UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DONALD ALI, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	
,	CIVIL ACTION NO.
Plaintiff,	
	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
vs.	
CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION and CDM SMITH INC.,	
Defendants.	

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION & RULE 23 CLASS ACTION

I. SUMMARY

- 1. Plaintiff and the employees he seeks to represent are current and former employees of CDM Federal Programs Corporation and its parent company, CDM Smith Inc. ("Defendants") who worked within the past six (6) years. Defendants knowingly, deliberately, and voluntarily failed to pay their employees for all hours worked over forty in a workweek at the federal and state mandated overtime rate.
- 2. Plaintiff seeks to recover unpaid wages and other damages owed under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) as a 29 U.S.C. 216(b) collective action and the New York Labor Law (NYLL) as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

II. JURISDICTION & VENUE

3. This Court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this case is brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et. seq. and pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. 1332(d). The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state

law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

- 4. The Eastern District of New York has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they do business in New York and in this judicial district. Additionally, Plaintiff worked for Defendants in the Eastern District of New York during the relevant period.
- 5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in this District, including many of the wrongs herein alleged.
- 6. The proposed class action includes a total number of plaintiffs in excess of 100.
- 7. The amount in controversy, once the individual claims are aggregated, is in excess of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interests and costs.
- 8. The named Plaintiff is a resident of a state that is different than the state of residence of Defendants.

III. PARTIES

- 9. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Donald Ali was an employee of Defendants. Plaintiff worked for Defendants in furtherance of Defendants' natural disaster relief services provided throughout New York from approximately September 2016 to approximately July 2020. Plaintiff is a resident of Orange County Florida. During his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff regularly worked hours in excess of forty hours per week without receiving overtime compensation as required by federal and New York law.
- 10. Plaintiff's consent to sue form is attached as Exhibit A.
- 11. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees were subject to a compensation policy instituted by the Defendants which, by its terms, did not legally compensate them for all hours worked at the federally and New York mandated overtime rate.

- 12. The Class Members are current and former New York employees of Defendants who were paid straight time and not paid overtime at the statutory rate directed by the FLSA and the NYLL.
- 13. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and the Class Members were "employees" of the Defendants as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(e) and NYLL §§ 190(2) and 651(5).
- 14. Defendants are corporations organized in Massachusetts. Defendants may be served through their registered agent for service, CT Corporation System, 1999 Bryan St., Suite 900, Dallas, Texas 75201-3136.
- 15. At all relevant times, Defendants were and are an "employer" of Plaintiff and Class Members as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and NYLL §§190(3) and 651(6).

IV. FACTS

- 16. Defendants are part of an organization that secured contracts with the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"). Specifically, Defendants contract with FEMA to provide services related to natural disaster recovery in New York.
- 17. Plaintiff worked for Defendants throughout New York from on or about September 2016 through on or about July 2020.
- 18. Defendants classified Plaintiff as a W-2 employee and paid him on an hourly basis.
- 19. Plaintiff worked overtime (i.e., more than 40 hours per week) for Defendants on numerous occasions during the relevant time period. Plaintiff worked, at a minimum, ten hour per daily shift and would routinely work twelve or more hour shifts each day. Plaintiff routinely worked five to 7 shifts per week.
- 20. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff any additional pay for overtime hours that he worked during the relevant time period.
- 21. Instead, Defendants paid Plaintiff his hourly rate (i.e., "straight time") for each accepted

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work hour he recorded in the company's timekeeping system, including his overtime hours.

- 22. Defendants paid all similarly situated employees in the same manner.
- 23. By engaging in this pay practice, Defendants deprived employees of their right under New York labor law and the FLSA to receive time-and-a-half pay for their overtime hours.
- 24. Defendants' employees are entitled to overtime for each hour worked in excess of forty in a workweek. However, Defendants failed to compensate them as required by New York and the FLSA.
- 25. Defendants owe Plaintiff .5 times his regular rate of pay for each recorded overtime hour he worked each week during the relevant time period, plus liquidated damages in the same amount.
- 26. Plaintiff is also entitled to an award for all reasonable attorneys' fees and costs associated with prosecuting this lawsuit.
- 27. Defendants' compensation policy and practice does not satisfy the salary-basis test for exempt employees. See 29 C.F.R. § 541.602(a)(1) ("[A]n exempt employee must receive the full salary for any week in which the employee performs any work without regard to the number of days or hours worked.").
- 28. When Plaintiff recorded fewer than 40 hours, Defendants paid him a standard hourly rate for each hour he recorded, just as it did when he recorded more than 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week. Defendants' policy and practice of paying Plaintiff in this manner does not satisfy the salary-basis test for exempt employees.
- 29. Plaintiff's work also does not satisfy the job-duties requirements for any overtime-pay exemptions under the FLSA.
- 30. Defendants' method of paying Plaintiff and all similarly situated employees in violation

of the FLSA and New York labor laws was willful and was not based on a good faith and reasonable belief that their conduct complied with the law.

- 31. Defendants' pay scheme was not by accident, but a well thought out plan to reduce their labor costs.
- 32. Defendants knew the requirement to pay overtime to their employees, but they intentionally and/or recklessly chose not to do so.
- 33. Defendants receive FEMA funding for their work. To be eligible to receive FEMA funds, Defendants agreed to comply with federal laws including the FLSA. As such, Defendants were on notice to comply with FLSA wage laws, but chose not to do so.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendants investigated the wage laws and knew the requirement to pay overtime wages. Nevertheless, they chose not to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees. Accordingly, Defendants' violations of the FLSA were willful.
- 35. When Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees of Defendants work more than ten hours in a single work day, they are/were not paid according to the New York Department of Labor spread of hour regulations. N.Y. COMP.CODES R. & REGS. tit. 12, § 142-2.4.

V. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 36. Plaintiff brings this complaint as a collective action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all current and former New York employees who were paid straight time instead of time-and-a-half for recorded overtime hours (hours over 40 in each workweek) within three (3) years from the commencement of this action up to the present.
- 37. Pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), this complaint may be brought as an "opt-in" collective action for all claims asserted by Plaintiff because his claims are similar

to the claims of the putative plaintiffs of the representative action.

- 38. Plaintiff is similarly situated to the putative Plaintiffs with regards to his job duties. They were subject to Defendants' common practice, policy, or plan of refusing to pay employees overtime in violation the FLSA. Plaintiff and the putative plaintiffs were victims of a common policy or plan that violated the law.
- 39. The names and addresses of the putative members of the representative action are available from Defendants. To the extent required by law, notice will be provided to these individuals via First Class Mail, email, and/or by the use of techniques and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in representative actions.

VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 40. The claims arising under the New York State Labor Law are properly maintainable as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 41. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and seeks to certify a class as follows:

All of Defendants' current and former employees who work or worked in New Yok and are or were paid straight time instead of time-and-a-half for hours worked in excess of 40 hours in individual workweeks (overtime) during the six years prior to the commencement of this suit through the present.

- 42. Defendants' policy of failing to pay overtime affects members of the Class in a substantially similar manner. Plaintiff and the Class Members have claims based on the same legal and remedial theories. Plaintiff and Class Members have claims based on the same facts. Plaintiff's claims are therefore typical of the Class Members.
- 43. Although Plaintiff does not know the precise number of members of the proposed class,

there are hundreds and the members of the class are numerous and geographically dispersed across the state and the country so that joinder is impracticable. The identity of the members of the class is readily discernible from Defendants' records.

- 44. Plaintiff and the Class Members on one hand, and Defendants on the other, have a commonality of interest in the subject matter and remedy sought, namely back wages plus penalties, interest, attorneys' fees and the cost of this lawsuit.
- 45. If individual actions were required to be brought by each of the similarly-situated persons affected, it would necessarily result in multiplicity of lawsuits, creating a hardship to the individuals and to the Court, as well as to Defendants. Accordingly, a class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit and distribution of the common fund to which the Class Members are entitled.
- 46. There are questions of law and fact that are common to all members of the proposed class, and these questions predominate over any question affecting only individual class members.
- 47. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the proposed class in the prosecution of this action and in the administration of all matters relating to the claims stated herein. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to the members of the proposed classes. Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this case as a class action and has retained counsel who are experienced in class action litigation in general and wage and hour litigation in particular.
- 48. The Class Action is a superior form to resolve the NYLL claims because of the common nucleus of operative fact centered on the continued failure of Defendants to pay its employees according the provisions of the NYLL and the FLSA.
- 49. The Plaintiff and similarly situated employees of Defendants herein seeking class status are seeking to remedy a common legal grievance.

- 50. Defendants' policy of refusing to pay legally required wages to its employees provides a common factual and causal link between all the Class Members which positions them in opposition to Defendants.
- In this action, common issues will be the object of the majority of the efforts of the litigants and the Court. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The Named Plaintiff and the putative class lack the financial resources to adequately prosecute separate lawsuits against Defendants. A class action will also prevent unduly duplicative litigation resulting in inconsistent judgments pertaining to the Defendants' policies.

VII. CAUSES OF ACTION

Count I Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act Overtime (Collective Action)

- 52. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs by reference.
- 53. This count arises from Defendants' violation of the FLSA 29 U.S.C. 201, et seq., for their failure to pay Plaintiff and the members of the Class all their earned overtime pay for the time worked in excess of 40 hours in individual workweeks.
- 54. For all the time worked in excess of 40 hours in individual workweeks, Plaintiff and the Class members were entitled to be paid one and one-half times their regular rates of pay.
- 55. Defendants violated the FLSA by failing to compensate Plaintiff and the Class members consistent with the FLSA with respect to the amount of work actually performed over 40 hours per week.
- 56. Defendants' failure to pay overtime to Plaintiff and the Class Members, in violation of the FLSA, was willful and was not based on a good faith and reasonable belief that its conduct did

not violate the FLSA. The foregoing conduct, as alleged, constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

57. Plaintiff will seek to certify Count I, violation of the overtime provisions of the FLSA, as a collective action and asks the Court to determine the rights of the class pursuant to the FLSA, determine any damages due, and to direct Defendants to account for all back wages, penalties and prejudgment interest thereon due to Plaintiff and the other employees he represents.

Count II Violation of the New York Labor Law Overtime (Class Action)

- 58. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs by reference.
- 59. This count arises from Defendants' violation of the NYLL Art. 6, Section 191, for their failure to pay Plaintiff and the Class Members all their earned overtime pay for the time worked in excess of 40 hours in individual workweeks. For all the time worked in excess of 40 hours in individual workweeks, Plaintiff and the Class Members were entitled to be paid one and one-half times their regular rates of pay. In addition, the Class is entitled to receive liquidated damages.
- 60. Defendant has violated the NYLL by failing to compensate Plaintiff and the Class Members consistent with the maximum hour provisions decreed in the NYLL.
- Plaintiff will seek to certify Count II, a violation of the overtime provisions of the NYLL, as a class action and asks the Court to determine the rights of the class pursuant to the NYLL, award all damages due, including, but not limited to, liquidated damages, and to direct Defendant to account for all back wages, prejudgment interests and all other damages due to Plaintiff and the class he represents.

Count III Violation of the New York Labor Law Spread of Hours (Class Action)

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs by reference.
- 63. This count arises from Defendant's violation of the NYLL, specifically Defendants' violation of New York State Department of Labor Regulation 142-2.4, which stipulates that an employee shall receive one hour's pay at the basic minimum hourly wage rate in addition to the minimum wage required for any day in which said employee works for ten or more hours.
- 64. Defendants violated the NYLL by failing to comply with their obligation to pay Plaintiff and the Class Members the additional hour of wages required by N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. tit. 12, § 142-2.4 on those days when Plaintiff and Class Members in fact worked for ten or more hours.
- 65. Plaintiff will seek to certify Count III, a violation of the NYLL and associated regulations, including N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 12, § 142-2.4, as a class action and asks the Court to determine the rights of the class pursuant to the NYLL, award all damages due, including, but not limited to, liquidated damages, and to direct Defendants to account for all back wages, prejudgment interests and all other damages due to Plaintiff and the class he represents.

VIII. JURY DEMAND

66. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

IX. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 67. For these reasons, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all proposed members of the FLSA collective action and NYLL class action, prays for relief as follows:
- 68. With Respect to the FLSA violation:
- 69. Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the proposed members of the

FLSA representative action and prompt issue of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated members of the FLSA opt-in class apprising them of the pendency of this action and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

- 70. Designation of Plaintiff Donald Ali as Representative Plaintiff of the putative members of the FLSA representative action;
- 71. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of in this complaint are unlawful under the FLSA;
- 72. An injunction against Defendants and its officers, agents, successors, employees, representatives, and any and all persons acting in concert with Defendants, as provided by law, from engaging in the unlawful practice, policy, and pattern detailed in this complaint;
- 73. Recovery of unpaid overtime compensation;
- 74. An award of damages equal to all unpaid overtime wages as liquidated damages as provided for in 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
- 75. Recovery of attorneys' fees and costs as provided for in 29 U.S.C. §216(b);
- 76. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rate permitted by law; and
- 77. Any and all such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems necessary, just, and proper.
- 78. With Respect to the Class, Plaintiff prays as follows:
- 79. Certification of this action as a Class Action;
- 80. Designation of the Named Plaintiff, Donald Ali, as class representative;
- 81. Designation of the undersigned counsel as class counsel; and
- 82. Entrance of a declaratory judgment that the actions complained of herein are unlawful.

- 83. With Respect to the New York State claims, Plaintiff prays as follows:
- 84. Grant of judgment to the named Plaintiff and Class members including awarding statutory, compensatory and liquidated damages as provided for under New York law;
- 85. Award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, at the highest rate provided by law; and,
- 86. Awarding of Plaintiff his attorneys' fees and costs of suit, including expert fees.

Dated: October 15, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

SHELLIST LAZARZ SLOBIN LLP

/s/ Ricardo J. Prieto By:

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ATTORNEY-IN-CHARGE FOR NAMED AND **OPT-IN PLAINTIFFS**

&

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LOCAL COUNSEL FOR NAMED AND

OPT-IN PLAINTIFFS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

DONALD ALI, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff v. CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION and CDM SMITH INC., Defendant)) Civil Action No.))				
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION				
To: (Defendant's name and address) CDM SMITH INC. CT Corporation System 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 9 Dallas, TX 75201-3136	00				
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Cooper Erving & Savage LLP Carlo A. C. de Oliveira, Esq. 39 North Pearl Street, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12207					
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.					
	CLERK OF COURT				
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk				

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (name	ne of individual and title, if any	y)				
was re	ceived by me on (date)						
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indi-	vidual at (place)				
			on (date)	; or			
	☐ I left the summons a	at the individual's resider	nce or usual place of abode with (name)				
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,						
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or						
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual)						
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)						
			on (date)	; or			
	☐ I returned the summ		; or				
	☐ Other (specify):						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	•		
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this infor	rmation is true.				
		1 3 3					
Date:							
2			Server's signature		=		
			Printed name and title		_		
			Server's address		_		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Print Save As... Reset

JS 44 (Rev. 02/19)

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			DEFENDANTS			
DONALD ALI, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			CDM FEDERAL PROGRAMS CORPORATION and CDM SMITH INC., 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, Cooper Erving & Savage 39 North Pearl Street, 4th			Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)		(For Diversity Cases Only) P	TF DEF I I Incorporated or P of Business In	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF Principal Place	
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		
				3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Or	nly)	Foreign Country			
CONTRACT		ORTS	FORFETTURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 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	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY □ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability □ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product	Y ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark	☐ 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	
(Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	□ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	TY 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	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	
□ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus:	Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application	B70 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) X1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Prief description of ca	uice:	e filing (<i>Do not cite jurisdictional sta</i> .C. 1332(d)			
Seeking to recover unpaid wages and other damages owed under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.						
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	C(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
10. 19. 2020 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	Cu	SIGNATINE OF STA	ORNEY OF RECORD			
DECEMBER	OUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE	

Local Arbitration Rule 83.7 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. Case is Eligible for Arbitration I Canlo A.C. de Uliveira do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s) monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, 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) Please list all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the court. NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2) 1.) Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes 2.) If you answered "no" above: a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received: If your answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Yes No (Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts). **BAR ADMISSION** I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. \mathbf{V} Yes No Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court? (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: Former CDM Federal Programs Employee Files Suit Seeking Allegedly Unpaid Overtime