1	Ariadne Panagopoulou (AP-2202) Pardalis & Nohavicka, LLP
2	3510 Broadway, Suite 201
3	Astoria, NY 11106 Telephone: (718) 777-0400
4	Facsimile: (718) 777-0599 Attorneys for the Plaintiff
5	
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
7	
8	Juan Carlos Pino, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, Ocivil Case No.:
10) Plaintiff,)
11) <u>FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION</u>
12) <u>COMPLAINT</u>
13	P&M Live Poultry Inc., Mike Lee, Tsuan) Ching Lee, and Peter Doe, <i>jointly and</i>)
14	severally,)
15	Defendant.)
16	
17	NATURE OF THE ACTION
18	1. Plaintiff, Juan Carlos Pino ("Plaintiff"), brings this action under the Fair Labor
19	Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 et seq., on behalf of himself and others similarly
20	situated, in order to remedy Defendants' wrongful withholding of Plaintiff's overtime
21	
22	compensation. Plaintiff also brings these claims under New York Labor Law ("NYLL"),
23	Article 6, §§ 190 et seq., as well as the supporting New York State Department of Labor
24	Regulations for violations of overtime wages, and notice and wage statement requirements.
25	Finally, Plaintiff brings a claim under NYLL, Article 20-C § 740 for retaliatory personnel
26	action by Defendants.
27	

SUMMARY

- 2. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants, P&M Live Poultry Inc., Mike Lee, Tsuan Ching Lee, and Peter Doe (collectively "Defendants"), as a butcher from August 19, 2016 to December 15, 2016.
- 3. During his employment with the Defendants, Plaintiff worked for six days per week and was being compensated at a fixed rate of Seventy Five Dollars (\$75.00) each day irrespective of the number of hours worked. Plaintiff worked for approximately fifty-four (54) hours per week.
- 4. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.
- 5. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered great hardship and damages.
- 6. Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees. Plaintiff seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of himself and those other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 7. Further, Plaintiff was asked to quit his job in retaliation after he complained to the police of an incident on December 14, 2016, wherein another employee of the Defendants, attempted to injure the Plaintiff with a knife.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Federal Question Jurisdiction and Supplemental Jurisdiction

8. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 28

U.S.C. § 1331 because the civil action herein arises under the laws of the United States, namely, the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq*. Additionally, this Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §1367(a).

Personal Jurisdiction

9. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendants under Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because Defendants' contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for exercise of jurisdiction over Defendants so as to comply with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

Venue

10. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of New York under 8 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) (1) and (2) because Defendants conduct business in this judicial district and because a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district.

THE PARTIES (Plaintiff)

Juan Carlos Pino

- 11. Plaintiff Juan Carlos Pino ("Plaintiff") is an adult individual residing in the state of New York, County of Queens.
- 12. Plaintiff is a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(e), and NYLL §§ 190 and 740(1)(a).
- 13. Plaintiff was employed as a butcher for the Defendants at their store located at 131-62 Avery Ave, Flushing, New York 11355.
- 14. Plaintiff was employed by the Defendants from August 19, 2016 to December 15, 2016.

15. Plaintiff's duties included, but were not limited to: slaughtering and boiling chickens, turkeys, pigeons, ducks, rabbits; removing the feathers by hand; and using and operating machinery designed to prepare animals for consumption. Plaintiff performed these duties under the direction and control of the Defendants collectively.

- 16. During his period of employment with the Defendants, Plaintiff was scheduled to work from 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. for six (6) days each week. He took a lunch break for half an hour each day. Friday was his day off. Accordingly, Plaintiff worked for approximately fifty-four (54) hours per week.
- 17. Plaintiff was compensated at a fixed rate of Seventy Five Dollars (\$75) per day, regardless of the number of hours he worked. Plaintiff was always paid in cash each Sunday of the week.
- 18. Plaintiff's hourly rate of pay considering the number of hours worked, came down to Eight and 33/100 Dollars (\$8.33) which was less than New York state's minimum wage at the relevant time period complained.
- 19. Defendants repeatedly suffered or permitted Plaintiff to work over forty (40) hours per week without paying him the appropriate premium overtime pay of one and one-half times the statutory minimum wage.
- 20. During the period of his employment, Plaintiff complained to the Defendants several times regarding his pay, however, Defendants failed to take any action or provide any recourse in response to such complaints.
- 21. Plaintiff was never provided with wage statements detailing, inter alia, dates worked, money received, and the employer's details at any point during the time of his employment with Defendants.

- 22. Plaintiff was not provided with a notice containing, inter alia, the rate and basis of his pay; the designated pay date; and the employer's name, address and telephone number at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter.
- 23. Upon information and belief, while Defendants employed Plaintiff, they failed to post notices explaining the minimum wage rights of employees under the FLSA and NYLL and failed to inform Plaintiff of such rights.
- 24. Throughout the duration of his employment, Plaintiff did not have any supervisory authority over any of Defendants' employees, nor did he exercise discretion or independent judgment with respect to matters of significance.
- 25. During the period of his employment with the Defendants, Plaintiff regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, such as, meat, tools, and machinery, imported from outside the state of New York.
- 26. Plaintiff consented in writing to be a party to the FLSA claims in this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216 (b).
- 27. Through discussions in the workplace, Plaintiff became aware of other employees who were not paid wages at an overtime rate for all their hours worked above forty (40) hours per week.
- 28. On December 14, 2016, while Plaintiff was working for Defendants, Plaintiff and another employee of the Defendants, Ms. Aura Cruz, got into a verbal dispute while they were retrieving corn to feed the animals. Ms. Cruz then picked up a knife and charged at the Plaintiff. As a result, Plaintiff was in fear of serious injury.
- 29. This incident occurred while both Plaintiff and the other employee were acting within the course and scope of their employment.

- 30. The highly dangerous, abusive, and life-threatening behavior of the company's employee posed a substantial and specific danger not only to the Plaintiff, but also to the five (5) other employees of the Defendants who were witnesses to the incident, as well as to the general public that was in close vicinity of the store.
- 31. Plaintiff informed Defendants of the incident immediately after it occurred on December 14, 2016 and afforded them a reasonable opportunity to correct the situation by the disciplining the employee at issue. Since, no action was taken by the Defendants, Plaintiff called the police, and Aura Cruz was promptly arrested. *See* **Exhibit A** for a true and accurate copy of the accusatory instrument dated December 15, 2016 signed by the investigating officer.
- 32. On December 16, 2016, Defendant Mike Lee, upon consultation with the other Individual Defendants, retaliated against the Plaintiff and fired him.
 - 33. Upon information and belief, Ms. Cruz is still employed by the Defendants.

Defendants

- 34. At all relevant times, Individual and Corporate Defendants were joint employers of Plaintiff, acted in the interest of each other with respect to Plaintiff's and other employees' remuneration, and had common policies and practices as to wages and hours, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. §791.2. Factors indicating joint employment include:
 - a. Defendants all suffered or permitted Plaintiff to work.
 - b. Each of the Defendants acted directly or indirectly in the interest of one another in relation to Plaintiff and similarly situated employees.
 - Defendants each have economic interest in the location in which Plaintiff
 and similarly situated employees worked.

14 15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

25

24

26 27

28

- d. Defendants all simultaneously benefitted from Plaintiff's work.
- e. Defendants each had either functional and/or formal control over the terms and conditions of the work of the Plaintiff and similarly situated employees.
- f. Plaintiff and similarly situated employees performed work integral to the Defendants' operation.
- 35. In the alternative, all Defendants functioned together as a single integrated employer of the Plaintiff within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL.

(Corporate Defendant)

P&M Live Poultry Inc.

- 36. P&M Live Poultry Inc. is a domestic business corporation formed on March 28, 2003, organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York.
- 37. P&M Live Poultry Inc. is a livestock and meat processing company located at 131-62 Avery Avenue, Flushing, New York 11355.
- 38. At all relevant times, P&M Live Poultry Inc. was a covered employer within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and the NYLL § 190.
- 39. P&M Live Poultry Inc., operates seven (7) days of the week and employs at least five (5) full-time employees.
- 40. At all relevant times, P&M Live Poultry Inc. maintained control, oversight, and direction over the Plaintiff, including timekeeping, payroll, and other employment practices that applied to him.
- 41. At all relevant times, P&M Live Poultry Inc. was "an enterprise engaged in commerce" within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A) because its employees were handling meat, tools, and machinery, produced or manufactured outside the state of New

York and imported in New York.

42. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, P&M Live Poultry Inc.'s annual gross volume of sales made, or business done, was not less than \$500,000.00, exclusive of separate retail excise taxes, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A)(ii).

(Individual Defendants)

Mike Lee

- 43. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Mike Lee, ("Mike") was, at the time of Plaintiff's employment, owner, principal, authorized operator, manager, shareholder, and/or agent of Corporate Defendant.
- 44. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Mike had the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's schedule; instructing and supervising Plaintiff; reprimanding employees if they did not perform their duties adequately; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he was employed by Defendants.
- 45. Specifically, Mike fired Plaintiff in retaliation of making a complaint to the Police in December 2016.
- 46. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Mike was actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant.
- 47. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Mike was a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL, and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages sought herein as well as the retaliation

claims, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and NYLL §740.

Tsuan Ching Lee

- 48. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Tsuan Ching Lee, ("Tsuan") was, at the time of Plaintiff's employment, owner, principal, authorized operator, manager, shareholder, and/or agent of Corporate Defendant.
- 49. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Tsuan had the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's schedule; instructing and supervising Plaintiff; reprimanding employees if they did not perform their duties adequately; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he was employed by Defendants.
- 50. Upon information and belief, Mike consulted with Tsuan prior to retaliating against the Plaintiff.
- 51. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Tsuan was actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant.
- 52. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Tsuan was a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL, and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages sought herein as well as the retaliation claims, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and NYLL §740.

Peter Doe

53. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Peter Doe, ("Peter") was, at the time of Plaintiff's employment, owner, principal, authorized operator, manager, and/or

agent of Corporate Defendant.

was employed by Defendants.

54. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Peter had the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's schedule; instructing and supervising Plaintiff; reprimanding employees if they did not perform their duties adequately; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he

- 55. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Peter had the discretionary power to create and enforce personnel decisions on behalf of the Corporate Defendant, including but not limited to: hiring and terminating employees; setting and authorizing issuance of wages; maintaining employee records; setting Plaintiff's schedule; and otherwise controlling the terms and conditions for the Plaintiff while he was employed by Defendants.
- 56. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Peter was actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant.
- 57. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Peter was actively involved in the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendant.
- 58. At all relevant times throughout Plaintiff's employment, Peter was a "covered employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL, and employed or jointly employed Plaintiff, and is personally liable for the unpaid wages sought herein as well as the retaliation claims, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and NYLL §740.

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

59. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 203, 207 and 216(b), Plaintiff brings his First Cause of Action as a collective action under the FLSA on behalf of himself and the following collective:

All persons employed by Defendants at any time since April 11, 2014, and through the entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period") who worked as non-management employees (the "Collective Action Members") for the Defendants.

- 60. A collective action is appropriate in these circumstances because Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members are similarly situated, in that they were all subject to Defendants' illegal policies of failing to pay overtime premiums for work performed in excess of forty (40) hours each week.
- 61. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have substantially similar job duties and are paid pursuant to a similar, if not the same, payment structure.
 - 62. The claims of Plaintiff stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Fair Labor Standards Act – Unpaid Overtime Wages

- 63. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations made in all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 64. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members, were employees employed by Defendants within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), (e)(1), and (g).

- 65. At all times relevant, Defendants have been employers of Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members, and were engaged in commerce and/or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§ 203(s)(1) and 207.
- 66. The overtime wage provisions set forth in the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1) and the supporting federal regulations, apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members.
- 67. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members overtime wages at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate at which they were employed for but under no instance less than one and one-half times the statutory minimum wage for all of the hours that they worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 68. As a result of Defendants' violations of the FLSA, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members have been deprived of overtime compensation, and are entitled to recovery of such amounts, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 (b).
- 69. Defendants' unlawful conduct, as described in this Complaint, has been willful and intentional. Defendants were aware, or should have been aware, that the practices described in this Complaint were unlawful.
- 70. Defendants have not made a good faith effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to the compensation of the Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members.
- 71. Defendants failed to post or keep posted conspicuous notices of Plaintiff's rights as required by the U.S. Department of Labor pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 516.4, further evincing Defendants' lack of good faith.
 - 72. Because Defendants' violations of the FLSA have been willful, a three-year

statute of limitations applies pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law – Unpaid Overtime Wages

- 73. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 74. Defendants have engaged in widespread pattern, policy, and practice of violating the NYLL, as detailed in this Complaint.
- 75. At all relevant times referenced herein, Plaintiff has been an employee of Defendants, and Defendants have been employers of Plaintiff within the meaning of the NYLL §§ 190, 651(5), 652, and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
- 76. The overtime wage provisions as set forth in NYLL §§ 190 *et seq.* and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations apply to Defendants and protect Plaintiff.
- 77. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff proper overtime to which he was entitled to at a wage rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate but under no instance less than one and one-half times the statutory minimum wage as defined by the New York State Department of Labor regulations, 12 N.Y.C.R.R.§ 142-2.2.
- 78. Through their knowing or intentional failure to pay Plaintiff proper overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek, Defendants have willfully violated the NYLL §§ 190 et seq., and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
- 79. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.

	80.	Defend	lants als	o failed	to post	cons	spicu	ous n	otices	of the	Plaintiff's 1	rights	under
the	law, as	required	by the	NYLL	§ 661	and	the	New	York	State	Departmen	nt of	Labor
Reg	ulations,	12 N.Y.	C.R.R. §	142-2.8	3, furth	er evi	ncin	g Def	endant	ts' lack	of good fa	ith.	

81. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-a).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law- Failure to Provide Notice at the Time of Hiring or at Any Time Thereafter

- 82. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 83. Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff, at the time of hiring or at any time thereafter, a notice containing the rate of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(1).
- 84. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL § 195(1), Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of Fifty Dollars (\$50) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law-Failure to Provide Wage Statements

- 85. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 86. Defendant has failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements listing his rate of pay; the period covered; gross wages; deductions; net wages; overtime pay; and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(3).
- 87. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250) per work day that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d).

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law- Retaliatory Action by Employers

- 88. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 89. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendants and Defendants were employers of Plaintiff within the meaning of NYLL, Article 20-C § 740.
- 90. Through the doctrine of respondent superior, Defendants are vicariously liable for an employee's tortious acts when they are made during the course and scope of their employment.
- 91. In addition, Defendants may be held liable for negligent hiring, supervision, and retention of an employee.
 - 92. Following the incident experienced by Plaintiff on December 14, 2016, after

informing the Defendants of the actions of Ms. Cruz, and affording them sufficient opportunity to correct the situation, Plaintiff called the police and disclosed to them the Defendants' and their employee's illegal behavior which constituted a substantial danger not only to the health and safety of Plaintiff, but to those other workers and any members of the general public within close vicinity.

- 93. As a result, Defendants retaliated against the Plaintiff and Defendant Mike discharged him on December 16, 2016 for disclosing to the Police the above illegal activities of Defendants in violation of NYLL Article 20-C § 740(2)(a).
- 94. Due to Defendants' violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover statutory damages from Defendants for lost wages, benefits and other remuneration and for reasonable costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees, pursuant to NYLL § 740(5).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

- A. Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative collective action members, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them promptly to file consents to be plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;
 - B. An order tolling the statute of limitations;
- C. Issuance of a declaratory judgment that the practices complained of in this complaint are unlawful under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq.*, New York Labor Law, Article 6, §§ 190 *et seq.*, and Article 20-C, §§ 740 *et seq.* and the supporting New York State Department of Labor Regulations;

D.	Unpai	d overtime	e wa	ages	under tl	ne	FLSA aı	nd an	addi	itional and e	qual amo	ount as
liquidated	damages	pursuant	to	29	U.S.C.	§	216(b)	and	the	supporting	United	States
Department of Labor regulations;												

- E. Unpaid overtime wages under NYLL, and an additional and equal amount as liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL §198(1-a) and §663(1);
- F. Compensation for lost wages, benefits and other remuneration arising out of Defendants' retaliatory action against Plaintiff pursuant to NYLL § 740(5)(d).
- G. Civil penalties of One Thousand One Hundred Dollars (\$1,100) for each of Defendants' willful and repeated violation of the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C.A. § 216(b);
- H. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with a wage notice at the time of hiring pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b);
- I. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with accurate wage statements pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d);
- J. A permanent injunction requiring Defendants to pay all statutorily required wages pursuant to the FLSA and NYLL;
- K. If liquidated damages pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), are not awarded, an award of prejudgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961;
- L. An award of pre-judgment interest of nine per centum per annum (9%) pursuant to the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules §§ 5001-5004;
- M. An award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 and/or the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules § 5003;
- N. An award of attorney's fees, costs, and further expenses up to fifty dollars, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and NYLL §§ 198, 663(1) and 740(5)(e);

1	O.	Such other relief as this Co	ourt shall	deem just and proper.
2				
3		ia, New York 11, 2017		
4				
5				Respectfully submitted, PARDALIS & NOHAVICKA, LLP
6				
7			By:	/s/Ariadne Panagopoulou Ariadne Panagopoulou (AP-2202)
8 9				Attorneys for the Plaintiff 35-10 Broadway, Suite 201
10				Astoria, New York 11106 Tel: 718.777.0400 Fax: 718.777.0599
11				Email: ari@pnlawyers.com
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

NOTICE OF CONSENT TO JOIN, PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C. §216(b)

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT CONSENT FORM

I consent to be a party plaintiff in a lawsuit against Pe M Live Poultry Inc. and/or related entities and individuals in order to seek redress for violations of Fair Labor Standards Act, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. section §216(b). I hereby designate Pardalis & Nohavicka LLP to represent me in such a lawsuit.

Juan Coolos Pino

Dated: 3 / 13/2016 2017

Signature

Juan Carlos Pino

Print

91-26 120 st richmond hills ziprode 11418

Address

347.806.9005

Telephone



AFF1|762953|756638

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK PART APAR, COUNTY OF QUEENS

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF QUEENS

V.

AURA CRUZ (32Y) 13743085K

DEFENDANT

POLICE OFFICER THOMAS RAFFERTY OF 109TH PRECINCT, TAX REG#: 952139, BEING DULY SWORN, DEPOSES AND SAYS THAT ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER 14 2016 AT ABOUT 1:35PM, INSIDE OF 131-62 AVERY AVENUE (LIVE POULTRY), COUNTY OF QUEENS, STATE OF NEW YORK, THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE OFFENSES OF:

PL 120.14-1 [AM] MENACING IN THE SECOND DEGREE - (DNA SAMPLE REQUIRED UPON CONVICTION)

PL 110/120 00-1 [BM] ATTEMPTED ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE - (DNA SAMPLE REQUIRED UPON CONVICTION)

PL 240.26- [V] HARASSMENT IN THE SECOND DEGREE

PL 120.14-1 [AM] MENACING IN THE SECOND DEGREE - (DNA SAMPLE REQUIRED UPON CONVICTION)

--- INTENTIONALLY PLACED OR ATTEMPTED TO PLACE ANOTHER PERSON IN REASONABLE FEAR OF PHYSICAL INJURY, SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH BY DISPLAYING A DEADLY WEAPON, DANGEROUS INSTRUMENT OR WHAT APPEARS TO BE A PISTOL, REVOLVER, RIFLE, SHOTGUN, MACHINE-GUN OR OTHER FIREARM.;

PL 110/120 00-1 [BM] ATTEMPTED ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE - (DNA SAMPLE REQUIRED UPON CONVICTION)

--- WITH INTENT TO CAUSE PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER PERSON, DID ATTEMPT TO CAUSE PHYSICAL INJURY TO SUCH PERSON OR A THIRD PERSON;

PL 240.26-1 [V] HARASSMENT IN THE SECOND DEGREE

--- WITH THE INTENT TO HARASS, ANNOY, OR ALARM ANOTHER PERSON, THE
DEFENDANT(S) DID STRIKE, SHOVE, KICK, OR SUBJECTED ANOTHER PERSON TO
PHYSICAL CONTACT, OR ATTEMPTED OR THREATENED TO DO THE SAME.

THE ABOVE OFFENSES WERE COMMITTED AS FOLLOWS:

DEPONENT STATES THAT HE IS INFORMED BY THE COMPLAINANT, JUAN CARLOS PINO, THAT AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATE, TIME AND PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, HE



CRUZ, AURA Q16659661

AND THE DEFENDANT, AURA CRUZ, GOT INTO A VERBAL DISPUTE.

DEPONENT FURTHER STATES THAT HE IS INFORMED BY THE COMPLAINANT THAT THE DEFENDANT ATTEMPTED TO HIT HIM.

DEPONENT FURTHER STATES THAT HE IS INFORMED BY THE COMPLAINANT THAT THE DEFENDANT THEN PICKED UP A KNIFE AND CHARGED HIM WITH THE KNIFE.

DEPONENT FURTHER STATES THAT HE IS INFORMED BY THE COMPLAINANT THAT THE ABOVE MENTIONED ACTIONS OF THE DEFENDANT CAUSED HIM ANNOYANCE, ALARM AND FEAR OF PHYSICAL INJURY.

> FALSE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 210.45 OF THE PENAL LAW

SWORN TO BEFORE ME ON THE DAY OF

DATE

SIGNATURE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

	Eastern Di	strict of New York
Juan Carlos Pino, on behalf similarly situ	ated))))
V. P&M Live Poultry Inc., Mike L and Peter Doe, jointly Defendant(ee, Tsuan Ching Lee, and severally) Civil Action No.)))))))
	SUMMONS	IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	 Mike Lee - 131-62 Av Tsuan Ching Lee - 13 	e 131-62 Avery Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355 very Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355 31-62 Avery Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355 Avery Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355
A lawsuit has been file	d against you.	
are the United States or a United P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must	ed States agency, or an of serve on the plaintiff an	n you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you fficer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of otion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
whose name and address are:	Pardalis & Nohavicka L 35-10 Broadway, Suite Astoria, NY 11106 (718) 777-0400	
If you fail to respond, You also must file your answer		be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. t.
		DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT
Date:		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

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	nc Mike Lee Tsuan C	hing Lee, and Peter Doe,		
Juan Carlos Pino, on bel	nalf of himself and othe	ers similarly situated	1	jointly and severall		ming Lee, and reter Doe,		
(b) County of Residence of	of First Listed Plaintiff			County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant	Queens, NY		
• •	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	ISES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)				
				NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	NDEMNATION CASES, USE ' OF LAND INVOLVED.	THE LOCATION OF		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)		Attorneys (If Known)				
Pardalis & Nohavicka LL 35-10 Broadway, Suite 2 (718) 777-0400								
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	★ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	,	For Diversity Cases Only) PI en of This State				
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State		Principal Place		
				n or Subject of a reign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT								
□ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY		REBURE/PENALTE 5 Drug Related Seizure	BANKRUPTCY ☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 375 False Claims Act		
☐ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury -		of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 423 Withdrawal	376 Qui Tam (31 USC)		
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	☐ 69	0 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a)) ☐ 400 State Reapportionment		
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment☐	Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical			i meroesia viri (ett siiii			
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury	1 .		☐ 820 Copyrights	430 Banks and Banking		
151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal			☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation		
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	340 Marine	Injury Product			5 840 Trademark	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and		
(Excludes Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product	Liability		LABOR	MESOXCHARA XCERSON	Corrupt Organizations		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud	TY 25 71	0 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 480 Consumer Credit☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV		
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 371 Truth in Lending	J 72	0 Labor/Management	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))			
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	☐ 380 Other Personal	- 1	Relations	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	Exchange		
 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise 	360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage 385 Property Damage		0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts		
D 1901 Tanemse	362 Personal Injury -	Product Liability	1	Leave Act		☐ 893 Environmental Matters		
	Medical Malpractice		- 79	0 Other Labor Litigation		☐ 895 Freedom of Information		
RPAL PROPERTY	GIVIERIGHUS	PRISONER RETUTION	S ≡ □ 79	1 Employee Retirement	T 870 T-was GLC Plaintiff	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee	1	Income Security Act	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 899 Administrative Procedure		
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate			☐ 871 IRS—Third Party	Act/Review or Appeal of		
□ 240 Torts to Land	☐ 443 Housing/	Sentence	ł		26 USC 7609	Agency Decision		
 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	530 General 535 Death Penalty	397357838550	## N N N (e) (# N # (e) N # * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
250 Fair Other Read Tropolity	Employment	Other:		2 Naturalization Application		State Statutes		
	446 Amer, w/Disabilities -	☐ 540 Mandamus & Othe	г 🗖 46.	5 Other Immigration				
	Other 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition		Actions		ľ		
	D 446 Eddeadolf	560 Civil Detainee -	ł					
		Conditions of Confinement						
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in	n One Pay Only)	Commement	- 		L			
		Remanded from	4 Reins	stated or 🔲 5 Transfe	rred from 🗖 6 Multidis	trict		
	te Court	Appellate Court	Reop	ened Anothe (specify)	r District Litigatio Transfer	n - Litigation -		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	1 29 U.S.C. 201 et.	tute under which you are seq.	filing (L	o not cite jurisdictional stat	utes unless diversity):			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca Unpaid overtime							
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	☐ CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.		EMAND \$ 200,000.00	CHECK YES only	y if demanded in complaint: D: D Yes X No		
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER			
DATE 4/11/20	17	SIGNATURE OF ATT	ORNEYO	F RECORD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	<u>-</u>		w U					
RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	МАС. Л	JDGE		

Tan

Case 1:17-cv-02206 Document 1-3 Filed 04/11/17 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 24 CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed.

	e Panagopo	
ineligi	ble for c	compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):
	X	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
	X	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
		the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason
		DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1
		Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks:
		RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)
		RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)
because same jud case: (A	the cases ige and m) involves	civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the nagistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil is identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties. Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power rmine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the
		NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)
1.)	Is the c	eivil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk
2.)		answered "no" above: the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk
	b) Did Distric	the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern to Yes
Suffolk	County, olk Coun	o question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau ty?
		BAR ADMISSION
· .		
I am cu	rrently a	dmitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. No
Are you	ı current	ly the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court? Yes (If yes, please explain) No

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: P&M Live Poultry Sued Over Alleged Unpaid Wages and Retaliation