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FILED

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA 2017 FEB 21 PH 4:27 **ORLANDO DIVISION**

US DISTRICT COURT HIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA OPLANDD, FLORIDA

#### JUANA MATA, on her own behalf and others similarly situated,

Plaintiff.

v.

Case Number: <u>6:17-CV-</u>299\_ORL-28 - DCT

HAWAIIAN COURT HOSPITALITY, LLC, **PINNACLE HOLDINGS X, LLC,** EOC SOLUTIONS, INC. M&M CLEANING, USA, INC. and VASANT PATEL, individually.

Defendant.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, was an employee of all Defendants, and brings this action for unpaid 1. wages, and other relief under the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 201-216 (the "FLSA").

Plaintiff worked as an hourly laborer for Defendants and performed related, non-2. exempt activities for Defendant in Seminole and Orange County, Florida.

Plaintiff was not paid overtime for all of the hours she worked beyond 40 in a single 3. workweek. In addition, Plaintiff was not paid at least the minimum wage for all hours worked. Plaintiff was employed as a housekeeper for Defendants. Instead, Plaintiff was paid approximately three dollars per room. However, due to the sheer volume of the work assigned to Plaintiff by Defendants, Plaintiff routinely worked more than forty hours per week and Defendants paid Plaintiff at a rate of pay that was assured to violate both minimum and overtime laws in regards to wages during the period of time that Plaintiff worked for Defendants.

4. Plaintiff was engaged by Defendants to work as a laborer in 2015. As stated above, Plaintiff was a house-keeper for Defendants.

5. Plaintiff was paid what amounted to an hourly wage, not a salary, though Defendants attempted to evade the minimum and overtime wages laws by paying Plaintiff in a piece meal fashion. Plaintiff is not subject to any exemptions under the FLSA.

6. Defendant Vasant Patel owns and operates at least two hotels: *Clarion Inn and Suites at International Drive* and *Red Roof Inn Orlando Convention Center*. Both hotels are located in close proximity to one another. Defendant Vasant Patel required Plaintiff to work at both hotels during each workweek. Defendant Vasant Patel's dual employment technique caused Plaintiff to work more than 40 hours in a single workweek.

7. Defendants EOC Solutions, Inc. and M&M Cleaning, USA, Inc. issued each and every paycheck received by Plaintiff. It is believed that Defendants EOC Solutions, Inc. and M&M Cleaning, USA, Inc. are staffing agencies that provided Plaintiff's services to Defendant Vasant Patel, Hawaiian Court Hospitality, Inc., and Pinnacle Holdings X, LLC, and it is further believed that EOC Solutions, Inc., and M&M Cleaning, USA, Inc., also functioned as joint employers in regards to Plaintiff(s).

8. All Defendants violated the FLSA by intentionally issuing Plaintiff two separate checks, one from each hotel, to avoid paying overtime and minimum wages. Although Plaintiff's aggregated time worked is more than 40 hours per workweek, each paycheck shows less than 40 hours and is devoid of overtime premium wages. Based upon information and belief, it is alleged that the entirety of all Defendants named in this action were, in fact, joint employers

under the FLSA and that each are, collectively, responsible for violations set forth in this complaint.

9. Plaintiff worked for Defendants, collectively, in Orange County, Florida.

10. Instead of paying overtime wages, Defendants, **collectively**, circumvented the FLSA by failing to pay Plaintiff wages, though Plaintiff habitually worked up to 45 hours a week or more since her hire.

11. Plaintiff was not always paid time and a half for all hours worked over forty in any given week.

12. As of this date, Plaintiff has still not been paid the entirety of her wages and has not been compensated for the full extent of his damages and wage loss under the FLSA.

13. It is believed that there are similarly situated employees who were also not paid the full extent of their overtime at the correct rate of pay and who were also subject to the exact same unlawful pay practices, i.e. requiring employees to work at both hotels and issuing two separate checks.

14. Plaintiff seeks full compensation, including liquidated damages because Defendants' conduct, **collectively**, in paying two separate paychecks to avoid overtime, was a calculated attempt to extract more additional work out of Plaintiff for the benefit of Defendants, at the expense of Plaintiff, who was being paid less than premium wages under the FLSA.

15. Defendants are each for profit corporations that operate and conducts business in, among others, Orange County, Florida, and is therefore, within the jurisdiction of the Court. Defendants, at all relevant times to this second amended complaint, were Plaintiff's "joint employer" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and 29 CFR 791. Plaintiff performed duties and responsibilities that involved commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce in the hotel

industry as Defendants HAWAIIAN COURT HOSPITALITY, LLC, and PINNACLE HOLDINGS X, LLC., (owned and wholly controlled by Defendant VASANT PATEL who also directed Plaintiff's employment and is therefore individually liable under the FLSA) operate as "Clarion Inn and Red Roof Inn" dealing with interstate customers and using computers and credit cards and data transmission lines. This also would include using materials and other resources that do not originate within the State of Florida to operate a facility that is designed to cater to tourist from out of state.

16. Defendant's EOC SOLUTIONS, INC. and M&M CLEANING, USA, INC., also use computers and data transmission lines as well as materials and other resources that do not originate from within the State of Florida, for the benefit of their clients.

17. This action is brought under the FLSA to recover from Defendants, collectively, unpaid wages in the form of overtime wages, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. This action is intended to include each and every hourly employee who worked for Defendants, collectively, at any time within the past three (3) years.

18. The Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims as all material events transpired in Orange County, including those brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337 and the FLSA.

19. At all material times relevant to this action, each corporate Defendant were enterprises covered by the FLSA, and as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) and 203(s). Upon information and belief, including Plaintiff's experience with Defendants as well as the sheer size of Defendants' organizations reasonably suggest and otherwise indicate that the Defendants, collectively, are a multi-million-dollar operation that has considerable expertise in the hotel and housekeeping industries. Accordingly, Plaintiff alleges that enterprise coverage is present in this case because

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Defendants have an annual volume of at least \$500,000.00 in revenue and has two or more employees who handle goods in commerce, including materials and supplies, whom also use telephones, fax machines and other instrumentalities of commerce.

20. At all material times relevant to this action, Plaintiff worked in her capacity as an employee individually covered by the FLSA. This would include to doing hourly work as a laborer. Plaintiff was not paid a fixed, unchanging salary. Instead, she was paid on an hourly basis and her paychecks fluctuated based on the number of hours worked. Plaintiff was not an exempt employee because she did not receive a fixed salary, as required by the FLSA.

Plaintiff did not participate in the creation of budgets or maintain the production of sales nor did Plaintiff plan or control the budget of the Defendants in any way. Plaintiff did not implement legal compliance measures.

21. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants, collectively, failed to comply with 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209, because Plaintiff performed services for Defendants, collectively, for which no provisions was made by Defendants to properly pay Plaintiff for all hours worked during his employment. Plaintiff worked over 40 hours per nearly every week during her employment with Defendants. The off the clock work that Plaintiff was directed to do was intentional and was designed to extract additional hours of labor out of Plaintiff for the benefit of the Defendant, who then refused to pay Plaintiff and those similarly situated premium wages. Notably, Defendants are in exclusive possession of the majority of relevant records in this case, including payroll records and schedules and other documentation that might reasonably assist Plaintiff with providing even greater specificity regarding the precise weeks that Plaintiff worked more than 40 hours. Plaintiff alleges that she routinely worked in excess of 40 hours per week, including time for which Defendants made no provisions to properly record.

22. Defendants, collectively, failed, refused and/or neglected to keep accurate time records pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 211(c) of Plaintiff's, and others similarly situated to her, true hours of work.

#### **COUNT I – RECOVERY OF OVERTIME WAGES COMPENSATION**

23. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-22, above.

24. Plaintiff, and those similarly situated to her, are/were entitled to be paid their regular rate of pay for each hour worked per work week as well as premium wages for those hours worked over forty. During her employment with Defendants, collectively, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated to her, regularly worked hours for each week in which they were not paid at the correct rate of pay. In Plaintiff's case, she routinely performed labor, at Defendants' specific request for the sole benefit of Defendants, collectively, and was not paid for the hours she worked.

25. As a result of Defendants' intentional, willful, and unlawful acts in refusing to pay Plaintiff, and those similarly situated to her, their correct premium rate of pay for each hour worked beyond 40 in one or more work weeks, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated to her, have suffered damages plus incurring reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

26. As a result of Defendants' collectively willful violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff, and those similarly situated to her, are entitled to payment of the unpaid wages under Florida law, as well as liquidated damages under the FLSA.

27. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against all Defendants, including, but not limited to, reimbursement of an amount equal to the loss of wages and liquidated damages, together

with costs and attorney's fees pursuant to the FLSA, and such other further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 15th day of February, 2017,

I hereby swear and affirm that the facts listed above are true and accurate under penalty

of perjury.

Juana M Mata

Juana Mata

Dated: February \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

<u>/s/ W. John Gadd</u> W. John Gadd Fl Bar Number 463061 Bank of America Building 2727 Ulmerton Rd. Ste. 250 Clearwater, FL 33762 Tel – (727)524-6300 Email – wjg@mazgadd.com

### <u>/S/ Kyle J. Lee</u>

Kyle J. Lee, Esq. FLBN: 105321 LEE LAW, PLLC P.O. Box 4476 Brandon, FL 33509-4476 Telephone: (813) 343-2813 Kyle@KyleLeeLaw.com JS 44 (Rev. 11/15)

## **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

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			HAWAHAD COURT HOSPITALITY, LLC., PINNACLE HOLDINGS X,		
JUANA MATA, on her own behalf and others similarly situated,				FIONS, INC., M&M CLE	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Orange (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence		Orange
			NOTE: IN LAND CO	<i>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES (</i> ONDEMNATION CASES, USE T	
			THE TRACT	OF LAND INVOLVED.	
W. SonAtenaed, (Egg, Name, Address, and Telephone Number) 2727 Ulmerton Road, Suite 250			Attorneys (If Known)		
			UNKNOWN		
Clearwater, FL 33762					
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in G	Inc Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
I     U.S. Government     Image: Second seco			(For Diversity Cases Only) P	TF DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF
		Citizen of This State 🤇 👌	K I D I Incorporated or Pi of Business In		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and of Business In	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	06 06
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS			FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act
<ul> <li>120 Marine</li> <li>130 Miller Act</li> </ul>	310 Airplane     315 Airplane Product	365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	D 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
<ul> <li>140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	Liability I 320 Assault, Libel &	367 Health Care     Pharmaceutical		PROPERTY RIGHTS	<ul> <li>400 State Reapportionment</li> <li>410 Antitrust</li> </ul>
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury		820 Copyrights	3 430 Banks and Banking
<ul> <li>151 Medicare Act</li> <li>152 Recovery of Defaulted</li> </ul>	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal		□ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark	<ul> <li>450 Commerce</li> <li>460 Deportation</li> </ul>
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	□ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL PROPERT	Y 1 <sup>™</sup> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	□ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923)	<ul> <li>☐ 480 Consumer Credit</li> <li>☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV</li> </ul>
160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending	.7 720 Labor/Management	□ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	B 850 Securities/Commodities/
<ul> <li>190 Other Contract</li> <li>195 Contract Product Liability</li> </ul>	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	□ 380 Other Personal Property Damage	Relations 740 Railway Labor Act	ロ 864 SSID Title XVI ロ 865 RSI (405(g))	Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions
196 Franchise	Injury 7 362 Personal Injury -	385 Property Damage Product Liability	751 Family and Medical Leave Act		<ul> <li>891 Agricultural Acts</li> <li>893 Environmental Matters</li> </ul>
REAL PROPERTY	Medical Malpractice	PRISONER PETITIONS	7 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	895 Freedom of Information     Act
210 Land Condemnation	440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	Income Security Act	870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	896 Arbitration
<ul> <li>220 Forcelosure</li> <li>230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>441 Voting</li> <li>442 Employment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>463 Alien Detainee</li> <li>510 Motions to Vacate</li> </ul>		or Defendant)	899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of
<ul> <li>240 Torts to Land</li> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> </ul>	443 Housing/ Accommodations	Sentence 530 General		26 USC 7609	Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment		IMMIGRATION 7 462 Naturalization Application		State Statutes
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	☐ 448 Education	<ul> <li>550 Civil Rights</li> <li>555 Prison Condition</li> </ul>	Actions		
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	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 29 USC 201-216	tute under which you are	filing (Do not cite jurisdictional star		······
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN Brief description of cr FLSA - WAGE A				
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.			DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: : Xes 🗇 No
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE	A	DOCKET NUMBER	
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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>Hawaiian Court Hospitality</u>, <u>Others Pegged with Wage and Hour Lawsuit</u>