### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

FREDDY RODRIGUEZ, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals,

Plaintiff,		CASE NO.:
V.		
RIVER STRAND GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC., a Florida not for profit company,		
Defendant.	,	
	/	

### **COMPLAINT & DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, FREDDY RODRIGUEZ, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals, by and through the undersigned attorney, hereby sues Defendant, RIVER STRAND GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC. (the "Defendant") for failing to pay complete overtime wages for every hour worked, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) ("FLSA").

### **NATURE OF CASE**

- 1. Defendant, River Strand Golf & Country Club, Inc. (hereinafter "River Strand") is a business located in Bradenton, Manatee County, Florida.
- 2. As part of its enterprise, Defendant hires employees to clean and perform other functions necessary for operation of the restaurant.
  - 3. Plaintiff brings this case to address and correct Defendant's illegal pay practices.
- 4. Defendants violated the FLSA by failing to pay Plaintiff overtime wages based on his regular hourly rate for those hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209.

### **PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant in various non-exempt capacities, including as a cook and to perform cleaning services, for approximately two years.
- 6. Defendant, River Strand, is a Florida not for profit company which operates and conducts business in Manatee County, Florida and is therefore, within the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 7. Plaintiff brings this FLSA collective action individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, including present and former employees of Defendant, to recover from Defendant overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

- 8. This action is brought under Federal law to recover from Defendant overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
  - 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims as they arise under the FLSA.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction and venue over this complaint as the Defendant's violations of the FLSA complained of took place in Manatee County, Florida.

## **GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- Plaintiff worked for Defendant at 7155 Grand Estuary Trail, Bradenton, FL
   34212.
- 12. At all times material, during the last three years, Defendant was an enterprise subject to the FLSA's provisions requiring overtime compensation.
- 13. At all times material, Plaintiff and others working for Defendant were "employees" of Defendant within the meaning of the FLSA.

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- 14. At all times material, Defendant was an "employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and Defendant continues to be an "employer" within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 15. At all times material during the last three years, Defendant was an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, in that said enterprise has had at least two employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person.
- 16. Defendant's employees ran credit card transactions which transacted business in interstate commerce on a daily basis.
- 17. Defendant's employees handled goods such as food, napkins, silverware, appliance and restaurant equipment which had traveled in interstate commerce.
- 18. At all times material during the last three years, Defendant has had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00).
- 19. Defendant, River Strand is a restaurant, providing food and beverages to the general public.
- 20. Defendant knew the employer's policies and practices violated the FLSA, but continued enforcing such policies against Plaintiff and other employees.
- 21. Plaintiff did a specific job, i.e., prepare food and clean the kitchen, which was/is an integral part of Defendant's business operating a restaurant.
- 22. By Plaintiff's estimates, he routinely worked over 40 hours or more in a work week, many times exceeding 65 hours per week.

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- 23. When Plaintiff worked over 40 hours a week, Defendant did not pay Plaintiff time and one half for all the hours worked over 40 in that work week.
- 24. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants failed to comply with 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209, because Defendant did not pay Plaintiff overtime wages for those hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week.
- 25. Upon information and belief, the records, to the extent any exist, concerning the number of hours worked and amounts paid to Plaintiff are in the possession and custody of Defendants.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION

- 26. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraph 1-25 above.
- 27. Plaintiff was entitled to be paid time and one-half his regular rate of pay for each and every hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week.
- 28. During his employment with Defendant, Plaintiff regularly worked overtime hours but was not paid time and one-half compensation for the same.
- 29. As a result of Defendant's intentional, willful, and unlawful acts in refusing to pay Plaintiff time and one-half his regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week in one or more work weeks, Plaintiff has suffered damages and is incurring reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 30. Defendant was aware Plaintiff performed non-exempt job duties but still refused to pay Plaintiff overtime for hours worked over forty (40).
- 31. Defendant did not maintain and keep accurate time records as required by the FLSA for Plaintiff.

- 32. Defendant failed to post required FLSA informational listings as required by the FLSA.
- 33. Defendant's conduct was willful and in reckless disregard of the overtime requirements of the FLSA.
  - 34. Defendants willfully violated the FLSA.
  - 35. Plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant for the payment of all overtime hours at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for the hours worked by him for which Defendant did not properly compensate him, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and all further relief that this Court deems to be just and appropriate.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION COLLECTIVE ACTION, VIOLATION OF THE FLSA (RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION)

- 36. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-25 above.
- 37. At all times material, Defendant employed numerous other non-exempt employees who worked in similar capacities and who worked a substantial number of hours in excess of forty (40) per week.
- 38. Throughout their employment, those employees were similarly situated to Plaintiff and were subject to the same unlawful pay practices.
- 39. Defendant failed to pay those individuals, who are similarly situated to Plaintiff, one and one half times their regular hourly rate, for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) in each week, in violation of the FLSA.
  - 40. Defendant's failure to pay such similarly situated individuals the required

overtime rate was willful and in reckless disregard of the FLSA.

41. As a direct and legal consequence of Defendant's unlawful acts, individuals

similarly situated to Plaintiff have suffered damages and have incurred, or will incur, costs and

attorneys' fees in the prosecution of this matter.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, demands

judgment against Defendant for unpaid overtime compensation, an additional and equal amount of

liquidated damages or if liquidated damages are not awarded then pre and post-judgment interest at

the highest allowable rate, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and any and

all further relief that this Court determines to be just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable as a matter of right by jury.

Dated this 7<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018.

MORGAN & MORGAN, P.A.

/s/ Marc R. Edelman

Marc R. Edelman, Esq.

Fla. Bar No. 0096342

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Attorney for Plaintiff

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JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

# **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 decket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCT	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF	THIS FO	RM.)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			
FREDDY RODRIGUEZ, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				RIVER STRAND GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB, INC., a Florida not for profit company,  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, 2) Morgan & Morgan & Marc R. Edelman, Esq. 201 N. Franklin St. #700,	313-223-5505	<del>)</del>		Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	vlot a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only)  PTF DEF  en of This State   This State  And One Box for Defendant)  PTF DEF  This DEF  This State  This State			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	p of Parties in Item III)	Citize	izen of Another State			
				en or Subject of a reign Country			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			FC	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions.  OTHER STATUTES	
CONTRACT  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 (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise    REAL PROPERTY   210 Land Condemnation   220 Foreclosure   230 Rent Lease & Ejectment   240 Torts to Land   245 Tort Product Liability   290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY    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     Medical Malpractice     CIVIL RIGHTS     440 Other Civil Rights     441 Voting     442 Employment     443 Housing/ Accommodations     445 Amer. w/Disabilities     Civil Rights     446 Amer. w/Disabilities     Other     446 Amer. w/Disabilities     Other     448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	77	LABOR  O Cher  LABOR  Fair Labor Standards Act  Chapter  Act  Chapter  LABOR  Chapter  Chapter  LABOR  Chapter  Chapter  Chapter  Chapter  LABOR  Chapter  Ch	322 Appeal 28 USC 158     423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157     PROPERTY RIGHTS     820 Copyrights     830 Patent     835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application     840 Trademark     861 HIA (1395ft)     862 Black Lung (923)     863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))     864 SSID Title XVI     865 RSI (405(g))     FEDERAL TAX SUITS     870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)     871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 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 □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION  VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:  VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	Cite the U.S. Civil Star Fair Labor Standa Brief description of ca Unpaid Overtime CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2:  (See instructions):	Appellate Court tute under which you are ards Act use: IS A CLASS ACTION	Reor e filing (I	stated or 5 Transfe Anothe (specify) Do not cite jurisdictional state  EMAND \$	r District Litigation Transfer utes unless diversity):	a - Litigation - Direct File	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE	

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 06/17)

#### 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:

- I.(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
- 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

citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity

- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

section for each principal party.

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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- 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.

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Unpaid Overtime Allegations Drive Lawsuit Against River Strand Golf & Country Club</u>