly situated Supervisors of Defendants who join this case are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs from Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff, ROSA LOPEZ, on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated Collective Action Members respectfully requests that this Court grant the following relief:

- a. Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the Collective Action Members and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) to all similarly situated Supervisors of an FLSA Opt-In Class, appraising them of the pendency of this action, permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) and appointing the Named Plaintiff and the undersigned counsel to represent the Collective Action members;
- b. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA;
- c. An injunction against the Defendants and their officers, agents, successors,

employees, representatives and any and all persons in concert with it, as provided by law, from engaging in each of the unlawful practices, policies and patterns set forth herein;

- d. An award of unpaid wages and overtime compensation due under the FLSA;
- e. An award of liquidated damages as a result of Defendants' willful failure to pay wages and overtime compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C § 216;
- f. An award of prejudgment and post judgment interest;
- g. An award of costs and expenses of this action together with reasonable attorneys' and expert fees; and
- h. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the Complaint.

Respectfully submitted on this 14th day of May, 2018.

By: s/Rachel Berlin
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*Motion to Admit *Pro Hac Vice* to be filed

Attorneys for Plaintiff

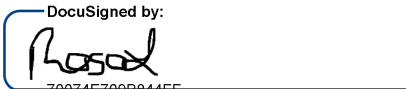
CONSENT TO JOIN FORM

1. I consent to be a party plaintiff in a lawsuit against Defendants, Burger Maker, Inc. and Schweid and Sons South LLC, as well as any related entities and individuals, to seek recovery for violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) *et seq.*

2. I hereby designate the law firms Buckley Beal, LLP and the Law Office of Keith M. Stern, P.A. to represent me in bringing my FLSA claims and to make decisions on my behalf concerning the litigation and settlement of these claims. I agree to be bound by any adjudication by the Court, whether it is favorable or unfavorable.

3. I also consent to join any other related action against Defendants, or any other potentially responsible parties, to assert my FLSA claims and for this Consent Form to be filed in any such action.

Rosa Lopez
Printed Name

DocuSigned by:

70074E709B044FF...
Signature

5/13/2018 5:05:49 PM PDT
Date

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)
 Rosa Lopez, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated

DEFENDANT(S)
 Burger Maker, Inc., a foreign corporation, and Schweid and Sons South, LLC, a Georgia Limited Liability Company

(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF Fulton
 (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, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND E-MAIL ADDRESS)

Rachel Berlin
 Buckley Beal, LLP
 1230 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 900
 Atlanta, GA 30309
 (404) 781-1100; rberlin@buckleybeal.com

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION
 (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 U.S. GOVERNMENT PLAINTIFF
- 2 U.S. GOVERNMENT DEFENDANT
- 3 FEDERAL QUESTION (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)
- 4 DIVERSITY (INDICATE CITIZENSHIP OF PARTIES IN ITEM III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES
 (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)
 (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| PLF | DEF | | PLF | DEF | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | CITIZEN OF THIS STATE | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | INCORPORATED OR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | INCORPORATED AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | FOREIGN NATION |

IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

- 1 ORIGINAL PROCEEDING
- 2 REMOVED FROM STATE COURT
- 3 REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT
- 4 REINSTATED OR REOPENED
- 5 TRANSFERRED FROM ANOTHER DISTRICT (Specify District)
- 6 MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION - TRANSFER
- 7 APPEAL TO DISTRICT JUDGE FROM MAGISTRATE JUDGE JUDGMENT
- 8 MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION - DIRECT FILE

V. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE - DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY)

Unpaid overtime wages in violation of 29 U.S.C. section 201 et seq.

(IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)

- 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.
- 6. Problems locating or preserving evidence
- 7. Pending parallel investigations or actions by government.
- 8. Multiple use of experts.
- 9. Need for discovery outside United States boundaries.
- 10. Existence of highly technical issues and proof.

CONTINUED ON REVERSE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
RECEIPT # _____	AMOUNT \$ _____	APPLYING IFP _____	MAG JUDGE (IFP) _____
JUDGE _____	MAG. JUDGE _____ <i>(Referral)</i>	NATURE OF SUIT _____	CAUSE OF ACTION _____

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

CONTRACT - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 150 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT & ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT
- 152 RECOVERY OF DEFAULTED STUDENT LOANS (Excl. Veterans)
- 153 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS

CONTRACT - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 110 INSURANCE
- 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

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
- 365 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 367 PERSONAL INJURY - HEALTH CARE/ PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY

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

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

IMMIGRATION - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 462 NATURALIZATION APPLICATION
- 465 OTHER IMMIGRATION ACTIONS

PRISONER PETITIONS - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 463 HABEAS CORPUS- Alien Detainee
- 510 MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE
- 530 HABEAS CORPUS
- 535 HABEAS CORPUS DEATH PENALTY
- 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER
- 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed Pro se
- 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed Pro se
- 560 CIVIL DETAINEE: CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT

PRISONER PETITIONS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed by Counsel
- 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed by Counsel

FORFEITURE/PENALTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 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 TRACK

- 820 COPYRIGHTS
- 840 TRADEMARK

PROPERTY RIGHTS - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 830 PATENT
- 835 PATENT-ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG APPLICATIONS (ANDAs) - a/k/a Hatch-Waxman cases

SOCIAL SECURITY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 861 HIA (1395ff)
- 862 BLACK LUNG (923)
- 863 DIWC (405(g))
- 863 DIWW (405(g))
- 864 SSD TITLE XVI
- 865 RSI (405(g))

FEDERAL TAX SUITS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 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 ORGANIZATIONS
- 480 CONSUMER CREDIT
- 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV
- 890 OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS
- 891 AGRICULTURAL ACTS
- 893 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS
- 895 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
- 899 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT / REVIEW OR APPEAL OF AGENCY DECISION
- 950 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATE STATUTES

OTHER STATUTES - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 410 ANTITRUST
- 850 SECURITIES / COMMODITIES / EXCHANGE

OTHER STATUTES - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK

- 896 ARBITRATION (Confirm / Vacate / Order / Modify)

*** PLEASE NOTE DISCOVERY TRACK FOR EACH CASE TYPE. SEE LOCAL RULE 26.3**

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.Civ.P. 23 DEMAND \$ _____

JURY DEMAND YES 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 PENDING SUIT.
- 2. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 3. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR TRADEMARK INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 4. APPEALS ARISING OUT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTCY CASE AND ANY CASE RELATED THERETO WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE SAME BANKRUPTCY JUDGE.
- 5. REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY PRO SE LITIGANTS.
- 6. COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMULTANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTHER CASE(S)):

7. EITHER SAME OR ALL OF THE PARTIES AND ISSUES IN THIS CASE WERE PREVIOUSLY INVOLVED IN CASE NO. _____, WHICH WAS DISMISSED. This case IS IS NOT (check one box) SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME CASE.

Rahul Beel
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

5/14/18
DATE

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Lawsuit: Burger Maker Grilled with Former Employee's Labor Law Class Action](#)
